Crop Production

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

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

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ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION
OF
PRINCIPAL CROPS

BY STATES

- - - - -
WITH COMPARISONS
- - - - -

WASHINGTON, D. C.
DECEMBER 1949

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

Release:
December 19, 1949
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1949

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics 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 1938-47	1948	1949	Unit	Average 1938-47	1948	1949
Corn, all	88,617	86,067	86,735	Bu.	2,787,628	3,681,793	3,377,790
Wheat, all	59,854	73,017	76,751	Bu.	991,950	1,313,534	1,146,463
Winter	42,500	53,515	55,453	Bu.	726,553	1,007,863	901,668
All spring	17,353	19,502	21,298	Bu.	265,397	305,671	244,795
Durum	2,565	3,187	3,525	Bu.	36,256	44,680	38,864
Other spring	14,788	16,315	17,773	Bu.	229,141	260,991	205,931
Oats	38,347	40,193	40,560	Bu.	1,234,082	1,493,304	1,322,934
Barley	12,720	11,987	9,879	Bu.	304,741	315,894	233,104
Rye	2,874	2,096	1,558	Bu.	35,109	26,449	18,697
Buckwheat	426	336	279	Bu.	7,075	6,305	5,184
Flaxseed	3,248	4,859	4,880	Bu.	30,102	54,529	43,664
Rice	1,357	1,781	1,821	Bu.	62,944	85,056	89,141
Popcorn	119	159	97	Lb.	170,665	309,125	156,597
Sorghum grain	6,292	7,296	6,612	Bu.	102,398	131,596	152,630
Sorghum forage	8,314	5,139	4,164	Tons 1/	11,812	7,602	6,541
Sorghum silage	867	631	624	Tons 2/	5,015	4,529	4,423
Cotton, lint	21,396	22,821	26,898	Bales	11,306	14,877	16,034
Cottonseed	—	—	—	Tons	4,631	5,945	6,477
Hay, all	73,966	73,208	72,835	Tons	99,539	99,471	99,305
Hay, wild	13,291	14,684	14,918	Tons	11,855	12,678	12,296
Alfalfa seed	893	635	946	Bu.	1,316	1,045	1,896
Red clover seed	1,754	1,790	1,239	Bu.	1,654	1,789	1,262
Alsike clover seed	142	141	116	Bu.	340	396	344
Sweetclover seed	316	194	235	Bu.	809	574	598
Lespedeza seed	825	982	1,001	Lb.	172,026	240,960	244,600
Timothy seed	406	129	292	Bu.	1,425	405	836
Beans, dry edible	1,839	1,916	1,852	Bags 3/	16,855	20,827	21,554
Peas, dry field	442	292	335	Bags 3/	5,620	3,580	3,267
Soybeans for beans	8,025	10,430	9,912	Bu.	148,381	223,006	222,305
Cowpeas for peas	1,029	534	478	Bu.	5,420	3,435	2,982
Peanuts picked and threshed	2,718	3,311	2,433	Lb.	1,845,718	2,338,470	1,853,140
Velvetbeans 4/	1,786	821	778	Tons	714	350	337
Potatoes	2,730	2,109	1,901	Bu.	393,403	454,654	401,962
Sweetpotatoes	711	516	542	Bu.	63,626	50,304	54,232
Tobacco	1,654	1,554	1,636	Lb.	1,718,375	1,980,325	1,990,129

1/ Dry weight. 2/ Green weight. 3/ Bags of 100 pounds (uncleaned).
4/ All purposes.

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CROP	ACREAGE HARVESTED (in thousands)				PRODUCTION (in thousands)		
	Average 1938-47	1948	1949	Unit	Average 1938-47	1948	1949
Sorgo sirup	186	110	90	Gal.	11,173	7,665	6,012
Sugarcane for sugar and seed	299	335	341	Tons	5,952	6,778	7,323
Sugarcane sirup	121	79	69	Gal.	20,756	13,390	11,770
Sugar beets	796	694	690	Tons	10,145	9,422	10,168
Maple sugar	1/ 9,315	1/ 8,059	1/ 7,924	Lb.	460	229	292
Maple sirup	1/ 9,315	1/ 8,059	1/ 7,924	Gal.	2,228	1,445	1,614
Broomcorn	271	191	248	Tons	42	30	44
Hops	36	40	37	Lb.	44,146	49,819	2/ 49,340
Apples, commercial crop	—	—	—	Bu.	2/ 111,114	2/ 88,407	2/ 133,181
Peaches, total	—	—	—	Bu.	2/ 68,947	2/ 65,352	2/ 74,780
Pears, total	—	—	—	Bu.	2/ 30,832	2/ 26,334	2/ 36,627
Grapes, total	—	—	—	Tons	2/ 2,736	2/ 3,044	2,702
Cherries (12 States)	—	—	—	Tons	2/ 172	2/ 214	244
Apricots (3 States)	—	—	—	Tons	2/ 227	2/ 247	2/ 200
Plums (2 States)	—	—	—	Tons	2/ 80	70	2/ 96
Prunes, dried (3 States)	—	—	—	Tons	2/ 210	2/ 184	175
Prunes, other than dried (3 States)	—	—	—	Tons	2/ 121	2/ 84	2/ 127
Oranges (5 States)	—	—	—	Boxes	97,133	104,020	110,000
Grapefruit (4 States)	—	—	—	Boxes	50,528	45,520	36,350
Lemons (Calif.)	—	—	—	Boxes	13,164	9,930	12,000
Cranberries (5 States)	26	27	27	Bbl.	665	968	857
Pecans	—	—	—	Lb.	110,620	177,667	113,694
Tung nuts (5 States)	—	—	—	Tons	3/ 24	58	66
Commercial truck crops	3,523	3,500	3,514	—	—	—	—
For market (25 crops)	1,780	1,802	1,786	—	—	—	—
For processing (11 crops)	1,743	1,698	1,728	—	—	—	—
Total 52 crops 4/	340,709	352,297	356,041	—	—	—	—

CROP	Unit	YIELD PER ACRE		
		Average 1938-47	1948	1949
Corn, all	Bu.	31.4	42.8	38.9
Wheat, all	Bu.	16.6	18.0	14.9
Winter	Bu.	17.0	18.8	16.3
All spring	Bu.	15.4	15.7	11.5
Durum	Bu.	14.5	14.0	11.0
Other spring	Bu.	15.5	16.0	11.6

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.

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CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1949

CROP	Unit	YIELD PER ACRE Average 1938-47	1948	1949
Oats	Bu.	32.1	37.1	32.6
Barley	Bu.	24.0	26.4	24.1
Rye	Bu.	12.1	12.6	12.0
Buckwheat	Bu.	16.7	18.8	18.6
Flaxseed	Bu.	9.2	11.2	8.9
Rice	Bu.	46.6	47.8	49.0
Popcorn	Lb.	1,440	1,939	1,618
Sorghum grain	Bu.	16.0	18.0	23.1
Sorghum forage	Tons 1/	1.41	1.48	1.57
Sorghum silage	Tons 2/	5.74	7.18	7.09
Cotton, lint	Lb.	254.0	312.6	285.8
Hay, all	Tons	1.34	1.36	1.36
Hay, wild	Tons	.89	.86	.82
Alfalfa seed	Bu.	1.47	1.64	2.00
Red clover seed	Bu.	.96	1.00	1.02
Alsike clover seed	Bu.	2.44	2.81	2.97
Sweetclover seed	Bu.	2.59	2.96	2.55
Lespedeza Seed	Lb.	207	245	244
Timothy seed	Bu.	3.52	3.15	2.83
Beans, dry edible	Lb.	919	1,087	1,164
Peas, dry field	Lb.	1,231	1,226	975
Soybeans for beans	Bu.	18.7	21.4	22.4
Cowpeas for peas	Bu.	5.4	6.4	6.2
Peanuts picked and threshed	Lb.	692	706	762
Velvetbeans 3/	Lb.	803	853	866
Cranberries	Bbl.	25.7	36.4	31.7
Potatoes	Bu.	145.5	215.5	211.4
Sweetpotatoes	Bu.	89.7	97.4	100.1
Tobacco	Lb.	1,033	1,274	1,224
Sorgo sirup	Gal.	60.1	69.7	66.8
Sugarcane for sugar and seed	Tons	19.9	20.3	21.4
Sugarcane sirup	Gal.	171	169	171
Sugar beets	Tons	12.7	13.6	14.7
Maple sugar and sirup	Lb.	4/1.93	4/1.46	4/1.67
Broomcorn	Lb.	307	313	356
Hops	Lb.	1,238	1,252	1,334

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

APPROVED:

Charles F. Brannan

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT as of December 1949
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD
Washington, D. C. December 19, 1949 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, 1949

A huge outturn of principal crops, second only to the record 1948 total, was produced in 1949. This outturn was the result of uniformly large production of most crops, with only a few either outstandingly larger or smaller than usual. The acreage in crops was larger than in any recent year, with acreage losses about average. Aggregate yields per acre were also second only to those of 1948, with but few individual crops reaching new high marks. The crop season was mostly favorable, particularly for planting and for harvesting late crops, but several important crops or areas suffered setbacks sometime during the season.

The overall volume of crop production in 1949 is 132 percent of the 1923-32 average, 5½ percentage points less than in 1948, but 6 points higher than in 1946. The total planted acreage of the 52 principal crops is the largest since 1933 and the acreage harvested the largest since 1932, with their margins over 1944 about 1 percent. The composite yield index is 142 percent of the 1923-32 average, less than the 151 percent last year, but exceeding any other year by a comfortable margin.

Record production was attained in 1949 by only rice, dry beans and pears. But the 3,370 million bushels of corn is a near-record quantity, leading a group which also includes soybeans, sorghum grain and tree nuts. Relatively large quantities of cotton and cottonseed, wheat, oats, flaxseed, tobacco, apples, peaches, cherries, hops, cranberries, sugarcane for sugar, and truck crops help to swell the total. Among those which exceed average production by narrower margins are potatoes, broomcorn, plums and prunes. Production of all hay, peanuts, sugar beets, citrus fruits as a group and grapes are at about the average level. Smaller than average crops in 1949 include barley, rye, buckwheat, popcorn, sorghum forage and silage, dry peas, cowpeas, velvetbeans, sweetpotatoes, sorgo and sugarcane sirup, apricots and maple products.

The season was mostly satisfactory to ideal for planting and early development of 1949 crops. Weather in the fall of 1948 was favorable for field work and a record acreage of winter wheat was sown. Development was retarded and jeopardized in much of the Great Plains, however, by lack of soil moisture and rainfall until the late rains and early snows came. In the spring, winter wheat emerged from dormancy with less than usual damage, except in the Pacific Northwest where the severe winter caused heavy loss of acreage. Fall-sown oats suffered severly from winter-killing in the Southwest, but barley and rye wintered well. Heavy winter snows supplied deep snow packs in the mountains, providing ample irrigation water supplies. In the spring farm work and vegetative growth was delayed by cold weather in most of March, but got a good start near the end of that month and the weather continued favorable through most of the planting season. Wet fields limited spring

seedings in the south central area and delayed work in a large Missouri-Nebraska-Kansas area. Much of the backwardness was overcome, however, by later favorable conditions. By June 1, earlier than usual, planting of corn and soybeans was virtually completed.

Rains which favored growth of spring-sown crops, however, brought adverse results in the Great Plains wheat area. Harvest started in southernmost areas in late May, then was virtually stopped for weeks by heavy rains and wet fields. Further north, wet weather and accompanying diseases and pests steadily reduced yield prospects and the quality of winter wheat; as a result, the estimate of U.S. production after harvest was one-seventh less than the June 1 forecast. Spring-sown grains started well, but dry weather in June and a very hot, dry July forced small grains to maturity in the important Montana-Dakotas area, limiting yields of spring wheat, oats, and barley. Meanwhile corn, soybeans, and other later-growing crops continued to flourish in most of the country. Hot, dry weather in the northwestern part of the Corn Belt reduced corn prospects and an October wind storm created a salvage problem, particularly in borer-infested fields. Cotton started well, but wet weather and heavy boll weevil infestation seriously reduced production in the eastern Cotton Belt. However, favorable conditions in the western portion and southwestern States and excellent weather for harvesting in November raised production estimates.

Part of the favorable outcome of the 1949 season is attributed to increased availability of power machinery, which enabled farmers to cope with the effects of adverse weather. Fertilizers were applied to an increased extent. Labor supplies were ample. Transportation facilities proved adequate for most requirements and storage facilities were greatly augmented. Mild, dry weather in the late fall was ideal for harvesting late crops and for salvaging corn, cotton, and rice damaged by the elements, thus reducing harvesting losses. The weather also favored completion of fall seeding, fall plowing and insect-control measures.

The 52 principal crops were planted or grown on about 369.4 million acres in 1949, nearly 6 million acres more than in 1948. This total is greater than in any year since the peak period of 1930-33, exceeding the wartime high of 1944 by more than 4 million acres. The largest winter wheat acreage ever seeded and the big increase in cotton this year were potent factors in the large aggregate, with changes in other crops tending to offset each other. Most of the acreage on which fall-sown grains were abandoned was replanted to spring grains, sorghums, corn, or cotton, depending on locality. The all hay acreage was smaller, despite an increase in wild hay, with a record acreage of alfalfa and a near record acreage of lespedeza holding up production to the average level. Barley and rye acreages were sharply reduced owing to competition from better-paying crops. Production adjustment programs curtailed acreages of peanuts and potatoes, while support prices and comparative income per acre of crops, along with increased mechanization of farms, contributed to shifts between crops and to more extensive farming methods.

About 356 million acres of the principal crops were harvested in 1949, nearly 7 million acres more than in 1948. The nearest approach to this total since 1932 was the 352½ million acres in 1944. In the record beginning in 1909, only the acreages in 1930 and 1932 top the current total. The kind of crop season in the various regions is more or less reflected in the levels of total harvested acreages. The North Atlantic Region harvested slightly less acreage than in 1948, but more than its record low of 1947. Each year more than half of the country's total harvested acreage is in the North Central Region. The 196.7 million acres harvested there in 1949 is the

largest total since 1932. In the South Atlantic Region the total was only slightly above the record low harvested in 1948. The South Central Region total is considerably above any of the past 5 years. The Western Region continued its acreage expansion to a new high point of 40.6 million acres harvested. In 9 States - Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Idaho, Colorado, Arizona, Utah, Nevada and California - harvest acreages equalled or topped records set in 1948, while Iowa and Wyoming broke records of longer standing in the series starting in 1929.

The difference between planted and harvested acreages, as computed, represents acreage losses, which in 1949 amounted to about 13.3 million acres. This year's acreage losses are more than in any year since 1943, but near the average of the past 10 years and less than in any year of the 1931-1940 decade. The largest component in this total is abandoned winter wheat acreage, mostly in the Great Plains and Northwest, which was larger than in any of the past 8 years. For most other important crops acreage losses were relatively light, with adverse factors chiefly reflected in lowered yields or harvesting losses. Losses due to local floods, tropical storms, hail, frosts, and the like appear to have been at a minimum, except for some fruits and vegetables.

Yields per acre were above average for most crops, although wheat, flaxseed, and dry peas were notable exceptions. New high yields were set by sorghums grain, dry beans, and soybeans. Among other crops to exceed 1948 yields were rice, peanuts, velvetbeans, sweetpotatoes, sugarcane, sugar beets, and maple products. When the yields of individual crops are combined into a composite yield of all crops, the index is 142 percent of the 1928-32 average. This is exceeded only by the 151 percent in 1948 and compares with 136 percent in 1942, and 134 in 1946.

Nearly 163 million tons of the 8 grains were harvested in 1949; a total exceeded only by the 180.5 million tons in 1948. The third-largest total was 161 million tons in 1946. Food grains account for 37 million tons of this total, a smaller quantity than the 42 million tons in 1948 and 44 million tons in 1947, but more than the food grain tonnage in any earlier year. Included are the fourth-largest 1,146 million bushel wheat crop; the record 89 million bushels of rice; but less than 19 million bushels of rye, except for 1934 the smallest rye crop of the century; and a relatively small outturn of 5.2 million bushels of buckwheat.

The feed grain total of nearly 126 million tons, while less than the 138 million tons produced last year, is larger than that for any other year of record. The large aggregate is principally due to the near-record 3,378 million-bushel corn crop together with the 1,123 million bushels of oats, well above average, and the 153 million bushels of sorghum grain, exceeded only in 1944. The 238 million-bushel barley crop is much below average. The huge carryover of feed grains, largely corn, with this new production added, provides the largest feed grain supply in history, both in total and per animal unit. Hay and roughage supplies are ample in most areas, as the mild fall weather extended the period for grazing pastures, meadows, and fields. Shortages of hay are possible in some areas where the summer was dry, but steps have been taken in most cases to balance livestock and feed supplies. More than 99 million tons of hay were harvested, including record tonnages of alfalfa and lespedeza hay that make up nearly half of the total.

Production of oilseeds in 1949, at 15.3 million tons, virtually equals the record set in 1948 and is 41 percent above average. Soybeans retained leadership as a source of vegetable oils produced in this country, with tonnage nearly up to the 1948 record. Cottonseed is likely to exceed last year's total by 9 percent and

the average by 40 percent. Both flaxseed and peanuts are below last year's record tonnages, with peanuts about average and flaxseed about 45 percent above average. The current estimate of 16,034,000 bales of cotton make it the sixth largest cotton crop. Record cotton production in Texas, California, Arizona, and New Mexico account for half the country's total.

Nearly 2 billion pounds of tobacco, slightly more than in 1948, were harvested this year. Although 16 percent more than average and more than in any year before 1945, production was less than in 1945, 1946 and 1947. This was largely because of acreage reductions, as the yield per acre was second only to that of 1948. Production of sorgo sirup is the least of record and of sugarcane sirup only a little over half of average. Sugar beets are about an average crop, while sugarcane is well above average. Sugar production from beets and cane, raw basis, is likely to total nearly 2,100,000 tons, an eighth more than last season. Though the 1949 acreage in potatoes was only a little over two-thirds of average, production was nearly 402 million bushels, or 2 percent above average, because of a near-record yield of 211.4 bushels per acre. The down trend in sweetpotato acreage was reversed this year, and with a relatively high yield of 100 bushels per acre, production was up to six-sevenths of average.

Production of the six major seed crops -- alfalfa, red clover, alsike clover, sweetclover, lespedeza, and timothy -- totaled 527.7 million pounds, 8 percent larger than the 1948 production and 9 percent larger than the 1938-47 average. The 1949 alfalfa-seed crop is the largest on record and the lespedeza-seed crop is second largest. But the timothy, sweetclover, and red-clover seed crops this year are much below average, and the alsike-clover seed crop is only 1 percent above average. Because the carry-over of these seeds from previous crops was relatively small, the supply (production plus carry-over) for planting in 1950 is 1 percent below average. Harvesting of the 1949 seed crops was earlier than usual, and movement from farms has been faster than usual.

Deciduous fruit production in 1949 totaled 9.8 million tons -- 14 percent more than last year and only 6 percent under the record 1946 tonnage. Outturns of each important deciduous fruit are larger than in 1948, except for grapes, apricots, and figs. Apple production is 1½ times that of 1948 and the largest since 1939. About 8 percent of the 1949 apple crop was not harvested because of low prices. Citrus production for 1949-50 is forecast slightly less than the 1948-49 total, with an increase in oranges and lemons being more than offset by a decrease in grapefruit. Walnuts, almonds, and filberts are record crops and pecans average.

About 3 percent more tonnage of the 25 commercial truck crops was available for fresh market than in 1948, and 11 percent more than average. Of the 10 truck crops in larger supply than last year, tomatoes, watermelons and celery showed largest tonnage increases. For the 15 vegetables in smaller supply than last year, the greatest decrease was in onions, followed by cabbage, carrots, and lettuce. The total acreage of the 25 crops was one percent less than in 1948 and about average. Total tonnage was larger than in 1948 for spring vegetables, but lower for all other seasons of the year; in no season, however, was the supply below average. For processing, production of 11 commercial truck crops totaled over 5.5 million tons, of which more than 1 million tons were tomatoes. The total quantity used for canning, freezing, pickling, and other forms of processing was 1 percent more than in 1948 and 11 percent above average. Record outturns of sweet corn, pickling cucumbers, and green lima beans were obtained when yields per acre in several major producing States topped all previous marks. Wisconsin led in acreage of vegetables for processing and California led in production with 22 percent of the tonnage.

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

CROP REPORT
as of
December 1949

Washington, D. C.
December 19, 1949
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CORN: The 1949 corn crop is estimated at 3,378 million bushels, 8 percent below last year's record production of 3,682 million bushels, but 21 percent above average. This is the fifth recent year during which production has exceeded 3 billion bushels, this mark having been surpassed in the war years of 1942 and 1944 and again in 1946 and 1948. Present estimates of all corn include, in addition to corn for grain, the grain equivalent production of corn harvested for silage, forage, hogging, and grazing. The 1949 production of corn for grain is estimated at 3,109 million bushels, a decline of 293 million bushels from last year's record crop. Production of corn for grain in the North Central States is 299 million bushels below last year.

Although the 1949 yields were down considerably from last year in some of the North Central States, mainly because of extensive corn borer damage, the average yield for the United States of 38.9 bushels is the second highest of record. It is exceeded only by last year's all-time high of 42.8 bushels per acre. Hybrid varieties were planted on 78 percent of the total corn acreage this year, compared with 75 percent last year, contributing to high average yields per acre.

A total of 86,735,000 acres, about one percent above the July estimate, was harvested for all purposes in 1949. This total compares with 86,067,000 acres in 1948 and the average of 88,617,000 acres. Weather conditions were almost ideal for planting this year's crop and farmers were generally able to plant their desired acreage. Of the 1949 acreage, 91 percent was harvested for grain, 5 percent for silage, and 4 percent was used as forage or for hogging and grazing. These percentages were about the same as for last year. Only 1.3 percent of the 1949 planted acreage was abandoned, compared with the average of 2.2 percent.

The 1949 crop was planted at the optimum time in the important producing States. More rain would have been beneficial during the growing season in parts of the Corn Belt and in northeastern areas, but subsoil moisture was generally adequate. The crop matured earlier than usual and weather conditions were favorable for harvesting in nearly all parts of the country. Practically the entire crop matured before killing frost occurred. Frosts were beneficial in some areas in hastening the curing of corn for cribbing.

In the important North Central States, the corn harvest was completed several weeks earlier than usual. As harvesting progressed, the effects of earlier dry weather, extensive corn borer infestation, and high winds in some areas were reflected in farmers' reports of lower yields than had been expected earlier in the season. Machine-picking was complicated because of the dry, brittle condition of stalks and shanks which had been weakened by corn borers and disease and thus were susceptible to breaking. The dropping of ears from stalks was heaviest in the northwestern Corn Belt, where there was a severe windstorm on October 10, centering in northern Iowa and southern Minnesota. The unusually heavy dropping of ears before and during harvest caused a serious salvage problem. Strenuous efforts were made to save this dropped corn. Fortunately, weather conditions were favorable for salvage operations. Large quantities which were saved both by hand gleaning and by livestock, are included in the current production estimate.

In the Northeastern States, dry weather during the late spring and early summer retarded the crop. However, the crop recovered later in the season and favorable yields were obtained. The weather was particularly favorable for harvesting operations. Practically all the crop escaped frost damage. Silo filling was completed earlier than usual.

In the South Atlantic States, record yields were realized in Virginia, the Carolinas, and Georgia. Japanese beetle damage was held down by effective spraying. Corn borer infestation, although more widespread than usual, did not seriously affect the crop in this area. Heavy rains and strong winds caused some damage in parts of the area during August, but the resulting losses were slight.

In the South Central States, the 1949 season was moderately favorable for corn. However, in Kentucky and Tennessee corn developed poorly in areas where summer floods resulted in heavy grass and weed growth. Harvesting operations, although delayed in some parts of the area because of the priority given cotton and peanuts, proceeded at about the usual rate.

In the Western States, weather was generally favorable during the growing and harvesting season. However, additional rain would have helped some of the non-irrigated areas. Irrigated land yielded very well. A record yield was obtained in Colorado, the leading corn-producing State in this group.

WHEAT: Total wheat production for 1949, estimated at 1,146 million bushels, is 13 percent less than the 1948 crop of 1,314 million bushels, but about 16 percent larger than the 1938-47 average of 992 million bushels. The 1949 yield of all wheat is 14.9 bushels per acre, compared with 18.0 bushels for the 1948 crop and the 10-year average of 16.6. Excessive rainfall during May and June in the central and southern Great Plains States, and drought conditions in the major spring wheat States, resulted in below-average yields.

The total acreage of all wheat harvested in 1949 was 76,751,000 acres, compared with 73,017,000 in 1948 and the average of 59,854,000 acres. This year's harvested acreage is 5 percent larger than last year and 28 percent above average. The total acreage planted to wheat last fall and spring was a record 84,931,000 acres, compared with 78,924,000 acres planted for the 1948 crop. Abandonment due to adverse weather conditions, insects and diseases, and diversion of some acreage to hay, pasture, and cover crop amounted to 9.6 percent of the total acreage planted, compared with 7.5 percent last year.

WINTER WHEAT: The 1949 winter wheat crop of 901,668,000 bushels ranks as the third largest crop of record, being exceeded only by the 1947 and 1948 crops. A record of 62,372,000 acres were seeded in the fall of 1948 and the acreage might have been larger had weather and soil conditions permitted farmers to seed the full intended acreage. Abandonment of 11.1 percent of the planted acreage resulted in 55,453,000 acres being harvested, about 1 percent more than the previous record of 54,835,000 acres harvested in 1947 and nearly 4 percent greater than the 53,515,000 acres harvested in 1948. The yield this year, 16.3 bushels per harvested acre, is well below the 18.8 bushel yield in 1948 and compares with the average yield of 17.0 bushels.

A greatly expanded acreage of winter wheat was seeded in the fall of 1948. The most significant increases over last year were in Kansas and Texas where the total acreage seeded was almost 2.6 million acres greater than in 1948. This increase, with substantially larger acreages in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, North Carolina, Colorado, Idaho, and Washington more than offset moderate decreases in most other States. Dry soil conditions delayed, and in some cases restricted, seedings in the Southern Plains States and in the North Atlantic, and some of the North Central States. Moisture conditions in these areas improved during the late fall and early winter months and plants generally entered the dormant stage in a satisfactory condition. Loss of acreage from winter-killing was relatively light as an unusually mild winter prevailed throughout most States with the exception of a few Rocky Mountain areas.

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

CROP REPORT
as of
December 1949

Washington, D. C.
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Favorable growing conditions throughout the spring and early summer gave early season prospects of a "bumper" crop. However, in the southern and central Plains States, yields were substantially reduced by excessive rains during late Ma and June with accompanying numerous wet weather diseases. Frequent rains during July in most States east of the Mississippi River delayed harvest operations and caused some reduction in yields and a material loss in quality as grain bleached badly and some of it sprouted in the shock. Damage from late frosts was significa in Idaho and Oregon.

SPRING WHEAT: All spring wheat production is estimated at 244,795,000 bushels, up about 5 percent from earlier forecasts. The increase was due to th harvesting of more acreage than had been anticipated earlier. The current estimat is 20 percent below last year's production of 305,671,000 bushels and 8 percent below the 1938-47 average of 265,397,000 bushels. Acreage of all spring wheat harvested this season is estimated at 21,298,000 acres, a 9 percent increase over the 19,502,000 acres harvested last year, 23 percent above the average of 17,353,0 acres, and the largest spring wheat acreage since 1932. Yield per acre is estimat at 11.5 bushels, compared with 15.7 bushels in 1948 and 15.4 for the 10-year avera Extremely dry weather and spotted growing conditions in the main production areas the North Central States and the Pacific Northwest brought about heavy abandonment and relatively low yields.

DURUM WHEAT: Production of durum wheat is estimated at 38,864,000 bushels, a decl of 13 percent from last year's crop of 44,680,000 bushels, but 7 per cent above the 10-year average of 36,256,000 bushels. Harvested acreage is estima at 3,525,000 acres, 11 percent greater than the 3,187,000 acres harvested in 1948, and 37 percent above the average of 2,565,000 acres. Yield per acre is estimated 11.0 bushels compared with 14.0 bushels in 1948 and an average of 14.5 bushels. Lack of moisture, poor stooling, nitrogen deficiency, insects and diseases all con tributed to the reduced yields.

OTHER SPRING WHEAT: Other spring wheat production, estimated at 205,931,000 bushe is 21 percent under last year's production of 260,991,000 bus els and 10 percent below the average of 229,141,000 bushels. The estimate of 17,773,000 acres harvested exceeds last year's 16,315,000 acres by 9 percent and t 1938-47 average by 20 percent. The current season was not very favorable to the production of spring wheat in most of the leading producing States. Yield per acr was 11.6 bushels, compared with 16.0 bushels in 1948 and the average of 15.5 busho Yields were lower than last year in every State except Utah, Nevada, and New Mexic and below average in the leading producing States of Minnesota, North Dakota, Sout Dakota, Montana and in the Pacific Northwest. In the Dakotas and Minnesota light stands resulted from poor stooling and light rainfall. In the Pacific Northwest and Montana, considerable spring wheat was planted on abandoned winter wheat acre Exceedingly dry weather during the latter part of June and extending through July, resulted in lower yields than were expected earlier.

OATS: The 1949 oat crop is estimated at 1,323 million bushels--11 percent less than the 1948 crop of 1,493 million bushels, but about 7 percent above the average of 1,234 million bushels. The four leading States--Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois and Wisconsin--produced 53 percent of this year's production.

The crop was harvested from 40,560,000 acres--about 1 percent more than was harvested in 1948 and 6 percent more than the average of 38,347,000 acres.

From this year's planted acreage, 8.9 percent was abandoned or diverted to uses other than for grain, compared with 9.7 percent in 1948. The acreage planted for harvest in 1949 increased in all regions of the country except the West North Central States, where the acreage was reduced in Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas, and the South Central States, where the acreage was reduced in all States except Kentucky, Tennessee and Louisiana. Excessive rainfall at seeding time limited the acreage in these States.

Weather conditions were favorable for seeding winter oats in the fall of 1948 in the Southeast. However, dry weather in the Southwest, especially in Oklahoma and Texas, interrupted fall oat seedings. Approximately two-thirds of the 1949 oat crop in the southern States was fall sown. An exceptionally early spring was experienced in most areas, especially in the Corn Belt States, which accounted for approximately 80 percent of the 1949 acreage and production. There was ample opportunity for early seeding and a large part of the oats acreage was planted slightly earlier than usual. Good stands developed and stooling was generally adequate. Vegetative growth was retarded by lack of rainfall in May and early June. As a result the crop suffered widespread damage from hot, dry weather. The June and July rains in the midwest came too late, and were not favorable for development. In most States the straw was short, and there was considerable disease damage in some areas. Much light-weight grain and extensive losses in fields during threshing time were reported

The average yield per harvested acre of 32.6 bushels is 4.5 bushels below the record 1948 yield, but one-half bushel above average. In the important North Central Area, each State realized lower yields than last year. In the South Atlantic States, only North Carolina and South Carolina harvested higher yields than in 1948. Oklahoma and Texas reported higher yields than last year In the Western States, the yields in Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Washington and Oregon were slightly above 1948.

BARLEY: Production of barley in 1949 is estimated at 238,104,000 bushels, the smallest output since 1937. The 1949 crop was only three-fourths of the 1948 production of 315,894,000 bushels and only 65 percent of the record production in 1942. An 18 percent reduction in acres harvested this year combined with a 9 percent decline in the U. S. average yield, compared with 1948, accounted for the sharp drop in this year's output.

Acreage of barley harvested this year was the lowest since 1936. Total acreage harvested for the country was 9,879,000 acres, 18 percent under last year and 22 percent below average. The greatest decline in harvested acreage occurred in the North Central States; the important producing States of North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota showed a reduction of over 1½ million acres from their 1948 levels. In the western States the acreage harvested in 1949 was also below last year. In the remaining regions of the country the harvested acreage generally exceeded that of last year.

The average yield per acre this year was 24.1 bushels; this compares with 26.4 bushels in 1948 and the average of 24.0 bushels. Lower average yields this year in the major growing areas were due to a number of adverse factors. Hot, dry weather, root rot, aphis and poor stands caused this year's yields to fall short of 1948 in the spring barley sections. Unfavorable conditions at seeding time were harmful to yields of winter barley in some sections in addition to reducing the acreage planted.

In California warm, dry weather brought the crop to rapid maturity, which lowered yields as weight per bushel of much of the grain was reported light. Abandonment of acreage to uses other than grain was 11.9 percent of the total planted acreage of 11,308,000, the smallest seedings of record beginning in 1929. This compares with 9.4 percent in 1948 when 13,228,000 acres were planted.

RYE: The 1949 rye crop is estimated at 18,697,000 bushels, the smallest crop since 1934. It is 29 percent less than the 26,449,000 bushels harvested in 1948 and 47 percent below the average of 35,109,000 bushels. The acreage of rye harvested for grain this year is estimated at only 1,558,000 acres. This is the smallest acreage since 1873, 26 percent below the 2,096,000 acres last year and 46 percent below the average of 2,874,000 acres. The acreage of rye harvested for grain this year is only 47 percent of the acreage planted last fall, compared with 56 percent for the 1948 crop and the average of 53 percent. The balance was abandoned or diverted to other uses such as for pasture and as a winter cover crop.

Dry weather in South Dakota, Montana, and the Pacific Coast States during most of the season and wet weather at harvest time in the Central and Southern States reduced yields below earlier expectations and below last year. Conditions were generally favorable in North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and from Ohio eastward to the Atlantic Coast. The yield of 12.0 bushels per acre for the country as a whole compares with 12.6 last year and the 1938-47 average of 12.1 bushels.

Although South Dakota ranks first in acreage of rye harvested, North Dakota ranks first in production, with Minnesota second and South Dakota third. These 3 States together with Nebraska and Wisconsin, account for more than half of the total United States production of rye.

BUCKWHEAT: The 1949 buckwheat crop of 5,184,000 bushels is the smallest of record. 18 percent smaller than the 1948 crop of 6,305,000 bushels and 27 percent less than the 10-year average of 7,075,000 bushels.

The acreage of buckwheat harvested this year, estimated at 279,000 acres, is also the smallest on record, and compares with 336,000 acres harvested last year and the average of 426,000 acres. With favorable weather for planting other crops last spring there was less than the usual need for planting buckwheat as a "catch" crop, especially in the North Central States. Low prices for the 1948 crop also tended to reduce the acreage grown this year. Much of the reduction in acreage has been from land not especially well suited to buckwheat. This, together with good growing conditions, has resulted in near record yields on the acreage harvested the past two years. The yield per acre harvested in 1949 was 18.6 bushels, compared with 18.8 last year and the average of 16.7 bushels.

In most States, weather conditions were generally favorable throughout the season, but in Pennsylvania, the leading producing State, dry weather in June and early July followed by wet weather hindered planting; there were some losses due to blasting, lodging, and deer damage.

FLAXSEED: The Nation's 1949 flaxseed crop is the third largest of record. The production, estimated at 47,664,000 bushels, was exceeded by last year's record of 54,529,000 bushels and the 1947 crop of 50,009,000 bushels. The 1949 production is 45 percent above the 10-year average of 30,102,000 bushels. Minnesota with a production of 16,280,000 bushels was the leading flaxseed State, followed by North Dakota with a production of 13,155,000 bushels and South Dakota with 4,956,000 bushels. The same rank was held by these States in 1948. About 80 percent of the 1949 flaxseed was produced in these three North Central States.

This year's crop was harvested from 4,880,000 acres, about one-half percent above the 1948 acreage and 50 percent above the 10-year average. The acreage is the second highest of record, exceeded only by the 5,691,000 acres harvested in 1943. Acreage for harvest in North Dakota and Texas was up from last year, South Dakota showed no change while other major producing States harvested less acres than in 1948. Acreage planted to flaxseed in 1949 was 5,199,000 acres, compared with 5,001,000 acres in 1948.

The 1949 flaxseed yield of 8.9 bushels per acre compares with the 1948 yield of 11.2 bushels and the 10-year average of 9.2 bushels. Yields were lower than in 1948 in all important flaxseed States except Texas, where low yields were experienced both years. Dry weather during the growing season was the principal cause of lower yields in the North Central States while freezing temperatures last January had damaging effects on flaxseed in California, Texas, and Arizona. The flaxseed crop in the Northern States was harvested under favorable conditions.

Abandonment in 1949 was 6.1 percent of the acreage planted, compared with 2.8 percent in 1948 and the 10-year average of 7.0 percent. Abandonment was higher than last year in all major flaxseed States. January freezes resulted in abandonment in California, Texas, and Arizona, while dry weather was the principal cause of abandonment in the Northern States. In Montana, where abandonment was 30 percent of the planted acreage, dry land flaxseed did not have sufficient moisture for development.

FLAX FIBER: The production of flax fiber in Oregon this year is reported at 4,140 tons, up 740 tons from last year's small crop. The 1949 acreage harvested totaled 2,300 acres, compared with 2,000 acres last season.

The 1949 production of flaxseed from Oregon fiber flax acreage is estimated at 30,700 bushels, about 50 percent more than the 1948 production of 20,000 bushels. Fiber flaxseed production includes seed saved from fiber flax straw as well as the production of seed on flax fiber acreage, which was harvested for seed only. This production from fiber acreage is not included in the estimated production of flax grown for seed only.

RICE: Another record crop of rice was harvested this year. The 1949 crop, indicated at 89 million bushels, is almost 5 percent larger than the 1948 revised production of 85 million bushels and 42 percent larger than the 10-year average of 62.9 million bushels. The record crop this year is attributed to a record acreage harvested and a yield per acre higher than last year and average. While Arkansas and Louisiana each produced about the same amount of rice this year as a year ago, a 6 million bushels larger crop in California more than offset about a 2 million bushel smaller crop in Texas. The smaller crop in Texas is almost entirely due to the tropical storm early in October and further damage from excessive rains during October.

About 1,839,000 acres of rice were seeded in 1949 and 1,821,000 acres harvested. This exceeds both the seeded and harvested acreage in 1948 by about 2 percent and is more than one-third higher than the 10-year average. Abandonment of 1 percent is about average. The yield per harvested acre is 49.0 bushels, compared with 47.8 bushels in 1948 and the average of 46.6 bushels.

Rice production in the Southern area amounted to 67.7 million bushels, compared with 69.9 million bushels in 1948 and the 10-year average of 50.3 million

bushels. In Arkansas, 5 percent more acreage was harvested than a year ago. Although the 1949 yield of 51 bushels per acre is 2.5 bushels below the relatively high yield obtained last year, the crop experienced a favorable growing season in most areas of the State. Much of the acreage was harvested under favorable conditions but excessive rains during October delayed harvest temporarily and also caused some damage to the unharvested crop. In Louisiana, 5 percent less acreage was harvested than a year ago, but the yield per acre of 41 bushels was 1.5 bushels above the 1948 yield and 2 bushels above average. There was no damage from salt water intrusion and most of the acreage was harvested under favorable conditions. In Texas, the acreage harvested this year equaled that of a year ago, but the yield of 43 bushels per acre was 3.5 bushels below the 1948 yield and 3.6 bushels below average. Although the crop was seeded under favorable conditions and made reasonably good progress up until early fall, the tropical storm of early October and subsequent heavy rainfall caused considerable damage to rice and greatly delayed harvest operations. In addition to lower yields acreage abandonment was somewhat heavier than last year. However, with very little to no rain occurring in the Texas rice area during November, harvesting advanced rapidly which resulted in a greater proportion of the damaged acreage salvaged than had been expected earlier.

In California, rice growers experienced a very favorable season. With sufficient irrigation water available growers seeded 20 percent more acreage than a year ago. Plant growth was rapid throughout the season and the crop matured fully two weeks earlier than usual. Harvesting advanced rapidly under almost ideal conditions. Consequently, harvest was practically complete by December 1. Growers obtained a yield of 73 bushels, somewhat below earlier expectations, but 10 bushels more than the 1948 yield and 6.2 bushels above average.

ALL SORGHUMS (INCLUDING SIRUP): The 1949 production of 152,630,000 bushels of sorghum grain is second only to the 185 million bushel crop of 1944. Production this year was 16 percent larger than in 1948 and 49 percent above average. Acreage harvested for grain was sharply below last year, but the 23.1 bushel per acre yield was the largest of record. This year's yield compares with 18.0 bushels in 1948 and the average of 16.0 bushels. Above average yields were realized in practically all States. Sorghums were planted under favorable moisture conditions; unusually favorable moisture supplies were available throughout the growing season in all major producing States, and open weather prevailed at harvest time. Texas, Kansas and Oklahoma produced 85 percent of the Nation's sorghum grain crop.

Sorghum forage production of 6,541,000 tons compares with 7,602,000 tons harvested in 1948. The average yield of 1.57 tons per acre was above last year's 1.48 ton average, but the harvested acreage was one-fifth below 1948. The 4,423,000 tons of sorghum silage were slightly below the 4,529,000 tons put in silos last year. Silage yields were well above average in both 1948 and 1949.

The total of 11,754,000 acres planted to all sorghums in 1949 is 15 percent below the 13.8 million acres planted in 1948. A reduction of 24 percent in the Texas acreage resulted from a larger acreage planted to wheat and a greatly expanded cotton acreage. The reduction in that State accounts for more than 80 percent of the reduction in acreage for the country as a whole. Increased acreages of wheat and cotton were also responsible for a substantial reduction in sorghums in Oklahoma. Acreages were smaller in all other important sorghum producing States except New Mexico and Colorado, where spring moisture encouraged seedings on abandoned wheat land.

Acreage abandonment was unusually small and delayed frost permitted the bulk of the crop to reach maturity undamaged. Quality of sorghum grain was generally good, although some storage problems resulted from high moisture content.

The trend toward more sorghum being utilized for grain continued. About 57.5 percent of the total harvested acreage was utilized for grain this year, compared with 55.4 percent last year. The percentage utilized for forage was reduced correspondingly. Acreage for silage was practically unchanged from last year. The upward trend in utilization for grain results from increased seedings of improved combine varieties. Then too, higher grain yields this year encouraged closer utilization for grain.

POPCORN: Popcorn producers in 12 commercial States harvested approximately 157 million pounds of popcorn in 1949. This is only about one-half as much as the 309 million pounds harvested in 1948, and about 8 percent less than the average production of 171 million pounds. The relatively low production this year is due to both lower acreages and much lower yields than in 1948. The acreage this year was curtailed primarily because of the rather large production last year -- the second largest of record -- which moved to market at a relatively slow rate late last fall at prices which were not as high as growers had anticipated. However, indications are that the carry-over of 1948 crop popcorn on farms is generally low.

Production in all States except California was below last year. Iowa, barely the leading producing State this year, harvested 31.5 million pounds compared with about 55 million pounds in 1948. Illinois was a close second in production with 30.6 million pounds, compared with 66 million pounds in 1948. The four major producing States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa produced nearly 70 percent of the total crop in the 12 commercial States in 1949. Missouri, Kentucky and Oklahoma accounted for 22 percent of the total.

The yield per acre this year is estimated at 1,618 pounds for the Nation, compared with 1,939 pounds last year. Yields were considerably below last year in most producing States.

Growers planted 98,900 acres of popcorn in 1949 -- only 61 percent of the 162,900 acres planted last year. They harvested 96,800 acres, also about 61 percent of the 159,400 harvested last year. The 10-year average is 119,300 harvested acres. Acreage losses this year, as well as last year, were relatively minor, especially in the main producing area of the Corn Belt, but some losses occurred in Kentucky and Oklahoma because of heavy rains after planting time. Quality is generally good, but not equal to the high quality of the 1948 crop. From information available, it appears that popcorn hybrids are gaining in popularity. In Illinois, for example, 87 percent of the acreage this year was planted with hybrids.

While current estimates are prepared for only 12 producing States, it is known that sizeable quantities of popcorn are produced in Colorado, Idaho, Tennessee and Virginia. Although not included in the official estimates, these four States probably harvested 8 to 10 thousand acres this year, considerably below the acreage harvested last year.

SOYBEANS: Production of soybeans in 1949 is estimated at 222 million bushels. This is only slightly smaller than last year's record crop of 223 million bushels, but is 50 percent larger than the 1938-47 average of 148 million bushels. The large crop is a result of unusually high yields in most of the heavy producing States. The United States yield of 22.4 bushels per acre is a record high.

It exceeds last year's yield, by a bushel per acre. The 10-year average yield is only 18.7 bushels.

The 12 million acres of soybeans planted for all purposes this year are about 1/2 million less than were planted in 1948. Both the acres planted alone and the acres interplanted with other crops were below last year. The "alone" acreage this year is at the lowest level since 1941 while the interplanted acreage is less than any year since 1935. About 82 percent of the total acreage was harvested for beans slightly less than the 83 percent harvested last year, while the acreage cut for hay accounted for 10 percent compared with 9 percent last year. The acreage for other purposes which includes acreage plowed under, grazed and abandoned accounted for 8 percent, or about the same as a year ago.

The 1949 season for soybeans started and finished under almost ideal conditions. The crop was planted at about the optimum planting time and earlier than last year, progress was rapid during the season and the maturity date was as much as two weeks early in the heavy producing North Central States. Harvesting started early in September and was nearly completed by November 1.

Illinois, which produces more than one-third of the Nation's soybeans, had a record yield of 26 bushels per acre this year. Conditions in that State were excellent during the entire season. Iowa had some dry weather during the growing season, but yields turned out above earlier expectations. The after harvest yield at 22.5 bushels per acre was the same as in 1948. Record or near record yields were also produced in Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota and Missouri, the other main producing States of the North Central Area. This area as a whole accounted for more than 200 million bushels of soybeans.

In the Northeast area drought caused slight damage to the crop, but final yields turned out better than anticipated earlier in the season, and even better than the good yields of a year ago. The South Atlantic and South Central areas also had excellent seasons. A record yield was realized in Virginia while North Carolina for the first time in three years had a good harvesting season. The yield in that State smalled the previous record. Arkansas, the heaviest producing State in the South Central Area, also reported a record yield. That State produced almost 6 million bushels of soybeans or nearly half the total output of the South Central States.

COWPEAS: The 1949 acreage of cowpeas planted for all purposes is estimated at 1,658,000 acres, an increase of 75,000 acres over last year. This year's increase halts the decline in cowpea acreage that has continued since 1942. However, the acreage in 1949 is still less than one-half the 1938-47 average. Despite the increase in the total acres of cowpeas the acreage harvested as dry peas was less than a year ago. A larger proportion of the total acreage was used for hay and other purposes. The production of dry cowpeas in 1949 is estimated at slightly less than 3 million bushels. This is a reduction of 13 percent from a year ago and the lowest recorded production since the series of estimates started in 1924.

The 1949 growing and harvesting season was generally favorable for cowpeas, although excessive rains prevented a good set of pods in a few areas. Illinois and Kentucky were the only States with below average yields, and both of these States are outside of the main cowpea producing area. Due to excellent weather conditions, Texas had an exceptionally high yield per acre this year, although production was below last year because of reduced acreage. Texas has become the leading producing State and the 646,000 bushels produced there this year are more than a fifth of the total United States production of dry cowpeas.

The United States yield of 6.2 bushels harvested per acre this year is .2 bushel less than a year ago, but is well above the 10-year average of 5.4 bushels per acre.

PEANUTS: Production of peanuts from the 1949 picked and threshed acres is estimated at 1,853,140,000 pounds. This compares with the record crop of 2,338,470,000 pounds produced in 1948, and the 10-year average production of 1,845,718,000 pounds. This is the first time in eight years that peanut production has fallen below 2 million pounds. There were sharp reductions from last year's acreage for picking and threshing in all three producing areas, but these declines were partially offset by increased yields in the Southeastern and Southwestern areas.

In the Virginia-Carolina area excessive moisture, together with inferior seed, resulted in the crop getting off to a poor start. Heavy rains during late July and early August prevented full pegging and resulted in considerable grassiness in fields. Although weather was favorable during the later growing season and through harvest, the crop was not able to overcome the early season setbacks, particularly in the heavier soils sections of North Carolina. Production for the Virginia-Carolina area is estimated at 428 million pounds, compared with 588 million pounds in 1948 and the 10-year average of 488 million pounds.

The crop in the Southeastern area was planted under generally favorable weather conditions. Frequent and excessive rains during June and July promoted vine growth, but caused fields to become too grassy, particularly in Alabama. Harvest was completed a little earlier than usual, due to a reduced acreage and the lack of interruption from rain. Loss of nuts during digging was unusually light. Production in this area is estimated at 968 million pounds for 1949, compared with 1,282 million pounds last year and the 10-year average of 999 million pounds.

In the Southwestern area growing and harvesting conditions were exceptionally good. Moisture supplies were adequate and good yields were realized in all producing States in the area. Production in these States is estimated at 457 million pounds compared with 468 million in 1948 and the 10-year average production of 359 million pounds.

VELVETBEANS: Velvetbeans, a crop grown primarily in the deep South, continues to decline in popularity. Production in 1949 amounted to only 337,000 tons, slightly less than the 350,000 tons in 1948, and only 47 percent of the 10-year average. Velvetbeans reached their peak in 1940 when a record total of 977,000 tons was produced. Only 778,000 acres were grown in 1949, a reduction of 5 percent from last year and the smallest acreage in the 26 years of record.

The 1949 growing season was generally favorable for the crop, with relatively good yields received in all producing States. The United States yield of 866 pounds per acre produced this year was slightly above that of 1948, but was well above the average of 803 pounds.

A large part of the United States crop is produced in Georgia. That State alone accounts for 221,000 tons of this year's production, about two-thirds of the national total. Florida is the second highest producing State with a crop of 58,000 tons. Smaller quantities are produced in South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

DRY BEANS: A record crop of 20 million bags of dry edible beans (cleaned basis) was produced in 1949. This is nearly two-thirds of a million bags above last year's production. The previous record crop was harvested in 1943 when 19 ½ million bags were produced. The United States yield of 1,164 pounds (uncleaned) per acre in 1949 is the highest yet recorded and is 77 pounds per acre above the previous high established in 1948. Weather this fall was generally favorable for maturing beans and in most States harvesting was completed under favorable field conditions. The percentage of cleanout was slightly higher than last year since the quality of beans in some areas was not as good.

The increase over last year's production came largely from Michigan, where nearly 6 million bags, 29 percent of the Nation's crop, were produced. Michigan is again the leading State with its largest crop of record. California is second in total production with nearly 5 million bags, about 5 percent less than 1948. The Colorado crop ranks third with a 11 percent increase over last year, and is closely followed by Idaho which had a 3 percent decrease from 1948.

There was a considerable shift in production by commercial classes as compared with 1948. Still leading and showing the largest increase over last year were pea (Navy) beans with an estimated production of almost 5 ½ million bags, nearly a million bags above 1948. About 94 percent of this class was grown in Michigan. Pintos are in second place with nearly 4 million bags. Colorado produced about 59 percent of the Pinto crop. The Idaho Pinto crop is more than double that of last year. In New Mexico, where yields are better than last year, the Pinto crop totals over ½ million bags. The production of Great Northern beans dropped in all producing States and is estimated at a little over 3 million bags, only 77 percent of last year's record crop.

The crop of standard Limas in California is estimated at 1 1/3 million bags or 20 percent above last year. The increase is due to larger acreages since yields per acre were less than last year. Both the acreage and yield of baby Limas is above last year, and production is estimated at about 1 1/4 million bags.

DRY PEAS: The 1949 crop of dry peas is estimated at 3,267,000 bags of 100 pounds each (uncleaned), equivalent to 2,973,000 bags of cleaned peas. Harvest production is 9 percent below last year's level and only 58 percent of the 10-year average production. This year's crop is the smallest since 1940, when production was only 2,192,000 bags. Washington's crop, at 1,583,000 bags, accounts for nearly half of the total this year while Idaho, with 918,000 bags, is second with 28 percent of the total.

The 367,000 acres planted in 1949 exceeds last year's total by 19 percent, whereas this year's harvested acreage of 335,000 acres is 15 percent above the previous year. Abandonment in 1949 amounts to 8.7 percent, compared with only 5.5 percent in 1948.

The average yield of 975 pounds per harvested acre in 1949 compares with 1,22[illegible] pounds a year ago. Yields were lower than in 1948 in Washington, Idaho, Oregon, Montana and Wyoming; higher in Minnesota and California, and unchanged in Colorado and North Dakota. In the Palouse area of Washington and Idaho, which is the main production area for dry peas, frost damage in June was followed by dry weather that continued until harvest time. This resulted in disappointing yields in that area.

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

CROP REPORT as of December 1949

Washington, D. C., December 19, 1949 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

COMMERCIAL APPLES: The 1949 commercial apple crop is estimated at 133,181,000 bushels--1½ times the short 1948 crop and a fifth above average. This is the largest production since 1939 when the crop totaled 139 million bushels, including 11 million not harvested because of economic abandonment. This year's total of 133 million includes 10.5 million bushels not harvested due to low prices. This is the second largest economic abandonment ever reported. The Eastern States crop totals about 1½ times last year's production and a sixth above average. The Central States' crop is twice that of last year and nearly 1½ times average. In the Western States, production is about a fourth above last year and a tenth above average.

The North Atlantic States' total of 41.9 million bushels includes 3.1 million bushels not harvested. Production is about a third above average. Dry summer conditions apparently had little effect on the apple crop. New York, with 20.1 million bushels, and Pennsylvania, with 9.7 million bushels, have the largest crops since 1939. All States in this area have larger productions that last year and larger than average.

In the South Atlantic States (Del., Md., Va., W. Va., N. C.), spring frosts reduced the set of apples. All of these States have below-average productions.

The Central States' total of 28.3 million bushels is twice last year and nearly 1½ times average. This includes 4.6 million bushels of apples not harvested due to low prices. Michigan, with 11.7 million bushels, reports 2.3 million not harvested. All States report larger productions than last year.

The Western States' total of 49.1 million bushels is a fourth larger than last year and includes 2.9 million bushels not harvested due to low prices. The Washington crop of 31.8 million bushels includes 2.2 million bushels economic abandonment. Comparisons for the United States commercial crop for leading varieties in million bushels are as follows: Delicious 27.8 million this year and 18.0 last; McIntosh 14.4 million this year and 8.6 last; Winesap 12.2 million this year and 9.9 last; Jonathan 10.2 million this year and 6.5 last; Rome Beauty 8.3 million this year and 6.0 last; Stayman 5.3 million this year and 3.0 last; Baldwin 5.2 million this year and 1.8 last; Yellow Newtown 5.1 million this year and 3.8 last; York Imperial 4.5 million this year and 5.4 last; R. I. Greening 3.9 million this year and 1.7 last; and Golden Delicious 3.5 million this year and 2.5 last. These 11 varieties combined comprised three-fourths of the U. S. crop in 1949.

PEACHES: The peach crop in 1949 totaled 74,780,000 bushels -- 14 percent above last year and 8 percent above average, but 14 percent below the record crop in 1946. All areas had large crops except the southeastern States, where early spring freezes caused heavy damage to the bloom.

California produced a record clingstone crop of 23,753,000 bushels -- 14 percent above last year and 37 percent above average. Clingstones are grown mainly for commercial canning. Large quantities of these peaches were left unharvested or dumped at the cannery in accordance with an industry marketing program. Quality was excellent this year. California freestone production was 10,708,000 bushels -- 15 percent above last year, but 2 percent less than average. Very few California freestones were

unharvested or dumped. As with clingstones, the freestones were of excellent quality. All other important western peach States had crops above average and the total for the region made up 56 percent of the U. S. crop. The proportion is usually about 50 percent.

Peaches outside of the Pacific Coast States are grown primarily for fresh market, although a few are canned commerically or frozen.

The 10 early Southern States had a crop of 13,090,000 bushels -- 7 percent less than the short 1948 crop and 29 percent less than average. Georgia, the Carolinas, Alabama, and Mississippi all had short crops that were below 1948 and below average, but Arkansas, Texas and Oklahoma had crops well above average in size. Quality was good. Harvest was about completed by August 1.

In the mid-Atlantic, north-Atlantic, and North Central States, the peach crops were above average in size. The Michigan crop is estimated at 3,900,000 bushels -- 20 percent above last year and 13 percent above average despite a very short crop in southern Berrien County. Northern Berrien County had a fair crop and the rest of the State had heavy production.

PEARS: Pear production in 1949 was a record high of 36,627,000 bushels -- about 40 percent above the short 1948 crop and about 20 percent above average. With the exception of the Southern States, all sections of the country produced large pear crops.

Bartletts in the three Pacific Coast States totaled a record of 22,450,000 -- half again as large as last year and almost a third more than average. Fall and winter pears in these States are estimated at 7,293,000 bushels -- about one-fifth more than last year and average. These estimates include unusually large quantities of sound fruit left on the trees or sorted out at packing houses and dumped, mainly because of unfavorable prices.

For all other areas except the Pacific Coast States, production totaled 6,900,000 bushels -- about three-tenths more than last year, but about one-tenth less than average.

APRICOTS: Production of apricots in California, Washington and Utah is estimated to total 200,300 tons -- 19 percent less that last year and 12 percent less than average. In each of the three States some quantities were unharvested because of low prices. The quality was good in all areas although there was much small-sized fruit in Washington and Utah. California production, at 164,000 tons, is 25 percent below last year and 19 percent below average. The Washington crop, at 28,900 tons, is 42 percent above last year and 47 percent above average. The Utah crop, at 7,400 tons, is about the same as last year, but 32 percent above average.

GRAPES: The 1949 grape crop, at 2,701,500 tons, is 11 percent below the large 1948 production and one percent below average.

The California grape crop, now estimated at 2,526,000 tons, declined in prospective tonnage all season. The 1949 production is 12 percent less than 1948 and one percent below average. By classes, production totals this year and last are as follows: wine, 527,000 and 620,000; table, 515,000 and 592,000; and raisin, 1,484,000 and 1,645,000. The production of raisins totals 272,000 tons

this year in comparison with 223,000 last year and 306,000 two years ago. The sun drying raisins was accomplished under favorable weather conditions. About one-seventh of the tonnage of raisin varieties and about one-third of the tonnage of all California grapes were crushed for wine and brandy this year in comparison with 32 percent and 49 percent, respectively, last year.

Total production in the Great Lakes States (N.Y., Pa., Ohio, and Mich.) was 112,600 tons--6 percent less than last year and 4 percent below average. Michigan and Ohio had larger crops than in 1948, but the New York and Pennsylvania crops were smaller. Dry weather reduced the size of berries moderately in the Great Lakes area, but the sugar content was reported above average. The Arkansas crop was nearly one-tenth larger than last year and about two-fifths larger than average.

PLUMS AND PRUNES: The California plum crop of 90,000 tons is a third above 1948 and the largest since 1946. This crop was marketed under an industry marketing agreement which established the minimum size that could be shipped. The 90,000 ton estimate for 1949 includes 79,000 tons for fresh use and processing and 11,000 tons unharvested or unused because of price conditions. The Michigan crop of 6,200 tons was about 50 percent above average.

Commercial dried prune production totaled 175,100 tons--down one percent from last year and 13 percent from average. This includes 165,800 tons in California and 9,300 tons in Oregon and Washington.

Prunes marketed for fresh consumption in Idaho, Washington, and Oregon total 53,500 tons--up 6 percent from last year and 7 percent from average. These States canned 29,800 tons--more than twice the quantity canned in 1948, but only slightly above average. There were 3,700 tons frozen this year and 950 last. In western Oregon and western Washington, where most of the crop is processed, production was the largest for several years--about 3 times the short 1948 crop and a fourth above average. Economic abandonment was large. The total of 93,400 tons produced in this western Oregon and western Washington area includes 23,900 tons not harvested because of low prices.

PECANS: The 1949 pecan crop is now estimated at 113,694,000 pounds--only two-thirds of the record-large 1948 production of 177,667,000 pounds. This year's production is about an average-sized U. S. total, but the 43,165,000 pounds of improved varieties is about one-tenth below average and the 70,529,000 pounds of wild or seedling pecans is about one-tenth above the average production. The total of improved varieties is only slightly more than half of the record-large 1948 crop, but the total for seedlings is nearly seven-tenths of the 1948 total. Quality of the crop averages better than last year in the States east of the Mississippi River. In most commercial areas the crop prospect deteriorated throughout the season, largely as a result of more than the usual amount of disease and insect injury. The Georgia crop of 17 million pounds is less than half the record-large 1948 total of nearly 40 million. Alabama, with 13.8 million, is about two-thirds of last year. Louisiana, with 13.6 million is less than three-fourths of 1948. Texas, with 29 million is about half of the 1948 crop. The Oklahoma crop, now estimated at 20 million is about two-fifths larger than the short 1948 crop, but less than half of the record-large 1947 total.

CITRUS: U.S. orange production for the 1949-50 season, including the first forecast of California Valencias, is indicated at 105.6 million boxes-- 6 percent above last season and 13 percent above average. Early and midseason

varieties total about 50 million boxes and Valencias about 56 million boxes. By States, production of early oranges is forecast at 33 million boxes for Florida, 1 million boxes for California, and 2 million boxes for Texas, Arizona, and Louisiana combined. Valencias are forecast at 28 million boxes for Florida, 27 million for California and about one million for other States. California Valencias will be harvested mostly next summer and fall, while harvest in other States will be completed before next summer. The Florida tangerine crop is expected to be 4.4 million boxes--the same as last season.

The total grapefruit crop is forecast at 36.4 million boxes--20 percent less than last season and 28 percent less than the 10-year average. By States, the indications are 25 million for Florida, 5.4 million for Texas, 3.5 million for Arizona and 2.4 million for California. The Florida crop is 17 percent less than in 1948-49, but above average. Texas production will be very short--about one-half of last season and about three-tenths of average. California lemons are forecast at 12 million boxes--about one-fifth more than last season and about one-tenth less than average.

In Florida, cool weather was favorable for maturing and coloring of citrus fruits. Movement of all citrus to date has been sharply less than last season both for fresh market and processing. By December 3, about 7 million boxes of oranges had been harvested, compared with 8.8 million to the same date last year. Grapefruit harvest totaled only 2.6 million boxes, compared with 7 million to December last year. Tangerines totaled only 400,000 boxes this year--about one-third of last year's movement to the same date.

In Texas, November was generally favorable for citrus, although some irrigating was necessary the latter part of the month. Marketing of grapefruit has been active, mainly because of the attractive price. Despite the short crop, shipments of grapefruit to December 1 were two-thirds of last year to the same date. Harvest is expected to be over in February. Orange movement to December 1 was only about one-third of a year ago to the same date.

Arizona citrus prospects continue favorable.

California citrus crops made good progress during November 1, although the southern counties had extended periods of unfavorable warm weather and fog and some areas are still short of moisture. The early movement of navel and miscellaneous oranges from central and northern California was slower than had been expected, but was in full swing by late November. Size and quality of fruit have been very good. Picking of new-crop lemons has begun in several areas.

CHERRIES: Sweet varieties of cherries produced mainly in the Western States, were a record-large crop of 131,700 tons--two thirds greater than last year and 1½ times average. Each of the principal States had record-large productions; Washington with 39,100 tons; Oregon with 31,500 tons; and California with 42,700 tons. Weather was favorable for harvesting and very little fruit was lost because of rain damage, except in the Hood River Valley of Oregon. However, considerable quantities were left on the trees in most areas because of unfavorable prices.

Sour varieties totaled 112,030 tons--one-sixth less than the record-large 1948 production of 134,760 tons, but nearly a third above average. Michigan, with 59,700 tons, had a large crop for the fourth year in succession. Over half of the U.S. sour cherry crop was produced in Michigan this year, as is the case in most years. Wisconsin's 11,100 tons was less than half of the 1948 bumper crop of 25,000 tons. New York had an average-sized crop of 17,500 tons, which was about a seventh less than the 1948 harvest.

CRANBERRIES: Production of cranberries is estimated at 856,800 barrels--11 percent less than the record crop of last year, but 29 percent more than average. All States have less production than last year except Oregon, which had a 4 percent larger crop. The estimates, by States with changes from the 1938-47 average are: Massachusetts, 530,000 barrels, 21 percent more; New Jersey, 63,000 barrels, 18 percent less; Wisconsin, 210,000 barrels, almost twice average; Washington, 40,000 barrels, 35 percent more; and Oregon, 13,800 barrels, 28 percent more. Per acre yields this season were above average in Massachusetts, Wisconsin, and Washington, but below average in New Jersey and Oregon. In Massachusetts and New Jersey prospects were unfavorable in July and August because of drought. However, the drought was broken the last week in August and weather for the balance of the season was favorable.

In Wisconsin, growing conditions during the season were only fair until a few weeks before harvest when conditions were excellent for sizing and ripening. About 300 acres in Wisconsin were in bearing for the first time this year.

FIGS, PINEAPPLES, AVOCADOS, DATES AND OLIVES: California dried fig production is estimated at 28,400 tons (22,800 tons standard grades and 5,600 substandard grades) in comparison with 30,300 tons last year (23,300 tons standard grades and 7,000 tons substandard grades). California figs for canning are estimated at 3,900 tons this year, compared with 4,800 in 1948. Figs for fresh use totaled 2,900 tons this year and 3,000 tons last year. Texas figs for preserving are estimated at 660 tons for 1949 and 510 tons in 1948.

Florida pineapple production, at 5,000 crates this year, compares with 4,600 (revised) last year and the 10-year average of 9,900 crates.

Avocado production for 1949-50 is placed at 17,300 tons; this compares with 17,000 tons for 1948-49 and the 10-year average of 18,053 tons. The California crop at 13,400 tons compares with 13,900 tons last year and 18,600 tons two years ago. Florida production is estimated at 3,900 tons in comparison with 3,100 tons last year. The size of the Florida crop was reduced only slightly by the August hurricane, but growers received low returns for fruit blown to the ground.

California date production is placed at 12,800 tons this year and 16,240 tons last year.

The California olive crop is estimated at 39,000 tons--only two-thirds of the 58,000 tons harvested in 1948-49. The bloom was heavy, but the fruit set light. Harvest for canning is completed and harvest for oil is now in progress.

ALMONDS, FILBERTS AND WALNUTS: The California almond crop is estimated at 39,000 tons--a record-large tonnage--15 percent greater than the 1948 harvest and nearly twice the 10-year average.

The walnut harvest is also record-large. The 85,500 tons estimated for California and Oregon combined, exceeds the 1948 crop of 71,100 tons by 20 percent and is a third above average. The California crop turned out much better than expected and the after-harvest estimate of 78,000 is a fourth above last year and compares with the previous record of 65,000 tons, established in 1944. The Oregon crop totals 7,500 tons--a reduction of nearly a fifth from the record-large 1948 tonnage. The quality of the Oregon crop is much better than last year and color of nuts is generally good, but the crop is running heavily to small sizes.

The filbert crop in the Northwest is estimated at 11,240 tons. This is three-fourths more than the 1948 production and a record-large tonnage. Filbert production has increased sharply in recent years and the 1949 crop was about twice the 1938-47 average.

POTATOES: The potato crop has again exceeded 400 million bushels even though the acreage harvested in 1949 was the smallest since 1878. The estimated production of 401,962,000 bushels is 12 percent smaller than the 454,654,000 bushels harvested in 1948, but exceeds the 1938-47 average by 2 percent. Prior to the peak wartime production in 1943, the crop had exceeded 400 million bushels only four times; whereas in 5 of the last 7 years it has been above that mark. With many commercial growers reducing potato acreage in 1949 to comply with acreage goals, emphasis was placed on securing high yields from a smaller acreage. To accomplish this, seeding rates have been increased in some areas, generally heavier applications of fertilizer have been used and more effective disease and insect control programs have been followed. Also, growers have planted potatoes on the land best adapted to this crop.

Growers planted 1,924,000 acres to potatoes this year, compared with 2,137,000 acres in 1948 and the 1938-47 average of 2,799,000 acres. Conditions were generally favorable for harvest and the acreage abandoned was the smallest in 20 years. The 1,901,000 acres harvested in 1949 is 10 percent smaller than the average harvested in 1948 and 30 percent below average. The yield of 211 bushels per acre obtained in 1949 has been exceeded only by the 216-bushel yield in 1948. In such widely scattered States as Maine, Florida and California the yield per acre was considerably higher than the previous record.

For the 29 late States, production is placed at 313,767,000 bushels, compared with 353,012,000 bushels in 1948 and the 1938-47 average of 304,473,000 bushels. The 1949 production is smaller than last year's crop in all late potato areas, with the sharpest reduction in the West where the Idaho crop was reduced by an unusually short growing season. Crops somewhat above average were harvested for the 8 eastern and 10 western late States. However, in the central part of the country, where the sharpest acreage reductions have been made in recent years, production is considerably below average.

In New England, New York, and Pennsylvania potato acreage was reduced 14 percent, with Maine growers planting 23 percent less acreage than in 1948. However, production in Maine fell only 10 percent below 1948, as the yield of 450 bushels per acre was 65 bushels above the previous record. In this State, the crop was planted unusually early and conditions were favorable throughout the growing season. Frost killed the vines in mid-September, somewhat earlier than usual, but an excellent crop was fully developed by that date. A midsummer drought reduced yields on Long Island and in the 3 southern New England States. Drought also threatened the crop in upstate New York and Pennsylvania, but a long growing season enabled late varieties to add much additional tonnage and record-high yields per acre were harvested. On Long Island, Cobblers were especially hard hit by dry weather and the crop was of poor quality.

Acreage was reduced in each of the 11 late States from West Virginia and Ohio to Nebraska and the Dakotas. For this group of States, acreage harvested was 8 percent smaller than the 1948 acreage and 44 percent below average. Record-high yields were produced in North Dakota, Michigan, Wisconsin and Indiana. In Michigan,

yields were considerably better than a year earlier in the Lower Peninsula, but not quite as good in the Upper Peninsula. The Wisconsin acreage has become more concentrated in the hands of commercial growers, and in the past few years the proportion of the acreage grown under irrigation has increased. In southern Minnesota, yields were reduced by dry weather during the summer, but in the Red River Valley of that State growing and harvest seasons were very favorable. Yields in North Dakota were excellent in most areas despite some hot, dry weather in August. The South Dakota crop was reduced drastically by a dry growing season and yields were considerably below average. The season was too dry for the non-irrigated acreage in Nebraska. Yields in that State were further reduced by psyllids.

The acreage harvested in the late group of States in the West is below 1948, although plantings were increased in California and Utah. Production in each of the late States in the West, except California, is below last year. For this group of States, the crop is somewhat above average. Dry weather reduced yields in Montana and frost ended the growing season earlier than usual. In Idaho, where much of the crop was set back by late June frosts, yields were higher than expected. The Wyoming crop was planted later than usual and was damaged by psyllids. The yield per acre in Colorado equals the previous record of 1948, although the yield from the early crop in the northern part of the State was below 1948. In the San Luis Valley, the season was exceptionally favorable and tubers continued to add tonnage to the end of September. Yields in Washington were below the record yields of 1948, as moisture was inadequate for the non-irrigated acreage. Compared with 1948, there was some reduction in the early acreage of eastern Oregon, but this decrease was offset by increased plantings in other areas. Yields in Oregon were excellent except in the Klamath basin where the crop was retarded by June frosts. There was a heavy expansion of late acreage for "winter" harvest in California. In that State, yields in Tulelake and the Delta were below those of 1948. However, higher yields in other late areas of California almost offset those reductions.

For the 8 intermediate States, the 183,000 acres harvested in 1949 is 13 percent smaller than the 1948 acreage and 29 percent below average. Production of 27,301,000 bushels estimated for these States is 25 percent smaller than the 1948 crop and 16 percent below average. Acreage was reduced in each of these States except Delaware. In that State, there was a heavy expansion of commercial acreage in Kent County. Yields in each of the intermediate States, except Delaware and Kentucky, were below those of 1948. However, yields were average or above in each State. In New Jersey, a prolonged drought that extended from late May to late August reduced yields, especially on Cobblers.

For the 12 early States, the estimated production of 60,894,000 bushels is 7 percent smaller than the 65,336,000 bushels harvested in 1948 although 8 percent above average. Production of the 1949 early crop in California almost equals the combined production of the 11 early States in the South. During the 1938-47 period, the early crop in California amounted to less than one-half of the production in the 11 early Southern States. The growing and harvesting seasons were excellent in California and the yield on the early acreage exceeds the previous record by 35 bushels per acre.

SWEETPOTATOES: The downward trend in sweetpotato acreage was reversed this year and the yield per acre harvested in 1949 has been exceeded only on in the past quarter of a century. Estimated production of 54,232,000 bushels is 8 percent larger than the 50,204,000 bushels harvested in 1948, but 15 percent below the 63,626,000-bushel average. Except for 1948, the 542,000 acres harvested is the smallest acreage since the turn of the century. Growers harvested sweetpotatoes from 516,000 acres in 1948 and the 1938-47 average acreage harvested is 711,000 acres. The yield per acre of 100 bushels is 3 bushels higher than the 194 yield and 10 bushels above average.

Compared with 1948, an increased acreage was harvested in each of the princip sweetpotato producing States except Virginia and Mississippi. The greatest expansion in acreage was in Georgia, the Carolinas, Louisiana and east Texas. In Louisiana, dry weather during May and early June retarded transplanting and considerable acreage was set after this dry spell was broken.

Yields were average or above in all States except Kansas, Maryland and Kentucky. Compared with 1948, much of the 3-bushel increase in the national yield per acre was caused by a 40-bushel increase in the Texas yield.

The New Jersey crop made an excellent start, but the drought that prevailed from the last week of May until the last week of August seriously threatened the crop. However, conditions in that State were favorable in September and October, and a yield somewhat higher than average was harvested. On the Eastern Shore of Virginia, the crop was reduced by dry weather, especially in August. In most other areas of Virginia, the season was generally too wet for best development. In North Carolina and Georgia, conditions were generally favorable throughout the growing and harvest seasons. In South Carolina, the excellent yields in prospect early in the season were reduced by excessive August rains which flooded some fiel

In Tennessee, moisture was ample to excessive during the growing season. Yields from the increased acreage in Alabama were generally good. Arkansas had ample moisture during the growing season and weather during harvest was ideal. Despite a higher indicated production in Louisiana for 1949 than the 1948 crop, rail movement to December 1 was only about one-third the movement to December 1, 1948. It appears, however, that truck movement is somewhat heavier than last year and that much larger stocks went into storage. In the old established sweetpotato areas of east Texas, acreage was increased and yields were excellent, as the moisture supply was adequate throughout the season. Some losses, both in the field and after sweetpotatoes were put into storage, were caused by heavy October rains. Oklahoma growers experienced excellent growing and harvesting seasons.

COTTON: A 1949 cotton crop of 16,034,000 bales was estimated as of December 1, based on information available at that time. This is the largest crop since 1937 and the sixth largest crop on record. The estimated 1949 crop for the United States compares with 1948 ginnings of 14,877,000 bales and the 10-year average of 11,806,000 bales. These data are in units of 500 pound gross weight bales. Acreage in cultivation on July 1, 1949 is estimated at 27,359,000 acres, and compares with 23,163,000 acres in 1948 and 22,015,000 acres for the 10-year average. Abandonment for 1949 is indicated at 1.7 percent, leaving 26,898,000 ac for harvest -- 18 percent more than the 1948 harvested acreage and 26 percent more than the 10-year average. The 1949 lint yield per acre, computed at 285.8 pounds, is the third highest on record and compares with 312.6 pounds in 1948 and the 1938-47 average of 254 pounds.

Weather at planting time was generally favorable and the early season progress of the crop was mostly satisfactory. In central and eastern cotton States showery weather prevailed during June and July and boll weevil infestation reached a near record level. Below average yields per acre were produced in most central and eastern States. In Texas, unusually favorable weather prevailed throughout the year in all areas of the State; and as the season advanced production prospects increased to a record 5,900,000 bale crop. Record 1949 cotton crops are also estimated for California, Arizona, and New Mexico. The indicated 1949 cotton crop in Texas and the three far-western cotton States accounts for 50 percent of the United States production compared with 31 percent for the 10-year average.

Early harvest weather was mostly favorable in the central Cotton Belt States, although harvest in some States was delayed during October by frequent rains. November weather, however, was unusually favorable for harvest, and gins in areas of heavy production operated at full capacity, largely overcoming the earlier lag in ginnings. For the United States 88.6 percent of the crop was ginned prior to December 1, compared with 87.4 percent for 1948, and 90.5 percent for the 10-year average. No estimate of cottonseed production will be made until final ginnings for the season are released. However, if the ratio of lint to cottonseed is the same as the average for the past five years, production would be 6,477,000 tons, compared with 5,945,000 tons in 1948 and the 10-year average of 4,631,000 tons.

TOBACCO: A total production of 1,990 million pounds of tobacco is estimated for 1949. This is slightly larger than the crop of last year, when 1,980 million pounds were produced. The 1,626,000 acres of tobacco harvested were about 4½ percent more than the 1,554,000 acres in 1948. The average yield in 1949, 1,224 pounds per acre, is second only to the 1948 record high of 1,274 pounds.

The total U. S. flue-cured tobacco crop for 1949 is estimated at 1,112 million pounds, 2 percent larger than the 1,090 million pounds produced last year, and 12 percent greater than the 10-year average of 990 million pounds. The acreage this year is up 6 percent from 1948, but down 4 percent from the 10-year average. The yield of all flue-cured types averaged 1,188 pounds per acre this year, compared with 1,233 pounds in 1948.

Yields from type 14 flue-cured tobacco produced in Georgia, Florida, and Alabama reached a new high of 1,222 pounds per acre. Production was 136.2 million pounds, the second largest of record. This type was favored by a good growing season.

Type 13 flue-cured tobacco, grown in adjacent areas of North and South Carolina, was also favored by an adequate supply of plants and a good growing season. Yields continued their upward trend, reaching a new high of 1,301 pounds per acre. Production was 244.6 million pounds, the third largest of record.

Type 12 flue-cured tobacco, produced entirely in eastern North Carolina, got off to a late start, especially in northern parts of the belt, because of unfavorable transplanting weather and a short supply of plants. The growing season was quite favorable in southern parts of the belt, but in upper counties growing conditions were variable and not altogether favorable for the production of heavy yields and high quality. The yield turned out above average, but at 1,240 pounds per acre, was 45 pounds below the previous record. Production, at 377 million pounds, was the fifth largest of record.

Type 11 flue-cured tobacco, produced in the Piedmont sections of North Carolina and Virginia, was subjected to numerous unfavorable conditions throughout the transplanting and growing season. Blue mold and freezes seriously reduced the supply of plants, forcing growers to use imported plants. This delayed plant setting and resulted in below-normal stands. Alternate periods of excessive moisture and near-drought conditions during the growing season further reduced yields. As a result, the 1949 crop produced the lowest average yield per acre since 1944. The total crop of 354.4 million pounds was the smallest type 11 crop since 1943.

The burley crop is estimated at 586 million pounds, compared with 603 million pounds in 1948 and the 10-year average of 445 million pounds. The 1949 acreage in burley tobacco was increased 4 percent over 1948 with increases in all principal areas. Burley had an irregular and somewhat unfavorable season. In Kentucky the weather early in the season was too wet, then too dry, and temperatures after harvest were unseasonably warm. High humidity during the curing season caused widespread damage from houseburn in parts of Kentucky and Tennessee.

A total crop of 41 million pounds is indicated for Southern Maryland tobacco. This compares with last year's crop of 35 million pounds. The increase was brought about by both larger acreage and higher yields per acre. Growing and harvesting conditions were favorable. Marketing of the 1949 crop will not begin until early spring.

Production of fire-cured tobacco, at 71.2 million pounds, is down 2 million pounds from last year, in line with the reduced acreage. Excessive moisture in Kentucky and Tennessee early in the season was largely overcome by favorable growing conditions during mid-season. Rains just before harvest caused some damage in fields to lower leaves and warm humid weather added to the difficulties of curing.

The dark air-cured crop is placed at 36.6 million pounds--about 5 percent above that of 1948. Growing and harvesting conditions for dark air-cured in Kentucky and Tennessee were much the same as those for the fire-cured types.

Production of cigar tobaccos is estimated at 142.8 million pounds, about 1 percent below the 1948 crops. The estimated production of wrappers--16.4 million pounds--is a new record high and compares with 14.8 million pounds produced last year. Binders production is placed at 59.9 million pounds, up about 2½ percent over 1948, while fillers are down from last year. A total crop of 66.4 million pounds fillers is estimated, compared with last year's 71.4 million pounds.

SUGAR BEETS: The sugar beet crop for 1949 is estimated at 10,168,000 tons. This estimate is based on preliminary reports from sugar beet companies covering their operations and on reports from growers. Production this year is 8 percent larger than the 9,422,000 tons harvested in 1948. This increase reflects an exceptionally good season in most producing sections, which resulted in a record high yield per acre, together with increased acreage in the Great Lakes States. This year's yield per acre is estimated at 14.7 tons, compared with 13.6 tons in 1948 and the 10-year average of 12.7 tons.

Abandonment of acreage was unusually heavy in the Great Lakes area because of excessive rains that either drowned young plants or prevented cultivation so

that some fields became too weedy for plants to recover. Weather improved later in the season and the crop in this section went on to produce yields per acre that were above average, but not quite up to those of last year. A sharp increase from 1948 in the best acreage harvested in this section resulted in a substantially larger production.

In Western States some localities suffered from lack of moisture at planting time. However, irrigation water was generally ample throughout the growing season and remarkably good yields were realized in most of the major producing States. In Montana, poor stands resulted in yields per acre below those of 1948. Labor throughout the season was generally adequate and this, combined with favorable weather resulted in an early completion of harvest. Sucrose content and purity are reported generally above last year.

Preliminary reports indicate that this years' sugar outturn from sugar beets will total 1,439,000 tons, refined basis, compared with 1,279,000 tons from the 1948 crop.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR: Sugarcane to be used for sugar-making from this year's continental cane crop is now estimated at 6,842,000 tons. This consists of 5,781,000 tons in Louisiana and 1,061,000 tons in Florida. Last year sugar making took 6,271,000 tons - 5,261,000 tons in Louisiana and 1,010,000 tons in Florida. Sugar production from cane ground from this year's crop is expected to be 445,000 tons in Louisiana and 92,000 tons in Florida, totaling 537,000 tons, 96 degree raw basis. Production last year was 477,000 tons, made up of 397,000 tons from Louisiana and 80,000 tons from Florida.

Harvest commenced in Louisiana somewhat earlier than usual and has progressed rapidly under generally favorable weather conditions. Sucrose content was running low in early harvested cane, but improved with the cooler, drier weather as harvest advanced. Lower yields of cane than were expected earlier are now reported, especially in St. Marys and Iberville Parishes, where borer damage has been in evidence. In Florida late reports reflect more damage to cane from the August hurricane than was indicated earlier.

SUGARCANE SIRUP: Production of sugarcane sirup in 1949 is estimated at 11,770,000 gallons. This is the smallest crop of record and compares with last year's low production of 13,390,000 gallons and the 10-year average production of 20,756,000 gallons. Sugarcane sirup production has continued to decline since 1945 when production was 23,711,000 gallons.

This year's small crop results from less production than last year in all States except Louisiana and Texas, where yields per acre are above 1948. A production of 2,600,000 gallons is estimated for Louisiana this year, compared with 2,200,000 gallons last year.

MAPLE PRODUCTS: Production of maple products was somewhat larger this year than in the unfavorable 1948 season, but was still below average. The increase in production resulted from increased yields per tree, as fewer trees were tapped in 1949 than in 1948. The 7,934,000 trees tapped represent a 2 percent decline from the 8,059,000 tapped during the 1948 season and is 15 percent below the 10-year average of 9,315,000 trees.

Production of maple sirup during the 1949 season is estimated at 1,614,000 gallons, 12 percent more than the 1,445,000 gallons produced in 1948 and compares with the 10-year average production of 2,228,000 gallons.

Maple sugar production this year amounted to 202,000 pounds -- 28 percent more than the 229,000 pounds produced in 1948 but 37 percent less than the 10-year average production of 460,000 pounds.

SORGO SIRUP: Production of sorgo sirup in 1949 is estimated at 6,012,000 gallons. This is the smallest sorgo sirup crop of record and compares with last year's production of 7,665,000 gallons and the 10-year average production of 11,173,000 gallons. Only 90,000 acres were used for the crop this year; 110,000 acres were used in 1948. The season was generally favorable for plant growth and yields per acre averaged 66.8 gallons, compared with 69.7 gallons last year.

BROOMCORN: Production of broomcorn brush in 1949, estimated at 44,100 tons, is the largest crop in 5 years. Although this tonnage is 47 percent larger than last year's crop of 30,000 tons, it is only 5 percent above the 1938-47 average of 41,920 tons. Over two-thirds of the 1949 crop was produced in Texas, New Mexico, and Colorado, where conditions were very favorable for growth during the season and yields per acre and tonnages produced were much above average. Production in the other three commercial broomcorn States -- Illinois, Kansas, and Oklahoma was below average.

Spring floods washed out many early-planted fields in important producing areas and in some cases several replantings were made. For the six States the plantings, estimated at 262,500 acres, were distributed over a longer period than usual. Abandonment of planted acreage because of hail, floods, and other damage factors during the growing season is estimated at 15,000 acres or 5.7 percent of the plantings. The 1949 harvested acreage is estimated at 247,500 acres, and compares with 191,000 acres in 1948 and the average of 271,000 acres.

It was a favorable year for broomcorn in the western areas and especially in Colorado's Baca County. Summer moisture was adequate for good growth and the harvest season was one of the best ever experienced. Most of the western brush is of good quality, but some of it is reported to be coarse. The prolonged planting season also extended the harvesting period and growers were able to make more efficient use of hired labor at harvest time.

In South Texas rain during harvest damaged some early-harvested brush, but later cuttings were of better quality. Oklahoma's Lindsay area produced a high-yielding crop of good-quality brush. Some plantings in this area were made at unusually late dates, and practically all the crop matured under favorable weather conditions.

Yields per acre were larger than average in all six States, and larger than last year in all States except Illinois and Kansas. The 1949 yield of 356 pounds of brush per acre is the highest in 5 years and compares with 313 pounds in 1948 and the average of 307 pounds.

HOPS: The 1949 crop of hops in the 3 Pacific Coast States totaled 49,340,000 pounds--one percent less than in 1948, but 12 percent above average. This crop is being marketed under a Marketing Agreement and the 49.3 million-pound estimate includes 6.4 million pounds left on the vines by growers. 38 million pounds of salable hops, and 4.9 million pounds harvested, but not eligible for sale under the Hop Control Board regulations.

This year's crop is of better quality than usual. Inspections show an unusually low leaf and stem content. In comparison with last year the Washington production of 19.4 million pounds is down 15 percent, Oregon with 14.7 million is down 7 percent; and California with 15.3 million pounds is up 35 percent.

TUNG NUTS: A record-large crop--66,100 tons--is indicated for 1949. The revised total for 1948 is 58,500 tons. Production totaled 53,200 tons in 1947 and 57,400 tons in 1946. Large plantings of tung trees have been made in the Gulf Coast States, mostly within 100 miles of the Gulf of Mexico, during the past two decades. Many trees have come into bearing during the last few years. Production averaged only 8,692 tons during the 1939-43 five-year period. The 1949 crop is distributed by States as follows: Mississippi 30,400; Louisiana 17,000; Florida 16,500; Alabama 1,200; and Georgia 1,000.

HEMP: The 1949 production of hemp fiber in Wisconsin--the only State now producing this commodity--is estimated at 4,950,000 pounds. This is nearly double last year's small crop of 2,534,000 pounds. This year's acreage for harvest is reported at 4,500 acres, compared with 2,800 acres in 1948.

The Nation's crop of hempseed is produced entirely in Kentucky. The 200 acres harvested this year is only one-half of last year's acreage with production indicated at 88,000 pounds compared with 176,000 pounds in 1948.

MUNG BEANS: The acreage of mung beans in Oklahoma was drastically reduced in 1949 due to low income returns per acre in 1948 and to the wet season this year, which delayed wheat harvest and the subsequent planting of mung beans on wheat land. It is a usual practice to plant mung beans after wheat harvest, when conditions permit. Many fields planted to mung beans in May 1949 were overcome by weeds, resulting in heavy abandonment in some areas. However, moisture conditions were favorable and the yield per acre harvested was above average. During September and October harvesting weather was good and fewer beans than usual were lost at harvest time.

Oklahoma planted 35,000 acres of mung beans in 1949 compared with 70,000 acres a year ago. Approximately 25,000 acres were harvested--only about 45 percent of the acres harvested in 1948. Normally a large part of the crop is not of the required quality for sprouting and is used for feed. The proportion used for feed varies with the quality of the crop and also prices received by growers for sprouting beans. Small quantities of mung beans are grown in other States, but estimates are prepared only for Oklahoma.

HAY: The total U. S. hay crop of more than 99 million tons harvested in 1949 is not quite as large as either the 1948 crop or the 10-year average. Record breaking crops of both alfalfa and lespedeza hay were harvested this year, mainly the result of larger acreages of these kinds. On the other hand, production of clover-timothy, wild hay and some minor kinds of hay in 1949 was less than in 1948.

Early cuttings of hay, in some of the central States, were put up under rather difficult weather conditions. In parts of the northwest and in a large northeastern area surrounding New York City dry weather limited yields of first cuttings. Later cuttings yielded better than usual in most States and for the most part the quality of these was good. The U. S. average yield of all hay was 1.36 tons per acre in 1949--the same as in 1948 and practically the same as the 10-year average.

The production of wild hay in 1949 was 12.3 million tons from 14.9 million acres cut. This is nearly one-half million tons more than the 10 year average, but less than was harvested in 1948. The acreage of wild grasses cut for hay in 1949 was larger than in 1948 in such important States as North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Wyoming and Colorado, where many ranchers exhausted hay supplies last winter. In most other States the 1949 harvested acreage of wild hay was not much different than the year before, but in Oregon, Montana and Minnesota the 1949 acreage was reduced 50 to 100 thousand acres in each State. Wild hay yields per acre were reduced to less than average by dry weather in North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and the three Pacific Coast States. In each of these six States and in Minnesota the 1949 production of wild hay was less than in 1948.

The 1949 alfalfa hay crop of 38½ million tons tops all previous records by more than a million tons. Over 17 million acres were harvested. This is a record acreage, 3 million acres more than the prewar maximum. A considerable part of the increase comes from a shift in the North Central States from clover to alfalfa in hay mixtures, so that the alfalfa now is the predominant kind in more fields than formerly. One-fourth of the entire 1949 United States alfalfa hay crop was harvested in the four states of Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois. The United States yield of alfalfa hay was 2.23 tons per acre in 1949—a little less than in 1948 and a little more than the 10 year average.

The smallest crop of clover-timothy hay in eight years was harvested in 1949. This year's crop was only 24.7 million tons from 19.3 million acres. This is 4½ million tons less than the 1948 crop, 8 million tons less than the 1947 crop and almost 5 million less than the 10 year average. Production of clover-timothy hay in 1949 was less than in 1948 in nearly all of the northern States east of the Great Plains and in some, including Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and Illinois, was far below the 10 year average. The small production of clover-timothy hay this year is partly accounted for by smaller than average yields per acre and partly by reductions in the acreages of this kind.

A record crop of 8.6 million tons of lespedeza hay was made from a near record cutting of 7 million acres in 1949. Yields per acre were mostly larger than in 1948 and were much larger than average in Missouri and Tennessee. Less than half a million tons of lespedeza hay were harvested annually twenty years ago but lespedeza now ranks fourth in production in the United States. This year, 2 million tons of lespedeza hay were harvested in Missouri - more than any other kind. Another 1 million tons were harvested in Kentucky, even more in Tennessee and lesser quantities in other southern and southeastern States.

Among the minor hay crops the reduction of peanut hay acreage and production because of the limitation of peanut acreage, is most important. Both the acreage and production of peanut hay in 1949 was roughly one-third less than in 1948, only 1 million tons being saved from about 2 million acres.

HAY SEEDS: The 1949 production of the six major seed crops—alfalfa, red clover, alsike clover, sweetclover, lespedeza, and timothy—totals about 527.7 million pounds of thresher-run seed. This is 8 percent larger than the 1948 production and 9 percent larger than the 1938-47 average. However, because of the relatively small carry-over of these seeds, supplies (production plus carry-over) for sowing in 1950, although 6 percent larger than a year ago, are 1 percent below average.

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

CROP REPORT as of December 1949

Washington, D. C., December 19, 1949 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

A record large crop of alfalfa and the second largest crop of lespedeza seed were produced in 1949, but the 1949 crops of timothy, sweetclover, and red-clover seed were much below average. The alsike-clover seed crop this year is 1 percent above average, but 13 percent below the 1948 crop. Production of each of these seeds, except red clover, turned out better than was forecast. The increase over the forecast for four of them--alfalfa, lespedeza, sweetclover, and alsike clover--ranged from 2 to 16 percentage points. The increase was due chiefly to larger yields per acre than expected.

Harvesting of the 1949 crops of the six seeds was earlier than usual and, except for lespedeza, it was earlier than in 1948. Movement of these seed crops from farms has been faster than usual and, except for lespedeza, has been faster than a year earlier. Weather conditions during harvest were generally favorable, with the result that the quality of these seeds ranges from fairly good to good. The quality of four--alfalfa, sweetclover, timothy, and lespedeza--is better than in 1948, but the quality of red and alsike clover is inferior to that of 1948. Loss in cleaning each of the six seed crops is expected to be larger than usual. Additional information regarding these seeds follows.

ALFALFA SEED: The record 1949 production of alfalfa seed, estimated at 1,895,700 bushels of thresher-run seed, is 81 percent larger than the 1948 crop of 1,045,000 bushels and 44 percent above the 1938-47 average of 1,315,520 bushels. Crops are larger than in 1948 in all 22 producing States except Indiana. Production by groups of States this year, last year, and the 10-year average are as follows: Northern, 726,700 bushels in 1949, 425,200 bushels in 1948, and the average of 587,090 bushels; Central, 634,000 in 1949, 378,000 in 1948, and the average of 477,530; Southern, 535,000 in 1949, 241,800 in 1948, and the average of 250,900 bushels.

The estimated 946,200 acres harvested this year is 49 percent larger than the 635,400 acres in 1948 and 6 percent above the 10-year average of 892,760 acres. Record prices received by growers for the 1948 crop induced many growers to harvest an alfalfa-seed crop in 1949. The United States yield of 2 bushels per acre this year, largest in 19 years, compares with 1.64 bushels in 1948 and the average of 1.47 bushels. The 1949 yields are above average in all States except Indiana and Nebraska.

RED-CLOVER SEED: With 1949 crops of red-clover seed smaller than those of 1948 in 13 out of 18 producing States, production this year is 29 percent smaller than in 1948 and 24 percent below the 1938-47 average. The 1949 crop is estimated at 1,262,200 bushels, compared with 1,788,900 bushels in 1948 and the 10-year average of 1,654,210 bushels. Decrease in production from last year is sharpest in Nebraska, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, and Illinois.

The estimated 1,239,000 acres harvested this year is the smallest in 7 years and compares with 1,789,500 acres in 1948 and the average of 1,754,440 acres. The second crop, as well as the first, on thousands of acres was cut for hay instead of for seed because of thin stands and local shortages of hay resulting from the dry, hot summer in a number of important producing sections. Although yields per acre in all States except Wisconsin are indicated to be equal to or smaller than in 1948, the 1949 yield averages 1.02 bushels, compared with 1.00 bushel in 1948 and the ten year average of 0.96 bushel.

ALSIKE-CLOVER SEED: The 1949 production of alsike-clover seed is estimated at 343,600 bushels. This is 13 percent smaller than the 1948 crop of 396,200 bushels, but 1 percent larger than the 1938-47 average of 340,100 bushels. This year's crop is larger than last year's in only three States Iowa, Oregon, and California. The sharpest declines occur in Ohio and Indiana.

The estimated 115,500 acres of alsike-clover seed harvested this year compare with 140,800 acres in 1948 and the 10-year average of 142,290 acres. The indicated yield of 2.97 bushels per acre breaks the previous record of 2.92 bushels in 1947 and is 6 percent larger than the 1948 yield of 2.81 bushels and 22 percent larger than the average of 2.44 bushels.

SWEETCLOVER SEED: With larger crops of sweetclover seed in 9 out of 14 States, production this year is 4 percent larger than in 1948, but 26 percent smaller than the 1938-47 average. The 1949 production is estimated at 598,100 bushels, compared with 573,600 bushels in 1948 and the 10-year average of 809,380 bushels.

The estimated 234,600 acres harvested this year compares with 193,700 acres in 1948 and the average of 315,790 acres. The 21 percent increase in acreage over last year more than offsets the reduction in yield per acre this year. The 1949 yield is estimated at 2.55 bushels, compared with 2.96 bushels in 1948 and the average of 2.59 bushels.

LESPEDEZA SEED: With an acreage and a yield per acre each about one-fifth above average, the 1949 production of lespedeza seed is the second largest on record. It is estimated at 244,600,000 pounds--2 percent larger than the 1948 crop of 240,960,000 pounds and 42 percent larger than the 1938-47 average of 172,026,000 pounds, but 4 percent smaller than the record 1944 crop of 255,300,000 pounds.

The 1949 acreage of lespedeza seed is estimated at 1,001,000 acres, compared with 982,300 acres in 1948 and the 10-year average of 825,080 acres. Prices declined sharply after harvesting got under way, otherwise this year's acreage would probably have come closer to the record of 1,196,600 acres in 1944. Yield per acre this year is above average in all States except Louisiana. It is indicat at 244 pounds, compared with 245 pounds in 1948 and the average of 207 pounds.

TIMOTHY SEED: The 1949 production of timothy seed is larger than last year in all States except Pennsylvania, but below average in all States except Ohio. This year's production of 825,800 bushels is about twice the 1948 crop of 404,800 bushels, but only 58 percent of the 1938-47 average of 1,424,800 bushels.

The 1949 acreage of 292,300 is 2 1/4 times last year's record small acreage of 128,700, but only 72 percent of the 10-year average of 406,430 acres. The indicated yield of 2.83 bushels this year is the smallest in 13 years and compares with 3.15 bushels in 1948 and the average of 3.52 bushels.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

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

CROP REPORT as of December 1949

Washington, D. C., December 19, 1949 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

TOTAL HARVESTED ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, BY STATES, 1948 and 1949, WITH COMPARISONS

State	Total harvested acreage of 52 crops (excluding duplications) 1/					
	Average 1938-47	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
	Thousand acres					
Maine	1,214	1,220	1,213	1,187	1,188	1,174
N.H.	397	411	404	400	393	383
Vt.	1,117	1,162	1,163	1,140	1,149	1,153
Mass.	447	462	458	444	443	444
R.I.	51	54	54	51	51	50
Conn.	381	398	391	384	379	374
N.Y.	6,456	6,394	6,466	6,110	6,488	6,396
N.J.	799	844	826	802	804	796
Pa.	6,067	6,215	6,187	5,929	5,965	5,984
Ohio	10,224	10,712	10,601	10,156	10,821	10,850
Ind.	10,408	10,910	10,864	10,678	11,226	11,221
Ill.	19,356	19,629	20,226	19,797	20,802	20,893
Mich.	7,841	8,154	8,234	7,818	8,321	8,321
Wis.	10,236	10,674	10,350	10,335	10,270	10,297
Minn.	18,921	19,315	19,010	18,789	19,182	19,436
Iowa	21,297	21,716	22,062	21,448	22,332	22,587
Mo.	12,425	12,066	12,478	12,134	13,311	13,549
N.Dak.	19,000	21,365	20,342	21,434	21,206	20,482
S.Dak.	15,268	16,860	16,789	17,250	17,606	17,715
Nebr.	19,253	20,282	19,779	19,341	19,007	18,803
Kans.	21,960	22,908	22,558	23,588	21,818	22,562
Del.	385	397	396	400	402	402
Md.	1,654	1,663	1,648	1,665	1,686	1,678
Va.	3,791	3,866	3,660	3,678	3,790	3,690
W.Va.	1,381	1,359	1,311	1,308	1,291	1,270
N.C.	6,315	6,197	6,089	6,332	6,044	6,195
S.C.	4,664	4,318	4,267	4,417	4,184	4,398
Ga.	8,157	7,483	7,211	7,358	7,202	7,305
Fla.	1,213	1,231	1,231	1,202	1,207	1,184
Ky.	5,275	5,313	5,192	5,142	5,217	5,313
Tenn.	6,046	5,790	5,626	5,750	5,751	5,698
Ala.	6,482	5,954	5,855	5,810	5,873	5,884
Miss.	6,727	6,367	5,943	6,181	6,240	6,130
Ark.	6,137	5,414	5,671	5,942	6,030	6,040
La.	3,829	3,487	3,411	3,388	3,449	3,395
Okla.	13,226	12,999	13,290	13,794	13,322	13,256
Tex.	27,203	26,597	26,937	28,731	27,840	30,141
Mont.	7,363	7,741	7,965	8,483	8,965	8,615
Idaho	3,226	3,344	3,445	3,487	3,495	3,632
Wyo.	1,840	1,860	1,886	1,941	1,905	2,032
Colo.	5,965	6,202	6,037	6,571	7,016	7,280
N.Mex.	1,610	1,397	1,337	1,712	1,646	1,830
Ariz.	748	770	809	858	976	1,054
Utah	1,121	1,173	1,158	1,164	1,241	1,280
Nev.	461	490	489	484	506	510
Wash.	3,886	4,160	4,177	4,215	4,202	4,147
Oreg.	2,745	2,862	2,903	2,903	3,018	2,980
Calif.	6,138	6,300	6,534	6,775	7,039	7,232
U. S.	340,709	346,486	344,932	348,907	352,297	356,041

1/ For individual crops, see pages 32 to 34.

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

CROP REPORT
as of
December 1949

Washington, D. C.
December 19, 1949
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1929-1949

Year	Corn, all	Oats	Barley	Sorghum 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	4,690	143,511	49,567	19,630	69,197
1939	88,279	33,460	12,739	4,760	139,238	37,681	14,988	52,669
1940	86,429	35,431	13,525	6,374	141,759	36,095	17,178	53,273
1941	85,357	38,161	14,276	6,015	143,809	39,778	16,157	55,935
1942	87,367	38,197	16,958	5,991	148,513	36,020	13,753	49,773
1943	92,060	33,914	14,900	6,889	152,763	34,563	16,792	51,355
1944	94,014	39,672	12,301	9,385	155,372	41,125	18,624	59,749
1945	88,079	41,933	10,465	6,408	146,885	46,989	18,131	65,120
1946	88,489	43,205	10,411	6,773	148,878	48,350	18,725	67,075
1947	83,932	38,451	11,014	5,629	139,026	54,835	19,554	74,389
1948	86,067	40,196	11,987	7,296	145,543	53,515	19,502	73,017
1949	86,735	40,560	9,579	6,612	143,736	55,453	21,298	76,751

Year	Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	4 food grains	Flaxseed	Cotton	All hay	Sorghum forage
	Thousand acres							
1929	3,138	629	860	63,019	3,049	43,232	69,531	4,609
1930	3,646	574	966	67,823	3,780	42,444	67,947	5,089
1931	3,159	507	965	62,335	2,431	38,704	68,160	5,392
1932	3,350	454	874	62,529	1,988	35,891	70,412	6,172
1933	2,405	460	798	53,087	1,341	29,383	68,439	6,697
1934	1,921	475	812	46,555	1,002	26,866	65,387	8,182
1935	4,066	505	817	56,693	2,126	27,509	68,550	9,072
1936	2,694	379	981	53,179	1,125	29,755	67,732	6,975
1937	3,825	421	1,099	69,514	927	33,623	66,001	6,036
1938	4,087	448	1,076	74,808	905	24,248	68,175	8,636
1939	3,822	370	1,045	57,906	2,171	23,805	69,243	9,826
1940	3,204	388	1,069	57,934	3,182	23,861	73,058	11,729
1941	3,573	337	1,214	61,059	3,266	22,236	73,136	10,481
1942	3,792	375	1,457	55,397	4,408	22,602	74,827	7,865
1943	2,652	505	1,472	55,984	5,691	21,610	77,004	8,404
1944	2,132	515	1,480	63,876	2,610	19,651	77,541	7,587
1945	1,856	409	1,494	68,879	3,785	17,059	77,017	7,504
1946	1,607	391	1,574	70,647	2,432	17,615	74,173	6,240
1947	2,010	518	1,693	78,610	4,030	21,269	75,489	4,871
1948	2,096	336	1,761	77,230	4,859	22,621	73,208	5,139
1949	1,583	279	1,821	80,409	4,880	26,898	72,835	4,164

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1929 - 1949 - CONTINUED

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	353.1	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	641.2	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	398.4	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	137.4	555.8	627.4	490.2	1,999.7
1940	1,081	967.7	2,042.7	169.1	348.2	705.2	398.9	1,410.2
1941	1,233	795.2	1,383.7	122.7	349.1	813.0	375.3	1,306.5
1942	927	602.2	1,147.9	93.2	225.2	747.4	437.4	1,377.3
1943	913	762.3	1,354.6	106.0	178.0	808.0	431.0	1,458.0
1944	879	982.0	2,419.8	130.5	284.5	1,196.6	364.7	1,751.1
1945	680	888.5	2,186.5	153.0	239.1	922.0	362.2	1,822.5
1946	644	1,174.2	2,601.3	165.6	235.7	935.0	365.3	1,963.4
1947	669	995.7	1,393.6	128.3	216.7	732.5	397.4	1,852.7
1948	631	635.4	1,789.5	140.8	193.7	982.3	128.7	1,554.2
1949	624	946.2	1,239.0	115.5	234.6	1,001.0	292.3	1,626.3

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	753	210
1938	267	1,643	165	3,035	1,386	1,692	925	197
1939	228	1,679	169	4,315	1,381	1,908	918	189
1940	298	1,903	247	4,807	1,432	2,052	912	186
1941	250	2,019	291	5,889	1,483	1,900	755	176
1942	230	1,925	493	9,894	1,241	3,355	954	221
1943	244	2,362	795	10,397	852	3,528	550	207
1944	382	1,996	719	10,232	712	3,068	555	187
1945	279	1,485	518	10,661	648	3,160	713	159
1946	300	1,616	498	9,806	566	3,142	802	177
1947	232.5	1,759	520	11,212	587	3,380	881	161
1948	191.0	1,916	292	10,430	534	3,311	604	110
1949	247.5	1,852	335	9,912	478	2,433	690	90

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1929 - 1949 - CONTINUED

Year	Sugarcane, all	Potatoes	Sweet-Potatoes	21 truck crops 11 for Processing 2/	21 truck crops 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	336,050	361,889
1936	402.2	2,959.9	769	1,365	1,744	313,845	360,239
1937	450.2	3,054.9	768	1,562	1,664	338,452	363,020
1938	446.9	2,870.1	793	1,394	1,704	338,445	354,266
1939	418.9	2,812.8	728.0	1,154	1,704	321,884	342,645
1940	369.7	2,832.1	647.7	1,394	1,647	331,506	347,826
1941	398.7	2,692.6	730.9	1,664	1,618	335,310	347,655
1942	429.9	2,670.8	687.0	1,997	1,588	339,307	351,320
1943	431.9	3,239.0	856.6	1,958	1,509	347,771	361,534
1944	412.3	2,785.6	726.0	1,984	1,808	352,538	365,168
1945	423.4	2,700.2	671.2	1,943	1,820	346,486	356,884
1946	430.8	2,598.5	676.1	2,062	1,973	344,932	354,689
1947	433.2	2,100.9	593.9	1,881	1,766	348,907	358,533
1948	413.6	2,109.3	515.5	1,698	1,732	352,297	363,686
1949	410.4	1,901.3	541.9	1,728	1,706	356,041	369,369

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 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 truck crops (80,000 acres in 1949), 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.

BEARING ACREAGE OF FRUITS, 1929 - 1949

Year	4 citrus fruits 1/	Apples: All	Apples: Commercial counties only	7 other major fruits 2/
	Thousand acres			
1929	473.4	2,137.8	----	2,153.2
1930	495.6	2,113.7	----	2,130.8
1931	537.7	2,093.1	----	2,108.1
1932	577.6	2,074.8	----	2,088.5
1933	610.4	2,053.2	----	2,054.6
1934	649.3	2,025.0	1,166.5	2,020.3
1935	680.9	1,921.9	1,114.5	1,965.6
1936	705.9	1,815.7	1,068.3	1,908.4
1937	728.4	1,715.6	1,025.6	1,876.5
1938	746.0	1,627.9	988.4	1,844.3
1939	756.8	1,553.5	950.4	1,814.9
1940	770.9	1,532.4	940.2	1,810.1
1941	783.5	1,495.7	919.3	1,820.9
1942	797.4	1,470.9	905.7	1,831.8
1943	809.2	1,448.9	889.4	1,844.1
1944	819.9	1,436.1	884.9	1,852.4
1945	836.7	1,421.7	877.7	1,866.1
1946	848.0	1,409.0	872.4	1,874.6
1947	860.9	1,388.7	864.5	5/ 1,873.8
1948	876.2	1,361.1	849.5	5/ 1,854.6
1949	847.3	1,334.6	834.0	5/ 1,819.3

Year	6 minor fruits 3/	3 planted nuts 4/	21 fruits and planted nuts: Including all apples	21 fruits and planted nuts: Including apples for commercial counties only
	Thousand acres			
1929	81.2	172.9	5,018.5	----
1930	81.7	179.4	5,001.2	----
1931	81.6	185.8	5,006.3	----
1932	81.6	190.2	5,009.7	----
1933	80.3	195.3	4,993.8	----
1934	79.5	198.5	4,972.6	4,114.1
1935	79.2	203.0	4,859.6	4,043.2
1936	79.8	206.3	4,7[illegible].6	3,969.2
1937	81.5	212.7	4,614.7	3,925.7
1938	81.7	217.1	4,517.0	3,877.5
1939	81.2	220.3	4,4[illegible]6.7	3,823.6
1940	80.5	223.3	4,427.2	3,825.0
1941	81.0	226.2	4,407.3	3,830.9
1942	80.3	229.9	4,470.3	3,845.1
1943	80.2	233.4	4,415.8	3,856.3
1944	80.5	237.4	4,426.3	3,875.1
1945	80.9	243.6	4,449.0	3,905.0
1946	80.2	249.2	4,461.0	3,924.4
1947	80.8	253.4	5/ 4,457.6	5/ 3,933.4
1948	80.1	252.1	5/ 4,424.1	5/ 3,912.5
1949	81.7	252.5	5/ 4,335.4	5/ 3,834.8

1/ Oranges (including tangerines), grapefruit, lemons, and limes. 2/ Peaches, pears, grapes, cherries, plums, prunes, and apricots. 3/ Figs, olives, avocados, dates, persimmons, and pomegranates. 4/ Walnuts, almonds, and filberts. 5/ For 1947, 1948 and 1949, includes peach, pear, and grape acreages for certain States in which production estimates were discontinued beginning with 1947.

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

CROP REPORT
as of
December 1949

Washington, D. C.
December 19, 1949
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1929-1949

Year	Corn, all	Oats	Barley	Sorghum 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	23.0	13.5	1,391	15.3	12.4
1941	31.1	31.0	25.4	18.9	1,461	16.8	12.3
1942	35.1	35.2	25.3	18.3	1,627	19.5	14.0
1943	32.2	29.3	21.7	15.9	1,468	16.4	10.8
1944	32.8	29.0	22.4	19.7	1,502	17.7	10.6
1945	32.7	36.6	25.5	15.1	1,557	17.0	12.9
1946	36.7	34.7	25.2	15.8	1,669	17.2	11.7
1947	28.4	31.2	25.5	17.1	1,372	18.4	12.9
1948	42.8	37.1	26.4	18.0	1,900	18.0	12.6
1949	38.9	32.6	24.1	23.1	1,749	14.9	12.0

Year	Flaxseed	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Hay, all	Beans, dry edible
	Bu.	Bu.	Lb.	Lb.	Tons	Lb.
1929	5.2	46.0	164.2	774	1.26	666
1930	5.7	46.5	157.1	776	1.10	664
1931	4.8	46.2	211.5	787	1.10	662
1932	5.8	47.6	173.5	725	1.19	766
1933	5.1	47.2	212.7	789	1.10	738
1934	5.7	48.1	171.6	852	.93	780
1935	7.0	48.3	185.1	905	1.32	769
1936	4.7	50.8	199.4	807	1.03	727
1937	7.6	48.6	269.9	895	1.26	934
1938	8.9	48.8	235.8	866	1.34	956
1939	9.0	51.7	237.9	940	1.25	896
1940	9.7	50.9	252.5	1,036	1.31	890
1941	9.8	42.3	231.9	966	1.31	919
1942	9.3	44.4	272.4	1,023	1.44	986
1943	8.8	44.2	254.0	964	1.34	889
1944	8.3	46.5	298.9	1,116	1.33	809
1945	9.1	45.6	253.6	1,094	1.41	881
1946	9.3	45.9	235.3	1,182	1.36	981
1947	10.1	46.2	267.3	1,139	1.36	979
1948	11.2	47.8	312.6	1,274	1.36	1,087
1949	8.9	49.0	285.8	1,224	1.36	1,164

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

CROP REPORT
as of
December 1949

Washington, D. C.,
December 19, 1949
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1929-1949 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	4.00
1930	650	109.5	81.5	13.0	11.9	6.40
1931	733	110.1	78.8	15.1	11.1	5.18
1932	627	105.0	81.8	15.1	11.9	4.89
1933	674	100.3	82.3	12.9	11.2	4.40
1934	670	112.9	81.0	14.9	9.8	5.65
1935	770	109.2	86.1	16.8	10.4	4.42
1936	759	109.4	77.7	14.3	11.6	5.17
1937	802	123.2	88.7	17.9	11.6	6.11
1938	762	124.0	86.5	20.4	12.4	7.05
1939	636	121.7	84.8	20.9	11.7	6.34
1940	861	133.1	79.8	16.2	13.4	7.38
1941	776	132.1	85.5	18.2	13.7	7.09
1942	654	138.1	95.3	19.0	12.2	7.95
1943	617	141.7	83.1	18.3	11.9	8.81
1944	678	137.6	94.0	18.8	12.1	8.87
1945	646	155.1	96.3	18.0	12.1	8.97
1946	649	186.3	98.2	20.5	13.2	9.31
1947	646	185.2	93.9	16.4	14.2	9.09
1948	706	215.5	97.4	21.4	13.6	7.60
1949	762	211.4	100.1	22.4	14.7	7.78

Year	All apples	Commercial apples	6 other fruits 2/	Yields as percent of 1923-32 average: 18 field crops 3/	10 fruit crops 4/	28 crops 5/
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Percent	Percent	Percent
1929	1.52	---	2.17	98.9	85.0	97.9
1930	1.78	---	2.74	91.8	111.3	93.1
1931	2.36	---	2.56	102.2	114.4	103.1
1932	1.70	---	2.42	100.1	96.9	99.9
1933	1.74	---	2.33	94.6	93.9	94.5
1934	1.52	2.18	2.42	80.2	99.3	81.4
1935	2.18	3.02	3.00	100.9	111.9	101.5
1936	1.54	2.20	2.57	87.2	99.0	87.9
1937	---	3.58	3.39	117.5	135.2	118.6
1938	---	2.57	3.36	113.3	126.9	114.2
1939	---	3.52	3.39	113.8	135.7	115.2
1940	---	2.84	3.13	119.6	128.8	120.2
1941	---	3.19	3.57	120.6	138.6	121.7
1942	---	3.36	3.24	135.5	140.2	135.8
1943	---	2.36	3.10	123.8	130.2	124.2
1944	---	3.29	3.62	131.6	150.7	132.8
1945	---	1.83	3.71	129.2	134.3	129.5
1946	---	3.29	4.09	132.6	160.7	134.4
1947	---	3.14	3.87	127.3	154.0	129.0
1948	---	2.50	3.54	152.4	132.1	151.2
1949	---	3.83	3.70	141.2	152.9	141.9

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 1934-49, 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.

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

CROP REPORT
as of
December 1949

Washington, D. C.
December 19, 194
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929 - 1949

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	2,580,985	957,704	278,193	53,280	95,760
1940	2,206,882	2,457,146	1,246,450	311,278	85,824	98,617
1941	2,414,445	2,651,889	1,182,509	362,568	113,543	105,054
1942	2,801,819	3,068,562	1,342,681	429,450	109,653	120,780
1943	2,668,490	2,965,980	1,139,831	322,913	109,536	112,101
1944	2,801,993	3,088,110	1,149,260	276,112	184,962	116,661
1945	2,593,752	2,880,933	1,535,676	266,833	97,014	114,357
1946	2,951,147	3,249,950	1,497,904	262,258	106,941	124,253
1947	2,137,410	2,383,970	1,199,422	281,185	96,016	95,378
1948	3,401,616	3,681,793	1,493,304	315,894	131,596	138,249
1949	3,108,812	3,377,790	1,322,924	238,104	152,630	125,733

Year	Wheat: Winter	Wheat: Spring	Wheat: All	Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	8 grains
	Thousand bushels						Thous. to
1929	587,057	237,126	824,183	35,411	8,710	39,534	123,20
1930	633,809	252,713	886,522	45,383	6,967	44,929	115,97
1931	825,315	116,225	941,540	32,777	8,910	44,613	127,31
1932	491,511	264,796	756,307	39,099	6,727	41,619	136,04
1933	378,283	173,932	552,215	20,573	7,816	37,651	102,28
1934	438,683	87,369	526,053	16,285	8,994	39,047	69,96
1935	469,412	158,815	628,227	56,938	8,488	39,452	113,82
1936	523,603	106,277	629,880	24,239	6,440	49,820	80,08
1937	688,574	185,340	873,914	48,862	6,808	53,422	129,06
1938	685,178	234,735	919,913	55,984	6,763	52,506	127,34
1939	565,672	175,538	741,210	38,562	5,736	54,062	120,43
1940	592,809	221,837	814,646	39,725	6,476	54,433	125,54
1941	673,727	268,243	941,970	43,878	6,038	51,323	135,84
1942	702,159	267,222	969,381	52,929	6,636	64,627	152,95
1943	537,476	306,337	843,813	28,680	8,830	65,031	139,89
1944	751,901	308,210	1,060,111	22,525	9,166	68,830	150,86
1945	817,834	290,390	1,108,224	23,952	6,644	68,150	149,96
1946	870,725	282,321	1,153,046	18,879	7,124	72,216	161,16
1947	1,068,048	299,138	1,367,186	25,975	7,334	78,259	139,05
1948	1,007,863	305,671	1,313,534	26,449	6,305	85,056	180,46
1949	901,668	244,795	1,146,463	18,697	5,184	89,141	162,78

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES 1929 - 1949 - CONTINUED

Year	Flaxseed	Cotton: Lint	Cotton: Seed	Tobacco	Hay, all	Sorghum forage
	Thous. bu.	Thous. bales	Thous. tons	Thous. lb.	Thousand tons	
1929	15,924	14,825	6,406	1,532,676	87,357	6,683
1930	21,673	13,932	6,028	1,648,037	74,527	6,326
1931	11,775	17,097	7,310	1,565,088	75,203	7,180
1932	11,511	13,003	5,815	1,018,011	83,721	8,071
1933	6,904	13,047	5,511	1,371,965	75,072	8,418
1934	5,719	9,636	4,256	1,084,589	60,485	7,417
1935	14,914	10,638	4,634	1,302,041	90,364	12,052
1936	5,331	12,399	5,472	1,162,838	70,014	6,579
1937	7,070	18,946	7,844	1,569,023	83,002	7,713
1938	8,032	11,943	4,950	1,385,573	91,420	12,553
1939	19,606	11,817	4,869	1,880,629	86,533	11,716
1940	30,924	12,566	5,286	1,460,441	96,050	16,110
1941	32,133	10,744	4,553	1,261,839	95,754	17,069
1942	40,976	12,817	5,202	1,408,394	107,717	13,640
1943	50,009	11,427	4,688	1,406,190	103,128	10,982
1944	21,665	12,230	4,902	1,954,699	102,745	11,553
1945	34,557	9,015	3,664	1,994,262	108,539	9,816
1946	22,585	8,640	3,513	2,321,596	100,739	8,601
1947	40,536	11,857	4,681	2,110,131	102,765	6,078
1948	54,529	14,877	5,945	1,980,325	99,471	7,602
1949	43,664	16,034	6,477	1,990,129	99,305	6,541

Year	Sorghum silage	Beans dry edible	Peas dry field	Peanuts picked and threshed	Soybeans	Potatoes	Sweet potatoes
	Thous. tons	Thous. bags		Thous. lb.	Thousand bushels		
1929	628	12,289	1,795	898,197	9,438	333,392	65,014
1930	572	14,341	2,114	697,350	13,929	343,817	54,577
1931	775	12,884	2,202	1,055,815	17,260	384,317	67,314
1932	1,345	10,961	2,094	941,195	15,158	374,692	86,594
1933	1,791	12,760	2,591	819,620	13,509	343,203	74,619
1934	2,244	11,399	2,859	1,014,385	23,157	406,482	77,677
1935	3,133	14,335	3,385	1,152,795	48,901	378,895	81,249
1936	2,874	11,821	2,682	1,260,020	33,721	323,955	59,765
1937	2,988	15,830	3,095	1,232,755	46,164	376,448	68,144
1938	4,512	15,704	1,778	1,288,740	61,906	355,848	68,603
1939	4,364	15,045	1,909	1,213,110	90,141	342,372	61,744
1940	6,217	16,945	2,192	1,766,590	78,045	376,920	51,699
1941	7,896	18,556	3,934	1,475,205	107,197	355,697	62,517
1942	6,032	18,987	7,402	2,192,800	187,524	368,899	65,469
1943	4,733	21,002	10,903	2,176,420	190,133	458,887	71,142
1944	5,641	16,147	8,894	2,080,825	191,958	383,424	68,251
1945	3,622	13,083	5,915	2,042,235	192,076	418,765	64,665
1946	3,685	15,859	6,758	2,038,355	201,275	484,174	66,424
1947	3,448	17,218	6,513	2,182,895	183,558	389,048	55,746
1948	4,529	20,827	3,580	2,338,470	223,006	454,654	50,204
1949	4,423	21,554	3,267	1,853,140	222,305	401,962	54,232

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929 - 1949 - CONTINUED

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	432,620
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	101,454	19,014	91,452	110,099	65,205	478,154
1940	90,150	122,214	24,264	60,072	137,222	55,755	489,677
1941	62,238	88,716	19,824	47,742	172,400	57,010	447,930
1942	57,666	64,284	15,900	38,658	163,600	75,262	415,370
1943	68,502	73,596	14,766	27,168	158,770	75,582	418,384
1944	67,920	120,402	16,362	42,942	255,300	59,926	562,852
1945	70,926	104,958	21,036	36,372	187,000	59,998	480,290
1946	109,344	128,508	26,772	37,680	206,800	59,355	568,459
1947	102,000	75,708	22,512	34,458	149,760	71,523	455,961
1948	62,700	107,334	23,772	34,416	240,960	18,216	487,398
1949	113,742	75,732	20,616	35,886	244,600	37,161	527,737

Year	Sugarcane For sugar and seed	Sugarcane For sirup	Sorgo sirup	Sugar beets	Pecans	Almonds	Walnuts	Filberts	4 tree nuts
	Thous. tons		Thous. gal.		Thousand tons				
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	93.7
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	130.2
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	8,759	53.6	20.0	62.4	2.6	138.6
1938	7,157	20,524	11,407	11,497	37.2	15.0	55.3	2.4	109.9
1939	6,244	22,264	10,199	10,781	48.5	21.6	62.5	3.9	136.5
1940	4,218	13,360	10,684	12,194	61.4	12.0	50.8	3.2	127.5
1941	5,471	18,638	10,568	10,342	60.9	6.0	70.0	5.8	142.6
1942	5,840	18,416	13,728	11,685	38.7	23.8	61.2	4.3	128.0
1943	6,485	21,027	11,868	6,547	66.5	17.5	63.8	7.0	154.9
1944	6,128	19,897	11,649	6,715	71.6	24.0	71.8	6.5	173.9
1945	6,718	28,711	9,850	8,626	70.6	27.2	70.9	5.3	174.0
1946	5,967	24,450	11,934	10,562	38.4	37.8	71.9	8.4	156.5
1947	5,297	20,270	9,845	12,503	59.3	29.2	64.6	8.8	161.9
1948	6,778	13,390	7,665	9,422	88.8	34.0	71.1	6.4	200.3
1949	7,323	11,770	6,012	10,168	56.8	39.0	85.5	11.2	192.5

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

CROP REPORT as of December 1949

Washington, D. C., December 19, 1949
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929 - 1949 - CONTINUED

Year	Oranges California Valencias 2/	Oranges 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	15,181	7,696	2,778	205,404	---	77,846	25,280
1932	19,324	32,291	15,004	6,704	2,815	146,809	---	44,108	24,513
1933	16,465	30,709	14,672	7,295	2,675	148,640	---	46,141	24,010
1934	26,057	37,931	21,347	10,747	3,655	128,203	106,005	48,602	28,095
1935	18,340	33,733	18,347	7,787	3,002	174,407	140,398	55,440	25,943
1936	16,593	37,945	30,670	7,579	3,639	116,827	93,025	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	32,883	17,236	5,659	---	111,436	57,832	29,590
1941	30,181	54,982	40,261	11,720	5,515	---	122,217	75,363	29,129
1942	30,088	59,261	50,481	14,830	6,295	---	126,707	66,720	30,244
1943	30,890	75,761	56,090	11,050	7,082	---	87,310	42,761	24,239
1944	38,400	74,810	52,180	13,550	7,224	---	121,266	78,191	31,337
1945	26,330	78,020	63,450	14,450	7,458	---	66,796	81,548	33,042
1946	33,860	84,680	59,520	13,800	7,854	---	119,410	86,643	34,447
1947	26,930	87,580	61,630	12,870	7,785	---	113,041	82,270	35,312
1948	25,000	79,030	45,530	9,930	6,621	---	88,407	65,352	26,334
1949	26,600	83,400	36,350	12,000	6,559	---	133,181	74,780	36,627

Year	Grapes	6 other tree fruits 4/	Cranberries	Strawberries	15 Fruits Including all apples	15 Fruits Including apples in com'l counties only	15 Truck Crops 8 for processing 5/	15 Truck Crops 14 for market 6/
	Thous. tons		Thous. bbl.	Thous. crates	Thousand tons			
1929	2,086	869	570	12,836	9,967	---	2,966	5,828
1930	2,458	1,239	584	9,143	12,829	---	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	2,736	1,245	877	10,809	---	14,430	3,731	6,051
1938	2,671	1,273	474	9,973	---	13,995	3,485	6,448
1939	2,449	1,203	704	11,786	---	14,275	3,312	6,413
1940	2,466	940	570	12,319	---	14,108	3,883	6,530
1941	2,725	1,070	725	12,506	---	15,032	4,954	6,240
1942	2,396	1,024	812	13,870	---	15,376	5,676	6,693
1943	2,965	1,024	688	6,459	---	14,935	4,933	6,390
1944	2,712	1,138	376	4,366	---	16,732	5,336	7,669
1945	2,781	1,141	656	5,201	---	15,879	5,156	8,006
1946	3,160	1,326	856	7,004	---	18,302	6,095	8,700
1947	3,036	1,066	790	8,895	---	17,642	5,412	7,646
1948	3,044	1,039	968	10,224	---	15,274	5,290	8,106
1949	2,702	1,017	857	8,866	---	16,371	5,270	7,830

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, cantaloups (including honeydews, honeyballs, and miscellaneous melons), carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, lettuce, onions, peas, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons for market. Excludes sweet corn for market, several minor vegetables, farm gardens, home gardens, and most market gardens.

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

CROP REPORT
as of
December 1949

Washington, D. C.
December 19, 194
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929 - 1949 - CONTINUED
PRODUCTION AS PERCENT OF 1923-32 (PRE-DROUGHT) AVERAGE 1/

Year	22 field crops 2/	13 fruits 3/	18 truck crops: 8 for processing 4/	18 truck crops: 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	104.4
1939	99.3	125.4	127.4	140.0	102.7
1940	104.5	126.1	157.5	138.2	107.5
1941	106.5	130.0	193.4	135.7	109.8
1942	120.9	135.2	231.6	141.8	123.4
1943	113.8	125.3	210.2	139.6	116.1
1944	118.8	141.3	219.9	156.9	122.4
1945	115.8	132.6	222.3	164.5	119.3
1946	120.5	154.1	253.8	181.9	125.8
1947	114.8	149.3	223.7	160.9	119.6
1948	136.5	129.6	210.5	169.0	137.5
1949	129.5	140.5	219.1	165.1	132.0

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/Truck crops listed and also beets, eggplant, and peppers.

ACREAGE LOSSES: Estimated Acreages of Crops Planted and not Harvested, United States, 1929-1949 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	7,73
1930	2,450	4,137	785	2,761	952	585	701	885	106	225	9,65
1931	2,498	2,427	6,332	4,290	2,639	404	1,342	406	198	211	14,77
1932	2,447	7,527	903	3,849	1,349	912	732	603	194	179	13,67
1933	3,912	14,454	5,131	7,246	4,559	814	496	10,865	166	190	42,27
1934	8,370	10,153	10,564	11,012	5,447	2,888	607	994	524	462	44,22
1935	4,000	13,834	4,472	3,490	1,520	1,872	293	554	222	204	25,84
1936	8,805	12,042	12,803	8,280	4,508	2,593	1,447	872	324	349	46,39
1937	3,244	10,770	5,875	4,285	2,377	1,260	403	467	216	213	24,56
1938	2,313	6,897	2,887	3,348	1,561	1,289	127	770	116	214	15,82
1939	3,360	8,473	1,660	4,743	2,774	2,184	168	878	197	237	20,76
1940	2,263	7,441	1,106	3,884	2,164	1,838	182	1,010	176	237	16,32
1941	1,480	6,267	505	3,680	1,581	895	196	894	231	252	12,34
1942	1,451	2,835	392	4,821	2,728	1,078	290	700	177	265	12,01
1943	2,281	3,952	677	4,553	2,574	1,313	491	290	237	296	13,76
1944	1,461	5,696	745	4,132	2,036	420	277	339	159	263	12,63
1945	1,648	3,426	584	3,956	1,253	1,161	168	503	171	257	10,39
1946	1,299	3,845	616	3,344	1,116	915	209	575	81	214	9,75
1947	2,176	3,298	482	3,850	1,088	416	131	231	80	221	9,62
1948	761	5,356	551	4,328	1,241	628	142	342	54	193	11,38
1949	1,175	6,919	1,261	3,965	1,329	264	319	461	48	169	13,32

1/The acreages shown for winter wheat represent the acres sown in the preceding fall and not harvested, thus including considerable land subsequently planted to other crops. The 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 hay land which produced nothing except pasture in some dry seasons. 2/Rice, buckwheat, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, sugar beets, and dry field peas. 3/Excludes grains cut for hay.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

CROP REPORT as of December 1949

Washington, D. C., December 19, 1949 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1948 and 1949

State	Corn, all 1948	Corn, all 1949	Oats 1/ 1948	Oats 1/ 1949	Barley 1/ 1948	Barley 1/ 1949	Potatoes 1/ 1948	Potatoes 1/ 1949	Sweetpotatoes 1948	Sweetpotatoes 1949
	Thousand acres									
Maine	10	11	77	107	4	5	193	149	—	—
N.H.	11	12	12	12	—	—	4.5	4.3	—	—
Vt.	52	57	65	76	2	1	7.0	6.1	—	—
Mass.	35	37	15	16	—	—	16.6	13.9	—	—
R.I.	7	7	3	3	—	—	6.8	5.8	—	—
Conn.	45	45	14	17	—	—	14.7	12.8	—	—
N.Y.	685	712	760	851	89	78	146	130	—	—
N.J.	194	182	46	52	14	14	59	47	15	16
Pa.	1,416	1,382	798	862	119	136	107	104	—	—
Ohio	3,701	3,627	1,226	1,373	19	17	41	38	—	—
Ind.	4,756	4,770	1,341	1,502	19	22	23	20	1.0	1.1
Ill.	9,298	9,280	3,908	3,986	32	32	11	10	2	2
Mich.	1,729	1,798	1,508	1,614	142	129	110	107	—	—
Wis.	2,570	2,621	2,942	3,030	205	189	88	81	—	—
Minn.	5,198	5,682	4,908	5,027	1,252	1,097	113	105	—	—
Iowa	11,213	11,326	6,199	6,417	33	32	13	11	1.8	1.5
Mo.	4,486	4,396	2,142	2,121	82	100	23	19.3	7	6
N.Dak.	1,147	1,239	2,238	1,858	2,724	1,852	132	113	—	—
S.Dak.	3,728	4,101	3,165	3,102	1,583	1,235	22	18	—	—
Nebr.	7,048	7,438	2,766	2,489	560	381	54	53	—	—
Kans.	2,498	2,598	1,616	1,034	459	266	12.5	12.2	1.5	1.5
Del.	142	146	6	7	13	13	3.0	3.5	.8	.9
Md.	490	485	47	54	77	85	15.0	13.8	8.5	9.0
Va.	1,185	1,151	178	192	91	93	63	54	26	24
W.Va.	297	270	75	83	10	14	23	20	—	—
N.C.	2,248	2,192	356	495	41	42	70	61	49	52
S.C.	1,422	1,412	606	721	26	27	19	15	42	48
Ga.	3,205	3,333	710	832	6	6	16.2	18.0	60	69
Fla.	712	698	144	137	—	—	24.8	23.3	15	14
Ky.	2,445	2,396	145	187	70	89	31	30	12	11
Tenn.	2,266	2,153	277	349	86	83	27	25	20	21
Ala.	2,747	2,783	311	277	3	3	35	33	53	55
Miss.	2,250	2,182	402	302	3	3	17	16	43	42
Ark.	1,305	1,227	451	406	9	7	26	26	15	14
La.	955	834	158	163	—	—	24	21.5	82	88
Okla.	1,332	1,385	1,133	963	126	108	14	11.5	6	6
Tex.	2,765	2,599	1,600	1,456	188	172	44	38	51	56
Mont.	205	211	385	385	912	611	16.2	16.0	—	—
Idaho	28	35	166	203	351	305	151	145	—	—
Wyo.	58	66	155	166	190	192	12.5	11.5	—	—
Colo.	619	706	220	253	689	875	79	67	—	—
N.Mex.	150	139	46	46	30	35	3.0	3.0	—	—
Ariz.	36	37	28	28	209	180	5.5	4.5	—	—
Utah	24	26	48	51	130	133	15.5	15.8	—	—
Nev.	3	3	12	12	31	30	1.8	1.8	—	—
Wash.	16	17	222	218	135	107	40	36	—	—
Oreg.	31	31	338	443	402	326	42	42	—	—
Calif.	65	72	558	547	2,062	2,083	121	111	9	10
U.S.	86,828	87,910	44,526	44,525	13,228	11,208	2,136.6	1,923.6	520.6	548.0

1/ Includes acreage planted in preceding fall.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1948 AND 1949 - CONTINUED

State	Winter wheat 1/		All spring wheat		Durum wheat		Other spring wheat		All Wheat	
	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949
	Thousand acres									
N.Y.	457	425	6	4	---	---	6	4	463	42
N.J.	115	107	---	---	---	---	---	---	115	10
Pa.	985	936	---	---	---	---	---	---	985	93
Ohio	2,377	2,377	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,377	2,37
Ind.	1,811	1,775	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,811	1,77
Ill.	1,736	2,048	9	9	---	---	9	9	1,745	2,05
Mich.	1,416	1,303	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,416	1,30
Wis.	34	29	93	86	---	---	93	86	127	11
Minn.	109	85	987	1,215	63	97	924	1,118	1,096	1,30
Iowa	326	430	13	16	---	---	13	16	339	44
Mo.	1,914	2,125	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,914	2,12
N.Dak.	---	---	9,983	10,942	2,913	3,236	7,070	7,706	9,983	10,94
S.Dak.	299	293	3,741	4,075	269	360	3,472	3,715	4,040	4,36
Nebr.	4,419	4,596	80	90	---	---	80	90	4,499	4,68
Kans.	14,634	16,244	---	---	---	---	---	---	14,634	16,24
Del.	73	68	---	---	---	---	---	---	73	6
Md.	415	386	---	---	---	---	---	---	415	38
Va.	523	507	---	---	---	---	---	---	523	50
W.Va.	99	93	---	---	---	---	---	---	99	9
N.C.	427	512	---	---	---	---	---	---	427	51
S.C.	245	203	---	---	---	---	---	---	245	20
Ga.	239	205	---	---	---	---	---	---	239	20
Ky.	420	420	---	---	---	---	---	---	420	42
Tenn.	389	327	---	---	---	---	---	---	389	32
Ala.	17	15	---	---	---	---	---	---	17	1
Miss.	18	16	---	---	---	---	---	---	18	1
Ark.	43	37	---	---	---	---	---	---	43	3
Okla.	7,332	7,552	---	---	---	---	---	---	7,332	7,55
Tex.	6,752	7,697	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,752	7,69
Mont.	1,676	1,676	3,525	4,230	---	---	3,525	4,230	5,201	5,90
Idaho	935	1,033	588	559	---	---	588	559	1,523	1,59
Wyo.	285	311	92	92	---	---	92	92	377	40
Colo.	3,303	3,402	110	220	---	---	110	220	3,413	3,62
N.Mex.	597	531	21	23	---	---	21	23	618	5
Ariz.	29	30	---	---	---	---	---	---	29	3
Utah	345	366	80	75	---	---	80	75	425	44
Nev.	7	6	18	19	---	---	18	19	25	2
Wash.	2,477	2,551	482	607	---	---	482	607	2,959	3,15
Oreg.	875	910	225	297	---	---	225	297	1,100	1,20
Calif.	718	740	---	---	---	---	---	---	718	74
U.S.	58,871	62,372	20,053	22,559	3,245	3,693	16,808	18,866	78,924	84,93

1/ Acreage seeded in preceding fall.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1948 AND 1949 - CONTINUED

State	Rye 1/		Buckwheat		Flaxseed 2/		Rice		Popcorn	
	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949
	Thousand acres				Thousand acres				Acres	
Maine	--	--	7	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
N.Y.	73	90	96	70	--	--	--	--	--	--
N.J.	85	88	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pa.	21	21	111	97	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	67	67	16	11	--	--	--	--	21,000	9,500
Ind.	150	140	2	7	--	--	--	--	16,500	12,400
Ill.	113	119	4	2	2	1	--	--	29,500	17,100
Mich.	132	159	30	20	7	8	--	--	2,200	1,200
Wis.	112	119	18	15	22	17	--	--	--	--
Minn.	278	200	34	27	1,700	1,691	--	--	--	--
Iowa	36	44	--	--	105	105	--	--	26,000	21,000
Mo.	105	117	--	--	7	6	--	--	11,000	9,000
N.Dak.	461	263	3	4	1,698	1,851	--	--	--	--
S.Dak.	476	309	4	3	716	773	--	--	--	--
Nebr.	352	303	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,000	3,000
Kans.	90	65	--	--	87	37	--	--	2,700	2,600
Del.	33	29	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Md.	58	65	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Va.	122	133	7	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
W.Va.	6	6	6	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
N.C.	117	116	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
S.C.	40	39	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ga.	26	25	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ky.	130	136	--	--	--	--	--	--	15,500	11,100
Tenn.	100	105	12	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ark.	--	--	--	--	--	--	337	405	--	--
La.	--	--	--	--	--	--	641	605	--	--
Okla.	100	93	--	--	4	1	--	--	27,000	8,000
Tex.	84	100	--	--	248	360	526	531	5,500	3,000
Mont.	45	30	--	--	148	95	--	--	--	--
Idaho	10	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyo.	27	27	--	--	1	2	--	--	--	--
Colo.	58	46	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
N.Mex.	7	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ariz.	--	--	--	--	38	44	--	--	--	--
Utah	13	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wash.	48	42	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--
Oreg.	135	135	--	--	15	9	--	--	--	--
Calif.	32	29	--	--	201	197	248	298	1,000	1,000
U.S.	3,750	3,291	354	291	5,001	5,199	1,802	1,839	162,900	98,900

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

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1948 AND 1949 - CONTINUED

State	Sorghums 1/		Beans, dry edible		Peas, dry field		Sugar beets	
	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949	1948	1949
	Thousand acres							
Maine	---	---	8	6	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	---	---	172	162	---	---	---	---
Ohio	---	---	---	---	---	---	14	31
Ind.	4	4	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Ill.	6	5	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Mich.	---	---	514	529	---	---	63	96
Wis.	1	1	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Minn.	9	9	1	1	3	7	2/	2/
Iowa	12	9	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Mo.	167	140	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Dak.	49	55	---	---	5	3	2/	2/
S.Dak.	152	164	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Nebr.	379	379	85	87	---	---	50	40
Kans.	2,436	2,314	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Va.	13	12	---	---	---	---	---	---
W.Va.	2	2	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	45	45	---	---	---	---	---	---
S.C.	35	29	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ga.	54	41	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ky.	24	23	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tenn.	42	35	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ala.	119	83	---	---	---	---	---	---
Miss.	51	36	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ark.	95	73	---	---	---	---	---	---
La.	9	9	---	---	---	---	---	---
Okla.	1,578	1,373	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tex.	7,324	5,588	---	---	---	---	2/	2/
Mont.	4	5	26	25	9	8	66	65
Idaho	---	---	151	151	72	95	92	67
Wyo.	6	8	98	93	2	2	34	30
Colo.	500	625	341	307	25	30	123	136
N.Mex.	476	509	174	115	---	---	2/	2/
Ariz.	90	80	14	12	---	---	---	---
Utah	---	---	13	13	---	---	40	29
Wash.	---	---	5	6	156	187	2/	2/
Oreg.	---	---	---	---	19	18	2/	2/
Calif.	122	98	368	363	18	17	3/187	3/150
Other States	---	---	---	---	---	---	130	135
U.S.	13,804	11,754	1,970	1,900	309	367	799	769

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

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

Crop Report as of December 1949

Washington, D. C., December 19, 1949 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CORN, ALL 1/

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested: 1948	Acreage harvested: 1949	Yield per acre: Average 1938-47	Yield per acre: 1948	Yield per acre: 1949	Production: Average 1938-47	Production: 1948	Production: 1949
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	13	10	11	39.7	34.0	42.0	529	340	462
N.H.	13	11	12	42.0	37.0	44.0	562	407	528
Vt.	64	52	57	38.8	44.0	45.0	2,488	2,288	2,565
Mass.	41	35	37	42.1	41.0	41.0	1,705	1,435	1,517
R.I.	8	7	7	38.8	37.0	38.0	325	259	266
Conn.	49	45	45	41.7	40.0	40.0	2,031	1,800	1,800
N.Y.	671	678	705	35.8	40.0	42.0	24,063	27,120	29,610
N.J.	189	193	181	39.4	50.0	45.0	7,412	9,650	8,145
Pa.	1,336	1,406	1,378	40.6	46.5	46.5	54,239	65,379	64,077
Ohio	3,423	3,691	3,617	46.9	58.5	56.0	160,389	215,924	202,552
Ind.	4,235	4,751	4,731	46.3	60.0	52.0	196,245	285,060	247,052
Ill.	8,250	9,252	9,252	48.3	61.0	56.0	398,442	564,372	518,112
Mich.	1,643	1,721	1,790	34.0	39.0	48.0	55,653	67,119	85,920
Wis.	2,443	2,545	2,596	41.3	44.5	50.0	101,106	113,252	129,800
Minn.	5,017	5,182	5,648	40.6	52.5	44.0	203,090	272,055	248,512
Iowa	10,148	11,191	11,303	50.1	60.5	49.0	507,760	677,056	553,847
Mo.	4,235	4,420	4,243	30.2	45.5	41.0	128,558	201,110	175,963
N.Dak.	1,132	1,130	1,198	21.2	26.0	19.5	24,157	29,380	23,361
S.Dak.	3,376	3,652	3,944	22.8	36.0	21.0	79,028	131,472	82,824
Nebr.	7,502	7,013	7,364	23.5	36.0	32.5	180,307	252,468	239,330
Kans.	2,370	2,427	2,524	21.0	33.5	29.0	61,169	81,304	73,196
Del.	140	139	146	28.4	31.0	30.0	3,976	4,309	4,380
Md.	472	488	483	34.7	39.0	38.0	16,382	19,032	18,354
Va.	1,270	1,175	1,140	29.0	43.0	47.0	36,520	50,525	53,580
W.Va.	364	297	267	32.8	44.0	44.0	11,772	13,068	11,748
N.C.	2,320	2,226	2,159	23.0	31.0	35.0	53,124	69,006	75,565
S.C.	1,587	1,418	1,404	16.0	20.0	22.5	25,235	28,360	31,590
Ga.	3,751	3,173	3,300	12.2	15.5	18.0	45,255	49,182	59,400
Fla.	717	691	691	10.6	10.0	13.0	7,612	6,910	8,983
Ky.	2,452	2,440	2,367	29.1	41.0	37.5	70,856	100,040	88,762
Tenn.	2,475	2,255	2,120	25.8	33.0	32.5	63,487	74,415	68,900
Ala.	3,151	2,736	2,736	14.0	21.5	21.0	43,596	58,824	57,456
Miss.	2,721	2,231	2,075	16.1	24.0	23.0	43,506	53,544	47,725
Ark.	1,814	1,285	1,182	17.7	26.5	24.0	31,979	34,052	28,368
La.	1,310	922	802	15.6	18.5	23.0	20,296	17,057	18,446
Okla.	1,634	1,285	1,336	17.4	25.0	22.0	28,382	32,125	29,392
Tex.	4,212	2,709	2,587	16.1	16.5	22.5	67,694	44,698	58,208
Mont.	181	199	185	16.4	19.0	8.5	2,991	3,781	1,572
Idaho	38	28	34	44.0	45.0	47.0	1,698	1,260	1,598
Wyo.	110	56	62	14.2	18.0	17.5	1,521	1,008	1,085
Colo.	855	596	679	16.6	24.0	25.5	13,902	14,304	17,314
N.Mex.	177	135	135	14.0	14.0	16.0	2,474	1,890	2,160
Ariz.	34	34	35	10.5	12.0	12.0	354	408	420
Utah	24	23	25	29.9	27.0	36.0	726	621	900
Nev.	3	3	3	31.4	27.0	30.0	87	81	90
Wash.	25	16	17	43.0	53.0	52.0	1,034	848	884
Oreg.	47	30	30	34.0	35.0	36.5	1,565	1,050	1,095
Calif.	73	65	72	32.2	33.0	33.0	2,342	2,145	2,376
U.S.	88,617	86,067	86,735	31.4	42.8	38.9	2,787,628	3,681,793	3,377,790

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
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

CROP REPORT as of December 1949

Washington, D. C., December 19, 1949, 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CORN UTILIZATION, 1949

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 acreage
	Thous. acres	Bushels	Thous. bu.	Thous. acres	Tons	Thous. tons	Thous. acres
Maine	1	42.0	42	9	11.0	99	1
N.H.	2	44.0	88	9	11.5	104	1
Vt.	2	45.0	90	53	11.0	583	2
Mass.	5	41.0	205	30	9.5	285	2
R.I.	1	38.0	38	6	9.0	54	0
Conn.	6	40.0	240	37	10.5	388	2
N.Y.	200	44.0	8,800	449	10.3	4,625	56
N.J.	118	45.0	5,310	58	8.0	464	5
Pa.	1,126	46.5	52,359	240	9.5	2,280	12
Ohio	3,454	56.0	193,424	116	10.3	1,195	47
Ind.	4,656	52.0	242,112	62	9.5	589	33
Ill.	9,021	56.0	505,176	157	11.5	1,806	74
Mich.	1,503	48.5	72,896	215	9.4	2,021	72
Wis.	1,480	52.5	77,700	1,043	10.2	10,639	73
Minn.	4,857	45.0	218,565	565	8.8	4,972	226
Iowa	10,851	49.0	531,699	203	10.2	2,071	249
Mo.	4,116	41.0	168,756	42	8.0	336	85
N.Dak.	509	22.0	11,198	162	3.7	599	527
S.Dak.	3,155	22.5	70,988	79	5.5	434	710
Nebr.	7,143	32.5	232,148	37	6.2	229	184
Kans.	2,335	29.0	67,715	88	5.5	484	101
Del.	142	30.0	4,260	3	8.5	26	1
Md.	442	38.0	16,796	36	9.5	342	5
Va.	1,058	47.0	49,726	41	10.0	410	41
W.Va.	258	44.0	11,352	7	10.5	74	2
N.C.	2,098	35.0	73,430	11	9.5	104	50
S.C.	1,363	22.5	30,668	6	6.0	36	35
Ga.	2,990	18.0	53,820	10	6.0	60	300
Fla.	470	13.0	6,110	6	5.5	33	215
Ky.	2,308	37.5	86,550	21	9.5	200	38
Tenn.	2,065	32.5	67,112	17	8.5	144	38
Ala.	2,561	21.0	53,781	5	5.5	28	170
Miss.	2,029	23.0	46,667	6	6.5	39	40
Ark.	1,142	24.0	27,408	2	5.0	10	38
La.	776	23.0	17,848	2	6.0	12	24
Okla.	1,292	22.0	28,424	5	5.0	25	39
Tex.	2,535	22.5	57,038	13	4.5	58	39
Mont.	5	18.0	90	10	4.0	40	170
Idaho	17	47.0	799	16	12.0	192	1
Wyo.	17	20.0	340	5	4.5	22	40
Colo.	540	24.0	12,960	83	8.0	664	56
N.Mex.	105	16.5	1,732	5	7.0	35	25
Ariz.	27	12.5	338	3	7.5	22	5
Utah	2	36.0	72	18	9.0	162	5
Nev.	---	---	---	2	9.0	18	1
Wash.	5	54.0	270	10	11.5	115	2
Oreg.	13	37.5	488	10	8.0	80	7
Calif.	32	37.0	1,184	28	11.0	308	12
U.S.	78,833	39.4	3,108,812	4,041	9.28	37,516	3,861

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

CROP REPORT as of December 1949

Washington, D. C., December 19, 1949 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CORN UTILIZATION, 1948

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 acreage
	Thous. acres	Bushels	Thous. bu.	Thous. acres	Tons	Thous. tons	Thous. acres
Maine	1	34.0	34	8	8.5	68	1
N.H.	2	37.0	74	8	10.0	80	1
Vt.	2	44.0	88	46	10.0	480	2
Mass.	5	41.0	205	29	10.0	290	1
R.I.	1	37.0	37	6	9.0	54	0
Conn.	7	40.0	280	36	10.0	360	2
N.Y.	189	42.0	7,938	436	10.0	4,360	53
N.J.	132	50.0	6,600	55	9.5	522	6
Pa.	1,153	46.5	53,614	239	9.5	2,270	14
Ohio	3,506	58.5	205,101	122	9.7	1,183	63
Ind.	4,665	60.0	279,900	48	9.0	432	38
Ill.	8,965	61.0	546,865	167	10.5	1,754	120
Mich.	1,360	39.5	53,720	258	7.4	1,909	103
Wis.	1,324	46.0	60,904	1,196	8.5	10,166	25
Minn.	4,379	54.0	236,466	544	8.9	4,842	259
Iowa	10,732	60.5	649,286	179	11.0	1,969	280
Mo.	4,287	45.5	195,058	44	7.7	339	89
N.Dak.	531	28.0	14,868	124	4.3	533	475
S.Dak.	3,323	37.0	122,951	44	7.0	308	285
Nebr.	6,803	36.5	248,310	35	5.7	200	175
Kans.	2,318	33.5	77,653	49	6.0	294	60
Del.	135	31.0	4,185	3	9.5	28	1
Md.	448	39.0	17,472	35	9.5	332	5
Va.	1,110	43.0	47,730	45	11.5	518	20
W.Va.	286	44.0	12,584	8	10.0	80	3
N.C.	2,150	31.0	66,650	16	10.5	168	60
S.C.	1,368	20.0	27,360	9	6.0	54	41
Ga.	2,856	15.5	44,268	9	5.5	50	308
Fla.	484	10.0	4,840	6	5.0	30	201
Ky.	2,391	41.0	98,031	17	9.0	153	32
Tenn.	2,192	33.0	72,336	16	8.0	128	47
Ala.	2,578	21.5	55,427	10	5.0	50	148
Miss.	2,187	24.0	52,488	6	6.5	39	38
Ark.	1,266	26.5	33,549	2	5.2	10	17
La.	894	18.5	16,539	2	4.0	8	26
Okla.	1,253	25.0	31,325	6	4.0	24	26
Tex.	2,579	16.5	42,554	19	3.5	66	111
Mont.	21	21.0	441	8	4.5	36	170
Idaho	19	45.0	855	7	12.0	84	2
Wyo.	10	22.0	220	6	5.5	33	40
Colo.	411	22.0	9,042	78	7.0	546	107
N.Mex.	109	15.0	1,635	4	5.5	22	22
Ariz.	25	12.5	312	4	7.5	30	5
Utah	2	27.5	55	15	9.5	142	6
Nev.	---	---	---	2	9.0	18	1
Wash.	5	55.0	275	9	10.5	94	2
Oreg.	11	36.0	396	12	7.5	90	7
Calif.	30	36.5	1,095	25	11.0	275	10
U.S.	78,505	43.3	3,401,616	4,054	8.76	35,521	3,508

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

CROP REPORT
as of
December 1949

Washington, D. C.
December 19, 194
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.

ALL WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested: 1948	Acreage harvested: 1949	Yield per acre: Average 1938-47	Yield per acre: 1948	Yield per acre: 1949	Production: Average 1938-47	Production: 1948	Production: 1949
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	299	454	421	24.5	27.4	27.9	7,364	12,452	11,76
N.J.	58	82	83	22.6	21.5	24.0	1,313	1,763	1,99
Pa.	891	966	918	20.6	19.0	23.0	18,461	18,354	21,11
Ohio	1,934	2,353	2,353	22.3	24.5	25.5	43,274	57,648	60,00
Ind.	1,403	1,775	1,757	19.2	21.5	22.5	27,271	38,162	39,53
Ill.	1,477	1,710	2,016	18.6	24.0	24.5	28,160	41,049	49,37
Mich.	851	1,395	1,297	23.2	26.0	27.0	19,976	36,270	35,01
Wis.	85	123	112	19.9	23.6	22.5	1,693	2,906	2,52
Minn.	1,425	1,056	1,281	17.2	17.5	15.7	24,066	18,447	20,05
Iowa	242	315	416	19.0	23.4	18.9	4,547	7,393	7,85
Mo.	1,414	1,785	1,946	15.2	22.0	18.0	21,680	39,270	35,02
N.Dak.	8,731	9,820	10,466	14.6	14.4	10.6	127,404	140,958	111,43
S.Dak.	2,990	3,848	4,074	12.3	13.1	8.4	37,530	50,391	34,27
Nebr.	3,331	4,072	3,761	17.5	20.4	14.5	58,994	82,988	54,40
Kans.	11,793	13,221	14,279	15.3	17.5	11.5	180,657	231,368	164,20
Del.	66	68	65	19.6	14.5	18.5	1,289	986	1,20
Md.	358	377	362	19.8	16.0	19.0	7,128	6,032	6,87
Va.	498	497	472	15.9	18.5	18.5	7,904	9,194	8,73
W.Va.	99	85	77	16.7	19.5	19.5	1,624	1,658	1,50
N.C.	459	390	445	11.8	15.5	13.0	6,805	6,045	5,78
S.C.	225	238	193	13.5	14.0	10.0	3,029	3,332	1,93
Ga.	190	221	190	12.0	13.5	12.0	2,293	2,984	2,28
Ky.	371	324	301	14.9	16.0	17.5	5,569	5,184	5,26
Tenn.	356	370	300	13.4	14.5	14.5	4,727	5,365	4,35
Ala.	12	15	12	13.6	15.5	15.0	171	232	18
Miss.	1/11	14	12	1/25.0	22.0	22.0	1/249	308	26
Ark.	34	30	26	11.8	17.5	15.0	390	525	39
Okla.	4,958	6,825	6,825	13.5	14.5	13.0	67,428	98,962	88,72
Tex.	4,289	5,629	7,093	12.2	10.5	14.5	53,944	59,104	102,84
Mont.	3,852	4,875	5,140	16.8	19.2	12.5	64,160	93,718	64,08
Idaho	1,054	1,413	1,537	27.7	25.4	24.8	29,316	35,931	38,10
Wyo.	237	337	378	17.3	19.8	20.6	4,174	6,658	7,79
Colo.	1,451	3,074	2,884	18.3	21.0	17.2	27,703	64,605	49,55
N.Mex.	325	378	402	11.6	9.2	12.3	3,872	3,487	4,94
Ariz.	30	28	28	21.3	23.0	25.0	628	644	70
Utah	268	409	428	23.3	21.3	22.1	6,273	8,695	9,44
Nev.	18	24	24	27.2	29.5	30.8	473	709	73
Wash.	2,245	2,766	2,707	25.8	28.7	21.2	57,787	79,268	57,51
Oreg.	868	1,052	1,050	24.5	28.5	22.1	21,187	29,954	23,20
Calif.	655	602	620	17.6	17.5	18.5	11,429	10,535	11,47
U.S.	59,854	73,017	76,751	16.6	18.0	14.9	991,950	1,313,534	1,146,46

1/ Short-time average.

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

CROP REPORT as of December 1949

Washington, D. C., December 19, 1949
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

WINTER WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested: 1948	Acreage harvested: 1949	Yield per acre: Average 1938-47	Yield per acre: 1948	Yield per acre: 1949	Production: Average 1938-47	Production: 1948	Production: 1949
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	295	448	417	24.6	27.5	28.0	7,278	12,320	11,676
N.J.	58	82	83	22.6	21.5	24.0	1,313	1,763	1,992
Pa.	886	966	918	20.6	19.0	23.0	18,373	18,354	21,114
Ohio	1,933	2,353	2,353	22.3	24.5	25.5	43,254	57,648	60,002
Ind.	1,398	1,775	1,757	19.2	21.5	22.5	27,188	38,162	39,532
Ill.	1,464	1,701	2,007	18.6	24.0	24.5	27,907	40,824	49,172
Mich.	844	1,395	1,297	23.2	26.0	27.0	19,844	36,270	35,019
Wis.	39	31	27	19.1	22.5	22.5	728	698	608
Minn.	143	81	81	18.4	19.0	18.0	2,568	1,539	1,458
Iowa	226	303	400	19.2	23.5	19.0	4,300	7,120	7,600
Mo.	1,414	1,785	1,946	15.2	22.0	18.0	21,680	39,270	35,028
S.Dak.	196	209	224	13.8	13.5	12.5	2,919	2,822	2,800
Nebr.	3,224	3,997	3,677	17.7	20.5	14.5	57,806	81,938	53,316
Kans.	11,785	13,221	14,279	15.3	17.5	11.5	180,584	231,368	164,208
Del.	66	68	65	19.6	14.5	18.5	1,289	986	1,202
Md.	358	377	362	19.8	16.0	19.0	7,128	6,032	6,878
Va.	498	497	472	15.9	18.5	18.5	7,904	9,194	8,732
W.Va.	99	85	77	16.7	19.5	19.5	1,624	1,658	1,502
N.C.	459	390	445	14.8	15.5	13.0	6,805	6,045	5,785
S.C.	225	238	193	13.5	14.0	10.0	3,029	3,332	1,930
Ga.	190	221	190	12.0	13.5	12.0	2,293	2,984	2,280
Ky.	371	324	301	14.9	16.0	17.5	5,569	5,184	5,268
Tenn.	356	370	300	13.4	14.5	14.5	4,727	5,365	4,350
Ala.	12	15	12	13.6	15.5	15.0	171	232	180
Miss.	1/ 11	14	12	1/ 25.0	22.0	22.0	1/ 249	308	264
Ark.	34	30	26	11.8	17.5	15.0	390	525	390
Okla.	4,958	6,825	6,825	13.5	14.5	13.0	67,428	98,962	88,725
Tex.	4,289	5,629	7,093	12.2	10.5	14.5	53,944	59,104	102,848
Mont.	1,252	1,549	1,348	20.2	24.0	18.0	25,238	37,176	24,264
Idaho	676	843	995	26.2	22.0	22.5	17,760	18,546	22,388
Wyo.	146	255	296	17.9	20.0	21.5	2,779	5,100	6,364
Colo.	1,274	2,972	2,675	18.4	21.0	17.0	24,848	62,412	45,475
N.Mex.	305	359	381	11.4	9.0	12.0	3,580	3,231	4,572
Ariz.	30	28	28	21.3	23.0	25.0	628	644	700
Utah	202	332	355	20.6	19.0	19.5	4,208	6,308	6,922
Nev.	5	7	6	27.8	26.0	30.0	139	182	180
Wash.	1,460	2,302	2,141	27.9	30.0	22.5	41,061	69,060	48,172
Oreg.	666	836	769	25.0	29.5	22.5	16,614	24,662	17,302
Calif.	655	602	620	17.6	17.5	18.5	11,429	10,535	11,470
U.S.	42,500	53,515	55,453	17.0	18.8	16.3	726,553	1,007,863	901,668

1/ Short-time average.

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested: 1948	Acreage harvested: 1949	Yield per acre: Average 1938-47	Yield per acre: 1948	Yield per acre: 1949	Production: Average 1938-47	Production: 1948	Production: 1949
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	4	6	4	19.2	22.0	21.0	86	132	84
Ill.	13	9	9	20.8	25.0	23.0	253	225	207
Wis.	46	92	85	20.5	24.0	22.5	965	2,208	1,912
Minn.	1,223	913	1,105	17.0	17.5	15.5	20,515	15,978	17,128
Iowa	16	13	16	16.5	21.0	16.0	247	273	256
N.Dak.	6,585	6,957	7,374	14.5	14.5	10.5	96,591	100,876	77,427
S.Dak.	2,434	3,377	3,512	12.0	13.0	8.0	30,151	43,901	28,096
Nebr.	108	75	84	12.3	14.0	13.0	1,188	1,050	1,092
Mont.	2,599	3,326	3,792	15.1	17.0	10.5	38,922	56,542	39,816
Idaho	378	570	542	30.4	30.5	29.0	11,556	17,385	15,719
Wyo.	90	82	82	15.8	19.0	17.5	1,395	1,558	1,435
Colo.	177	102	209	16.7	21.5	19.5	2,856	2,193	4,076
N.Mex.	20	19	21	14.3	13.5	17.5	292	256	368
Utah	65	77	73	31.8	31.0	34.5	2,065	2,387	2,518
Nev.	12	17	18	26.9	31.0	31.0	334	527	558
Wash.	785	464	566	21.8	22.0	16.5	16,726	10,208	9,339
Oreg.	202	216	281	22.8	24.5	21.0	4,573	5,292	5,901
U.S.	14,788	16,315	17,773	15.5	16.0	11.6	229,141	260,921	205,931

DURUM WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested: 1948	Acreage harvested: 1949	Yield per acre: Average 1938-47	Yield per acre: 1948	Yield per acre: 1949	Production: Average 1938-47	Production: 1948	Production: 1949
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Minn.	59	62	95	17.1	15.0	15.5	983	930	1,472
N.Dak.	2,146	2,863	3,092	14.7	14.0	11.0	30,813	40,082	34,013
S.Dak.	360	262	338	12.9	14.0	10.0	4,460	3,668	3,380
3 States	2,565	3,187	3,525	14.5	14.0	11.0	36,256	44,680	38,864

WHEAT BY CLASSES

Year	Winter: Hard red	Winter: Soft red	Spring: Hard red	Spring: Durum 1/	White (winter & spring)	Total
	Thousand bushels					
Average 1938-47	458,908	195,588	195,449	36,963	105,043	991,950
1948	637,765	257,613	226,306	45,478	146,372	1,313,534
1949	546,338	259,709	173,091	39,487	127,838	1,146,463

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

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

CROP REPORT as of December 1949

Washington, D. C., December 19, 1949 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

OATS

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested: 1948	Acreage harvested: 1949	Yield per acre: Average 1938-47	Yield per acre: 1948	Yield per acre: 1949	Production: Average 1938-47	Production: 1948	Production: 1949
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	89	68	95	37.7	43.0	42.0	3,339	2,924	3,990
N.H.	7	6	5	36.2	40.0	37.0	249	240	185
Vt.	46	40	38	32.1	37.0	31.0	1,507	1,480	1,178
Mass.	6	8	8	31.7	34.0	31.0	194	272	248
R.I.	1	1	1	31.1	33.0	30.0	31	33	30
Conn.	5	5	6	33.2	37.0	37.0	170	185	222
N.Y.	739	708	779	31.4	40.0	29.0	23,767	28,320	22,591
N.J.	45	41	44	29.1	35.0	34.0	1,299	1,435	1,496
Pa.	825	767	821	30.5	38.0	30.0	25,294	29,146	24,630
Ohio	1,092	1,202	1,334	36.4	45.0	36.0	40,495	54,090	48,024
Ind.	1,278	1,313	1,450	33.3	43.0	38.5	42,807	56,459	55,825
Ill.	3,401	3,853	3,930	38.2	47.0	43.0	130,320	181,091	168,990
Mich.	1,326	1,472	1,575	37.0	38.5	36.0	49,818	56,672	56,700
Wis.	2,555	2,867	2,924	40.0	44.0	41.0	103,365	126,148	119,884
Minn.	4,452	4,855	4,952	36.6	42.5	36.0	163,830	206,338	178,272
Iowa	5,266	6,086	6,269	34.8	45.0	38.0	183,472	273,870	238,222
Mo.	1,824	1,767	1,802	24.5	27.5	27.0	45,128	48,592	43,248
N.Dak.	2,092	2,152	1,700	28.6	28.0	21.5	61,270	60,256	36,550
S.Dak.	2,484	3,112	2,956	30.8	33.5	23.0	77,963	104,252	67,988
Nebr.	1,972	2,598	2,260	26.8	28.0	22.0	53,767	72,744	49,720
Kans.	1,499	1,144	881	24.0	23.0	21.5	36,391	26,312	18,942
Del.	4	5	6	29.6	35.0	30.0	124	175	180
Md.	38	40	48	30.4	33.5	33.0	1,152	1,340	1,584
Va.	125	146	155	25.4	33.5	30.0	3,200	4,891	4,650
W.Va.	73	60	63	24.4	29.0	25.5	1,772	1,740	1,606
N.C.	305	270	370	26.6	29.5	30.0	8,226	7,965	11,100
S.C.	633	528	634	24.2	23.0	26.0	15,462	12,144	16,484
Ga.	582	528	591	22.3	26.0	25.0	13,097	13,728	14,775
Fla.	23	21	18	16.0	19.0	16.0	401	399	288
Ky.	88	102	128	21.8	27.0	26.0	1,940	2,754	3,328
Tenn.	166	205	254	23.7	29.5	25.0	4,069	6,048	6,350
Ala.	203	217	180	21.8	26.5	23.5	4,500	5,750	4,230
Miss.	306	333	226	31.9	33.0	30.5	9,708	10,989	6,893
Ark.	269	283	246	26.3	32.5	27.0	7,138	9,198	6,642
La.	103	112	101	28.6	32.0	29.0	2,919	3,584	2,929
Okla.	1,356	949	873	20.1	17.5	20.0	27,370	16,608	17,460
Tex.	1,464	863	1,260	22.7	16.5	27.0	33,977	14,240	34,020
Mont.	384	324	279	32.2	36.5	29.0	12,502	11,826	8,091
Idaho	179	150	180	40.9	42.0	41.5	7,326	6,300	7,470
Wyo.	132	132	135	30.1	30.0	29.5	3,981	3,960	3,982
Colo.	184	194	223	30.7	32.0	33.5	5,684	6,208	7,470
N.Mex.	40	38	41	21.8	21.0	23.0	884	798	943
Ariz.	9	11	11	28.8	30.0	30.0	268	330	330
Utah	44	42	45	42.2	42.0	47.0	1,848	1,764	2,115
Nev.	7	9	9	40.2	41.0	40.0	291	369	360
Wash.	165	148	145	45.4	42.5	47.0	7,480	6,290	6,815
Oreg.	297	238	331	31.7	31.5	33.5	9,508	7,497	11,088
Calif.	162	185	178	29.4	30.0	27.0	4,781	5,550	4,806
U.S.	38,347	40,198	40,560	32.1	37.1	32.6	1,234,082	1,493,304	1,322,924

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

CROP REPORT as of December 1949

Washington, D. C. December 12, 1949 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

BARLEY

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested: 1948	Acreage harvested: 1949	Yield per acre: Average 1938-47	Yield per acre: 1948	Yield per acre: 1949	Production: Average 1938-47	Production: 1948	Production: 1949
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	4	4	5	28.5	32.0	31.0	111	128	1[illegible]
Vt.	4	2	1	26.0	29.0	23.0	108	58	[illegible]
N.Y.	118	86	72	26.0	32.0	25.0	3,090	2,752	1,8[illegible]
N.J.	8	13	13	29.3	33.0	40.0	237	429	[illegible]
Pa.	119	114	135	30.4	34.5	40.0	3,568	3,933	5,4[illegible]
Ohio	30	16	16	25.9	30.0	29.0	774	540	[illegible]
Ind.	48	18	20	24.0	27.0	27.5	1,171	486	[illegible]
Ill.	89	31	30	27.0	35.0	32.0	2,436	1,085	[illegible]
Mich.	168	140	125	29.7	32.0	28.5	5,016	4,480	3,5[illegible]
Wis.	413	204	188	32.9	38.0	34.0	13,177	7,752	6,3[illegible]
Minn.	1,334	1,219	1,061	26.2	28.0	24.0	35,477	34,132	25,4[illegible]
Iowa	196	33	32	25.3	32.0	25.0	5,266	1,056	[illegible]
Mo.	126	70	80	20.2	25.0	23.0	2,547	1,750	1,8[illegible]
N.Dak.	2,107	2,640	1,663	21.1	21.0	16.0	45,423	55,440	26,6[illegible]
S.Dak.	1,639	1,518	1,108	20.3	23.0	13.5	33,186	34,914	14,9[illegible]
Nebr.	1,116	472	307	19.1	19.5	19.0	21,398	9,204	5,8[illegible]
Kans.	753	362	221	16.9	19.0	17.0	12,448	6,878	3,7[illegible]
Del.	8	12	12	29.4	29.5	28.0	219	354	[illegible]
Md.	69	75	83	29.4	31.0	34.0	2,019	2,325	2,8[illegible]
Va.	73	88	90	27.0	34.5	30.0	1,975	3,036	2,7[illegible]
W.Va.	10	10	14	26.0	33.0	30.0	248	330	[illegible]
N.C.	32	34	36	23.7	23.5	25.0	764	799	[illegible]
S.C.	20	22	23	21.2	21.5	22.5	434	473	[illegible]
Ga.	1/ 7	5	5 1/	19.5	20.0	19.0	1/ 138	100	[illegible]
Ky.	72	49	63	23.3	27.5	26.0	1,669	1,348	1,6[illegible]
Tenn.	82	75	69	19.8	22.0	18.5	1,624	1,650	1,2[illegible]
Ala.	1/ 3	2	2 1/	18.9	19.0	24.0	1/ 57	38	
Miss.	1/ 3	2	2 1/	24.9	25.0	25.0	1/ 66	50	
Ark.	10	5	4	17.3	20.5	18.0	166	102	
Okla.	350	110	92	16.6	15.5	17.5	5,776	1,705	1,6[illegible]
Tex.	240	122	146	16.8	15.5	19.0	4,125	1,891	2,7[illegible]
Mont.	463	874	524	25.6	28.5	23.0	11,822	24,909	12,0[illegible]
Idaho	294	341	297	35.6	36.0	34.0	10,448	12,276	10,0[illegible]
Wyo.	112	172	177	29.5	27.5	30.0	3,335	4,730	5,3[illegible]
Colo.	621	587	816	23.8	25.0	28.5	14,948	14,675	23,2[illegible]
N.Mex.	29	27	33	20.5	21.0	22.0	587	567	[illegible]
Ariz.	59	180	136	34.0	40.0	40.0	2,058	6,400	5,4[illegible]
Utah	113	125	129	44.1	44.0	47.0	4,995	5,500	6,0[illegible]
Nev.	19	28	27	35.6	37.0	36.0	680	1,036	[illegible]
Wash.	164	125	99	35.6	34.5	29.0	5,997	4,312	2,8[illegible]
Oreg.	246	371	301	31.4	34.5	33.0	7,872	12,800	9,9[illegible]
Calif.	1,347	1,622	1,622	27.6	30.5	29.0	37,336	49,471	47,0[illegible]
U.S.	12,720	11,987	9,879	24.0	26.4	24.1	304,741	315,894	238,1[illegible]

1/ Short-time average.

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

CROP REPORT as of December 1949

Washington, D. C., December 19, 1949 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

RYE

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-47	Acreage harvested: 1948	Acreage harvested: 1949	Yield per acre: Average 1938-47	Yield per acre: 1948	Yield per acre: 1949	Production: Average 1938-47	Production: 1948	Production: 1949
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	16	18	18	17.4	19.0	19.0	275	342	342
N.J.	16	13	13	16.9	17.5	17.5	265	228	228
Pa.	46	16	13	14.7	14.5	15.5	668	232	202
Ohio	52	20	15	16.5	18.0	18.0	869	360	270
Ind.	100	64	58	13.2	14.5	14.0	1,320	928	812
Ill.	60	53	50	12.6	15.5	15.0	768	822	750
Mich.	71	80	60	13.8	16.0	15.5	981	1,280	930
Wis.	147	92	92	11.2	12.0	13.0	1,705	1,104	1,196
Minn.	251	239	170	13.6	15.0	15.0	3,512	3,585	2,550
Iowa	32	17	12	15.0	15.5	14.0	494	264	168
Mo.	41	35	35	12.1	15.0	14.0	493	525	490
N.Dak.	543	401	229	11.9	12.0	12.0	6,546	4,812	2,748
S.Dak.	521	392	247	12.2	12.0	10.0	6,464	4,704	2,470
Nebr.	365	225	189	10.9	10.0	8.5	4,017	2,250	1,606
Kans.	82	34	26	10.7	11.5	10.5	878	391	273
Del.	14	20	15	13.3	11.5	12.0	186	230	180
Md.	18	21	19	14.4	13.0	14.0	260	273	266
Va.	39	32	25	12.8	15.0	15.0	495	480	375
W.Va.	5	2	2	12.0	13.0	13.0	60	26	26
N.C.	40	22	19	10.6	12.5	10.5	407	275	200
S.C.	18	9	9	9.5	8.5	9.5	172	76	86
Ga.	16	6	5	8.5	10.0	10.0	124	60	50
Ky.	24	28	27	12.7	15.0	14.0	314	420	378
Tenn.	37	30	20	9.9	11.0	10.5	363	330	210
Okla.	86	36	33	9.2	9.5	9.0	792	342	297
Tex.	19	30	38	9.4	7.0	8.0	177	210	304
Mont.	37	30	18	12.3	13.5	9.0	457	405	162
Idaho	6	4	3	14.6	13.0	15.0	81	52	45
Wyo.	17	7	7	10.2	7.0	12.0	178	49	84
Colo.	74	35	28	9.8	8.0	12.5	752	280	350
N.Mex.	8	5	4	9.8	11.0	13.0	81	55	52
Utah	7	7	8	10.0	10.0	9.0	74	70	72
Wash.	20	18	12	11.6	13.0	10.0	241	234	120
Oreg.	36	38	27	13.8	14.5	11.0	500	551	297
Calif.	12	17	12	11.7	12.0	9.0	136	204	108
U.S.	2,874	2,096	1,558	12.1	12.6	12.0	35,109	26,449	18,697

RICE

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested: 1948	Acreage harvested: 1949	Yield per acre: Average 1938-47	Yield per acre: 1948	Yield per acre: 1949	Production: Average 1938-47	Production: 1948	Production: 1949
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Ark.	253	383	402	49.0	53.5	51.0	12,309	20,490	20,502
La.	556	631	599	39.0	39.5	41.0	21,542	24,924	24,559
Tex.	357	526	526	46.6	46.5	43.0	16,416	24,459	22,618
Calif.	192	241	294	66.8	63.0	73.0	12,677	15,183	21,462
U.S.	1,357	1,781	1,821	46.6	47.8	49.0	62,944	85,056	89,141

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT as of December 1949

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C. December 19, 1949 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

BUCKWHEAT

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested: 1948	Acreage harvested: 1949	Yield per acre: Average 1938-47	Yield per acre: 1948	Yield per acre: 1949	Production: Average 1938-47	Production: 1948	Production: 1949
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	7	7	8	16.2	20.0	21.0	113	140	168
N.Y.	131	93	68	16.9	19.0	20.0	2,210	1,767	1,360
Pa.	122	106	92	18.5	22.0	20.5	2,250	2,332	1,886
Ohio	17	16	11	17.6	19.0	22.5	300	304	248
Ind.	11	2	7	13.8	15.0	14.5	150	30	102
Ill.	6	4	2	15.2	17.0	16.0	96	68	32
Mich.	30	27	19	15.0	13.0	14.5	445	351	276
Wis.	17	16	15	15.0	15.0	15.5	254	240	232
Minn.	34	29	23	13.4	15.0	14.0	462	435	322
N. Dak.	5	3	4	12.8	16.0	12.0	62	48	48
S. Dak.	4	4	3	12.0	16.0	8.0	42	64	24
Md.	5	4	4	19.9	22.0	19.0	106	88	76
Va.	8	7	6	15.8	18.0	17.5	118	126	105
W. Va.	11	6	5	18.4	19.0	19.0	203	114	95
Tenn.	5	12	12	14.4	16.5	17.5	74	198	210
U. S.	426	336	279	16.7	18.8	18.6	7,075	6,305	5,184

POPCORN 1/

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested: 1948	Acreage harvested: 1949	Yield per acre 2/: Average 1938-47	Yield per acre 2/: 1948	Yield per acre 2/: 1949	Production 2/: Average 1938-47	Production 2/: 1948	Production 2/: 1949
	Acres			Pounds			Thousands pounds		
Ohio	10,920	21,000	9,500	1,762	2,600	2,150	19,929	54,600	20,4
Ind.	12,820	16,500	12,400	1,710	2,500	2,050	22,477	41,250	25,4
Ill.	13,400	29,300	17,000	1,562	2,250	1,800	20,954	65,925	30,6
Mich.	2,440	2,000	1,200	1,296	2,500	2,500	3,263	5,000	3,0
Iowa	37,510	26,000	21,000	1,482	2,110	1,500	54,788	54,860	31,5
Mo.	8,970	11,000	9,000	1,397	2,100	1,400	13,058	23,100	12,6
Nebr.	7,350	5,000	3,000	1,196	1,800	1,400	9,758	9,000	4,2
Kans.	3,990	2,600	2,500	1,098	1,650	1,260	4,522	4,290	3,1
Ky.	5,570	15,500	10,200	1,144	1,610	1,260	6,996	24,955	12,8
Okla.	3/12,286	24,000	7,000	3/1,101	780	1,250	3/10,947	18,720	8,7
Tex.	5,665	5,500	3,000	1,028	1,150	1,000	5,573	6,325	3,0
Calif.	2,070	1,000	1,000	815	1,100	1,100	1,683	1,100	1,1
U.S.	119,305	159,400	96,800	1,440	1,939	1,618	170,665	309,125	156,5

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

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

CROP REPORT
as of
December 1949

Washington, D. C.,
December 19, 1949
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

SORGHUM GRAIN

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested: 1948	Acreage harvested: 1949	Yield per acre: Average 1938-47	Yield per acre: 1948	Yield per acre: 1949	Production: Average 1938-47	Production: 1948	Production: 1949
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Ind.	1/ 2	1	1	1/27.0	32.0	32.0	1/ 47	32	32
Iowa	3	1	1	21.5	19.5	22.0	65	20	22
Mo.	56	25	23	19.0	24.0	22.0	1,080	600	506
N.Dak.	1/ 5	6	4	1/14.3	16.0	12.0	1/ 66	96	48
S.Dak.	114	20	12	11.0	15.5	10.0	1,220	310	120
Nebr.	104	73	65	15.7	23.0	24.5	2,268	1,679	1,592
Kans.	1,243	1,208	1,148	14.8	22.0	23.0	19,300	26,576	26,404
N.C.	—	21	21	—	22.0	25.0	—	462	525
Ala.	1/ 20	54	43	1/18.6	23.5	22.0	1/ 394	1,269	946
Ark.	9	16	14	14.8	22.0	21.5	136	352	301
La.	1	1	1	15.8	17.5	19.5	20	18	20
Okla.	714	605	628	11.7	16.0	16.5	8,471	9,680	10,362
Tex.	3,440	4,635	3,869	16.8	16.5	24.0	58,596	76,434	92,676
Colo.	174	172	234	12.6	18.0	18.0	2,205	3,096	4,212
N.Mex.	190	267	395	12.5	14.0	22.0	2,663	3,738	8,684
Ariz.	38	75	61	34.3	40.0	44.0	1,331	3,000	2,684
Calif.	131	116	92	36.0	36.5	38.0	4,732	4,234	3,496
U.S.	6,292	7,296	6,612	16.0	18.0	23.1	102,398	131,596	152,630

1/ Short-time average.

SORGHUM SILAGE

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested: 1948	Acreage harvested: 1949	Yield per acre: Average 1938-47	Yield per acre: 1948	Yield per acre: 1949	Production: Average 1938-47	Production: 1948	Production: 1949
	Thousand acres			Tons 1/			Thousand tons 1/		
Ind.	6	2	2	10.6	11.5	11.5	68	23	23
Ill.	11	3	2	10.3	10.5	9.5	114	32	19
Minn.	10	2	—	7.5	8.0	—	83	16	—
Iowa	22	3	2	10.1	9.5	10.5	237	28	21
Mo.	37	34	36	8.1	10.0	9.5	300	340	342
N.Dak.	5	1	2	2.8	3.0	2.7	15	3	5
S.Dak.	22	5	9	2.8	5.5	2.5	55	28	22
Nebr.	88	18	25	5.1	5.5	5.5	458	99	138
Kans.	356	367	375	6.1	7.6	7.3	2,166	2,789	2,738
S.C.	3	3	3	5.3	5.5	6.0	14	16	18
Ga.	4	5	3	4.8	5.0	5.5	17	25	16
Tenn.	6	7	8	7.5	7.5	8.0	46	52	64
Ala.	5	8	6	6.8	7.0	8.0	35	56	48
Miss.	11	15	11	8.6	9.0	9.5	92	135	104
Ark.	4	5	5	5.7	7.0	6.5	22	35	32
Okla.	67	59	53	4.3	5.5	6.0	289	324	318
Tex.	176	70	50	4.3	4.6	4.9	787	325	245
Colo.	8	7	11	4.1	6.0	5.5	35	42	60
N.Mex.	10	3	3	3.6	3.7	3.0	41	11	9
Ariz.	7	10	14	10.8	11.0	11.5	76	110	161
Calif.	4	4	4	10.3	10.0	10.0	36	40	40
U.S.	867	631	624	5.74	7.18	7.09	5,015	4,529	4,423

1/ Green weight.

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

CROP REPORT as of December 1949

Washington, D. C. December 19, 194
3:00 P.M. (E.S.

SORGHUM FORAGE

State	Acreage harvested Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested 1948	Acreage harvested 1949	Yield per acre Average 1938-47	Yield per acre 1948	Yield per acre 1949	Production Average 1938-47	Production 1948	Production 1949
	Thousand acres			Tons 1/			Thousand tons 1/		
Ill.	5	2	2	2.60	3.50	3.50	13	7	7
Minn.	19	7	9	2.76	3.10	3.20	53	22	29
Iowa	30	6	4	3.25	3.00	3.20	102	18	13
Mo.	197	99	75	2.19	2.50	2.40	439	248	180
N.Dak.	104	41	47	1.47	1.40	1.30	155	57	61
S.Dak.	583	124	135	1.40	1.80	1.50	782	223	202
Nebr.	681	275	272	1.68	1.50	1.50	1,132	412	408
Kans.	1,337	792	749	1.78	2.00	2.00	2,480	1,584	1,498
Va.	6	7	7	1.88	2.50	2.40	12	18	17
N.C.	14	14	14	1.94	2.25	2.25	28	32	32
S.C.	19	25	21	1.36	1.45	1.50	26	36	32
Ga.	36	38	28	1.28	1.30	1.40	46	49	39
Ky.	26	17	16	2.59	2.50	3.00	69	42	48
Tenn.	36	26	19	2.14	2.35	2.20	76	61	42
Ala.	27	41	22	1.42	1.50	1.45	38	62	32
Miss.	24	18	14	1.62	1.95	1.85	39	35	26
Ark.	81	61	46	1.45	1.85	1.90	117	113	87
La.	7	6	6	1.50	1.45	1.60	11	9	10
Okla.	1,106	809	630	1.28	1.50	1.60	1,417	1,214	1,008
Tex.	3,174	2,248	1,589	1.24	1.22	1.35	3,970	2,750	2,145
Mont.	8	4	4	1.20	1.50	.80	9	6	3
Wyo.	16	6	7	.73	.75	.75	12	4	5
Colo.	480	300	354	1.10	1.40	1.40	525	420	496
N.Mex.	239	168	89	.97	1.00	1.22	238	168	109
Ariz.	5	3	3	1.81	1.75	1.75	10	5	5
Calif.	2/3	2	2	2/3.67	3.50	3.50	2/10	7	7
U.S.	8,314	5,139	4,164	1.41	1.48	1.57	11,812	7,602	6,541

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

SORGO SIRUP

State	Acreage harvested for sirup Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested for sirup 1948	Acreage harvested for sirup 1949	Yield per acre Average 1938-47	Yield per acre 1948	Yield per acre 1949	Production Average 1938-47	Production 1948	Production 1949
	Thousand acres			Gallons			Thousand gallons		
Ind.	2	1	1	79	90	90	158	90	90
Ill.	2	1	1	57	55	55	113	55	55
Wis.	1	1	1	1/69	80	95	70	80	95
Iowa	3	2	2	109	168	158	331	336	316
Mo.	8	5	4	51	66	65	410	330	260
Kans.	2	2	2	43	47	63	72	94	126
Va.	3	2	2	67	90	70	198	180	140
W.Va.	2	2	2	69	77	85	166	154	170
N.C.	12	10	10	68	68	72	801	680	720
S.C.	11	7	5	50	60	46	541	420	230
Ga.	18	11	10	55	60	59	1,017	660	590
Ky.	13	7	7	66	73	78	857	511	546
Tenn.	17	9	8	63	75	70	1,079	675	560
Ala.	30	13	10	60	65	63	1,824	845	630
Miss.	24	17	10	71	85	70	1,683	1,445	700
Ark.	18	11	7	49	64	52	907	704	364
La.	3	2	2	49	43	45	164	86	90
Okla.	5	2	2	38	55	45	177	110	90
Tex.	12	5	4	50	42	60	606	210	240
U.S.	186	110	90	60.1	69.7	66.8	11,176	7,665	6,012

1/ Short-time average.

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

CROP REPORT as of December 1949

Washington, D. C., December 19, 1949 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

ALL HAY

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested: 1948	Acreage harvested: 1949	Yield per acre: Average 1938-47	Yield per acre: 1948	Yield per acre: 1949	Production: Average 1938-47	Production: 1948	Production: 1949
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	895	879	877	0.96	1.00	0.95	855	880	834
N.H.	370	371	361	1.15	1.20	1.08	424	445	391
Vt.	987	1,047	1,050	1.36	1.53	1.30	1,349	1,597	1,369
Mass.	371	372	374	1.53	1.76	1.50	569	653	561
R.I.	36	36	36	1.37	1.47	1.39	49	53	50
Conn.	293	294	291	1.51	1.66	1.59	442	488	464
N.Y.	3,948	3,922	3,826	1.46	1.61	1.27	5,770	6,306	4,878
N.J.	258	246	253	1.60	1.77	1.70	414	436	430
Pa.	2,428	2,348	2,389	1.43	1.46	1.42	3,470	3,430	3,392
Ohio	2,552	2,448	2,429	1.46	1.44	1.46	3,714	3,516	3,556
Ind.	1,929	1,643	1,536	1.37	1.36	1.44	2,639	2,231	2,212
Ill.	2,880	2,341	2,213	1.42	1.51	1.70	4,071	3,544	3,753
Mich.	2,738	2,632	2,553	1.38	1.37	1.32	3,785	3,606	3,362
Wis.	4,068	3,985	3,934	1.71	1.37	1.60	6,946	5,458	6,288
Minn.	4,409	3,751	3,625	1.48	1.37	1.39	6,522	5,145	5,021
Iowa	3,545	2,896	2,997	1.59	1.35	1.62	5,629	3,913	4,855
Mo.	3,501	3,625	3,734	1.14	1.32	1.36	4,012	4,803	5,095
N.Dak.	3,110	3,207	3,258	.96	.92	.86	2,991	2,962	2,818
S.Dak.	3,137	4,159	4,459	.83	.83	.66	2,638	3,443	2,939
Nebr.	3,798	4,029	4,341	.98	1.05	1.10	3,759	4,230	4,786
Kans.	1,600	1,946	1,990	1.50	1.84	1.66	2,425	3,575	3,299
Del.	74	72	67	1.30	1.33	1.34	96	96	90
Md.	437	463	456	1.32	1.38	1.43	575	641	650
Va.	1,328	1,414	1,352	1.12	1.29	1.33	1,490	1,823	1,800
W.Va.	781	803	815	1.20	1.31	1.26	937	1,052	1,024
N.C.	1,215	1,237	1,205	.99	1.04	1.16	1,201	1,289	1,395
S.C.	580	502	504	.76	.92	.96	441	461	484
Ga.	1,373	1,415	1,099	.54	.57	.64	736	805	698
Fla.	118	127	88	.54	.54	.60	64	69	53
Ky.	1,724	1,712	1,863	1.29	1.28	1.41	2,238	2,194	2,635
Tenn.	1,902	1,742	1,814	1.16	1.16	1.36	2,209	2,029	2,464
Ala.	1,034	884	777	.74	.79	.85	759	700	660
Miss.	906	761	752	1.21	1.33	1.31	1,099	1,011	988
Ark.	1,380	1,347	1,248	1.10	1.40	1.35	1,521	1,887	1,681
La.	328	324	324	1.22	1.14	1.38	402	369	446
Okla.	1,272	1,455	1,316	1.21	1.38	1.43	1,536	2,010	1,880
Tex.	1,481	1,505	1,223	.97	.87	1.12	1,423	1,311	1,366
Mont.	2,082	2,404	2,288	1.21	1.23	1.08	2,521	2,964	2,479
Idaho	1,158	1,085	1,121	2.08	2.17	2.16	2,402	2,353	2,422
Wyo.	1,080	1,056	1,131	1.15	.96	1.13	1,241	1,018	1,283
Colo.	1,415	1,395	1,412	1.53	1.70	1.67	2,161	2,375	2,360
N.Mex.	217	213	220	2.09	2.34	2.30	453	499	506
Ariz.	271	229	257	2.23	2.36	2.45	607	541	629
Utah	572	547	562	1.99	2.07	2.17	1,141	1,134	1,219
Nev.	411	440	443	1.45	1.48	1.55	597	649	688
Wash.	923	832	844	1.92	2.11	1.86	1,773	1,759	1,571
Oreg.	1,106	1,118	1,077	1.74	1.79	1.59	1,925	2,000	1,710
Calif.	1,944	1,949	2,051	2.83	2.93	2.81	5,518	5,718	5,771
U.S.	73,966	73,208	72,835	1.34	1.36	1.36	99,539	99,471	99,305

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

CROP REPORT as of December 1949

Washington, D. C. December 19, 1949 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

ALFALFA HAY

State	Acreage harvested Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested 1948	Acreage harvested 1949	Yield per acre Average 1938-47	Yield per acre 1948	Yield per acre 1949	Production Average 1938-47	Production 1948	Production 1949
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	5	4	5	1.42	1.35	1.50	7	5	8
N.H.	4	4	5	2.00	2.35	2.05	7	9	10
Vt.	22	29	30	2.11	2.30	2.05	46	67	62
Mass.	11	12	13	2.23	2.35	2.10	25	28	27
R.I.	1	1	1	2.26	2.40	2.25	2	2	2
Conn.	22	28	32	2.41	2.40	2.45	54	67	78
N.Y.	396	345	362	1.96	2.10	1.85	777	724	670
N.J.	68	62	74	2.13	2.30	2.20	146	143	163
Pa.	288	268	300	1.90	1.95	1.95	548	523	585
Ohio	456	367	528	1.96	1.95	2.05	895	716	1,082
Ind.	427	376	500	1.85	1.85	1.90	791	696	950
Ill.	510	563	805	2.30	2.35	2.50	1,171	1,323	2,012
Mich.	1,202	1,036	1,190	1.56	1.55	1.55	1,874	1,606	1,844
Wis.	1,047	1,102	1,653	2.18	1.85	2.15	2,286	2,039	3,554
Minn.	1,178	880	1,091	2.01	2.05	2.00	2,374	1,804	2,182
Iowa	901	654	1,046	2.23	2.15	2.15	2,013	1,406	2,249
Mo.	282	336	386	2.54	2.90	2.70	719	974	1,042
N.Dak.	160	225	256	1.37	1.45	1.35	225	326	346
S.Dak.	303	457	548	1.45	1.70	1.30	454	777	712
Nebr.	781	1,054	1,117	1.81	2.10	2.05	1,460	2,213	2,290
Kans.	704	1,036	1,026	1.98	2.35	2.10	1,422	2,435	2,155
Del.	5	7	6	2.20	2.25	2.25	11	16	14
Md.	45	55	63	2.00	2.05	2.15	90	113	135
Va.	66	105	118	2.10	2.50	2.50	140	262	295
W.Va.	47	57	67	2.06	2.15	2.10	96	123	141
N.C.	11	39	51	2.06	2.35	2.50	23	92	128
Ga.	4	4	5	1.74	1.85	2.20	6	7	11
Ky.	217	264	275	2.11	2.00	2.20	461	528	605
Tenn.	111	176	188	2.24	2.05	2.40	254	361	451
Ala.	6	16	22	1.66	2.10	2.10	11	34	46
Miss.	61	51	41	2.24	2.40	2.30	137	122	94
Ark.	101	107	102	2.38	3.00	2.75	241	321	280
La.	24	18	21	2.11	2.40	2.40	50	43	50
Okla.	307	421	413	1.91	2.20	2.15	588	926	888
Tex.	120	130	135	2.55	2.70	2.75	306	351	371
Mont.	700	774	759	1.65	1.70	1.50	1,154	1,316	1,138
Idaho	799	757	780	2.45	2.60	2.60	1,958	1,968	2,028
Wyo.	346	310	310	1.68	1.60	1.70	580	496	527
Colo.	634	624	605	2.07	2.30	2.30	1,312	1,435	1,392
N.Mex.	137	136	148	2.72	3.00	2.90	374	408	429
Ariz.	200	176	201	2.52	2.60	2.70	505	458	543
Utah	427	380	388	2.22	2.40	2.50	948	912	970
Nev.	107	106	110	2.44	2.60	2.80	262	276	308
Wash.	312	296	296	2.43	2.70	2.45	760	799	725
Oreg.	275	244	254	2.58	2.75	2.65	712	671	673
Calif.	898	925	962	4.38	4.50	4.45	3,940	4,162	4,281
U.S.	14,731	15,017	17,288	2.18	2.27	2.23	32,217	34,083	38,546

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

CROP REPORT as of December 1949

Washington, D. C., December 19, 1949
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested: 1948	Acreage harvested: 1949	Yield per acre: Average 1938-47	Yield per acre: 1948	Yield per acre: 1949	Production: Average 1938-47	Production: 1948	Production: 1949
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	465	426	413	1.06	1.15	1.10	493	490	454
N.H.	175	155	149	1.27	1.35	1.20	222	209	179
Vt.	582	613	564	1.42	1.55	1.35	830	950	761
Mass.	217	206	200	1.68	1.90	1.65	365	391	330
R.I.	17	16	15	1.48	1.60	1.45	25	26	22
Conn.	142	145	133	1.59	1.75	1.65	225	254	219
N.Y.	2,741	2,612	2,586	1.48	1.65	1.25	4,062	4,310	3,232
N.J.	124	129	123	1.43	1.65	1.55	179	213	191
Pa.	1,936	1,954	1,954	1.37	1.40	1.35	2,662	2,736	2,638
Ohio	1,829	1,954	1,739	1.34	1.35	1.30	2,453	2,638	2,261
Ind.	980	1,030	742	1.22	1.20	1.20	1,195	1,236	890
Ill.	1,382	1,365	969	1.32	1.30	1.30	1,838	1,774	1,260
Mich.	1,267	1,221	1,026	1.27	1.30	1.15	1,610	1,587	1,180
Wis.	2,586	2,534	1,900	1.56	1.20	1.20	4,061	3,041	2,280
Minn.	1,028	1,143	903	1.46	1.25	1.20	1,516	1,429	1,084
Iowa	2,054	2,017	1,735	1.35	1.10	1.35	2,800	2,219	2,342
Mo.	1,130	1,157	1,053	.99	1.10	1.15	1,126	1,273	1,211
N.Dak.	5	4	4	1.24	1.30	1.05	6	5	4
S.Dak.	12	21	21	1.10	1.30	.75	13	27	16
Nebr.	20	58	39	1.17	1.15	1.15	24	67	45
Kans.	55	111	105	1.23	1.25	1.30	69	139	136
Del.	32	28	26	1.30	1.25	1.35	42	35	35
Md.	295	306	297	1.24	1.30	1.30	365	398	386
Va.	463	492	482	1.18	1.35	1.40	550	664	675
W.Va.	412	452	438	1.18	1.30	1.20	487	588	526
N.C.	75	86	95	1.13	1.10	1.25	85	95	119
Ga.	6	8	8	.88	1.00	1.00	6	8	8
Ky.	392	402	362	1.22	1.25	1.20	487	502	434
Tenn.	181	182	175	1.18	1.10	1.20	214	200	210
Ala.	5	5	5	.88	.95	.95	4	5	5
Miss.	11	13	12	1.16	1.10	1.30	12	14	16
Ark.	25	31	28	1.06	1.35	1.40	27	42	39
La.	19	23	25	1.03	1.00	1.10	20	23	28
Mont.	184	241	224	1.38	1.40	1.30	252	337	291
Idaho	119	98	93	1.32	1.35	1.30	157	132	121
Wyo.	82	84	84	1.22	1.10	1.10	101	92	92
Colo.	157	158	158	1.45	1.50	1.50	228	237	237
N.Mex.	11	14	14	1.33	1.40	1.20	15	20	17
Utah	25	22	21	1.67	1.50	1.80	42	33	38
Nev.	27	34	33	1.36	1.50	1.70	37	51	56
Wash.	188	171	176	2.12	2.25	2.00	397	385	352
Oreg.	114	118	106	1.80	1.85	1.65	206	218	175
Calif.	37	39	39	1.82	1.95	1.60	68	76	62
U.S.	21,607	21,878	19,274	1.36	1.33	1.28	29,575	29,169	24,657

1/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay.

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

CROP REPORT
as of
December 1949

Washington, D. C.
December 19, 1949
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

GRAINS CUT GREEN FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested: 1948	Acreage harvested: 1949	Yield per acre: Average 1938-47	Yield per acre: 1948	Yield per acre: 1949	Production: Average 1938-47	Production: 1948	Production: 1949
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	6	4	5	1.72	1.75	1.75	11	7	9
N.H.	7	6	7	1.76	1.85	1.75	12	11	12
Vt.	28	25	38	1.80	1.90	1.70	51	48	65
Mass.	8	6	7	1.82	1.95	1.75	15	12	12
R.I.	2	1	1	1.62	1.80	1.50	3	2	2
Conn.	10	8	10	1.71	1.75	1.60	17	14	16
N.Y.	48	45	50	1.53	1.70	1.30	72	76	65
Wis.	54	20	45	1.28	1.15	1.20	70	23	54
Minn.	56	40	36	1.19	1.05	1.00	66	42	36
Iowa	118	38	50	1.10	1.20	1.10	121	46	55
Mo.	231	110	132	.88	1.00	1.00	197	110	132
N.Dak.	118	58	125	1.08	1.00	.75	115	58	94
S.Dak.	85	22	66	.82	.90	.60	60	20	40
Nebr.	90	58	58	.89	.80	.90	76	46	52
Kans.	37	18	20	1.02	1.00	1.10	36	18	22
Va.	38	27	26	1.16	1.35	1.40	44	36	36
W.Va.	24	21	20	1.01	1.10	.95	24	23	19
N.C.	79	81	85	1.03	1.05	1.15	81	85	98
S.C.	18	13	13	.84	.85	.95	15	11	12
Ga.	26	18	18	.77	.80	.85	20	14	15
Ky.	36	35	41	.98	.90	1.00	35	32	41
Tenn.	53	49	60	.92	1.00	1.05	49	49	63
Ark.	65	38	29	.92	1.00	1.10	59	38	32
Okla.	47	54	42	.92	1.00	1.05	44	54	44
Tex.	46	45	40	.85	.90	1.15	39	40	46
Mont.	146	118	181	1.03	1.10	.60	150	130	109
Idaho	60	29	41	1.38	1.30	1.20	3	38	49
Wyo.	54	47	47	.99	.70	1.10	51	33	52
Colo.	76	62	70	1.07	1.40	1.20	80	87	84
N.Mex.	20	19	19	1.16	1.50	1.20	23	28	23
Ariz.	56	40	43	1.44	1.65	1.60	82	66	69
Utah	11	10	12	1.26	1.50	1.50	14	15	18
Nev.	5	8	8	1.28	1.30	1.50	6	10	12
Wash.	237	145	155	1.36	1.40	1.20	323	203	186
Oreg.	233	194	219	1.34	1.45	1.00	313	281	219
Calif.	723	695	764	1.56	1.50	1.40	1,126	1,042	1,070
U.S.	2,952	2,207	2,583	1.23	1.29	1.15	3,582	2,848	2,963

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

CROP REPORT as of December 1949

Washington, D. C., December 19, 1949 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

COWPEAS FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested Av. 1938-47	Acreage harvested 1948	Acreage harvested 1949	Yield per acre Av. 1938-47	Yield per acre 1948	Yield per acre 1949	Production Av. 1938-47	Production 1948	Production 1949	COWPEAS GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER Av. 1938-47	COWPEAS GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER 1948	COWPEAS GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER 1949
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons			Thousand acres		
Ind.	8	1	1	1.26	1.25	1.30	9	1	1	—	—	—
Ill.	67	12	17	.95	1.20	1.00	63	14	17	13	2	4
Mo.	39	14	19	1.17	1.40	1.50	46	20	28	12	4	4
Kans.	8	12	11	1.04	1.05	1.00	8	13	11	14	20	19
Md.	3	1	1	1.25	1.30	1.20	4	1	1	2	2	1
Va.	25	7	7	1.12	1.30	1.40	28	9	10	15	8	9
N.C.	93	23	24	.87	.85	1.00	81	20	24	119	46	54
S.C.	333	120	132	.70	.75	.80	231	90	106	178	91	94
Ga.	205	41	55	.69	.75	.80	138	31	44	136	120	125
Fla.	11	8	8	.71	.60	.70	8	5	6	26	26	27
Ky.	25	10	10	1.34	1.20	1.60	33	12	16	5	2	3
Tenn.	64	24	30	1.02	1.10	1.20	65	26	36	20	9	11
Ala.	96	36	41	.76	.80	.80	73	29	33	56	27	39
Miss.	100	25	39	1.02	1.10	1.10	103	28	43	125	49	40
Ark.	115	29	29	.94	1.05	1.05	109	30	30	169	42	44
La.	30	13	13	.93	.70	.85	28	9	11	94	37	43
Okla.	37	10	16	.90	1.00	1.05	33	10	17	74	41	64
Tex.	45	16	15	.76	.70	.90	34	11	14	359	121	131
U.S.	1,308	402	468	.84	.89	.96	1,101	359	448	1,419	647	712

WILD HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested 1948	Acreage harvested 1949	Yield per acre Average 1938-47	Yield per acre 1948	Yield per acre 1949	Production Average 1938-47	Production 1948	Production 1949
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Wis.	134	130	105	1.19	1.00	1.05	158	130	110
Minn.	1,401	1,230	1,132	1.11	1.05	1.00	1,549	1,292	1,132
Iowa	112	86	86	1.18	1.15	1.15	132	99	99
Mo.	149	150	142	1.14	1.30	1.30	171	195	185
N.Dak.	2,205	2,468	2,493	.86	.85	.80	1,917	2,098	1,994
S.Dak.	2,478	3,532	3,673	.72	.70	.55	1,817	2,472	2,020
Nebr.	2,744	2,759	3,007	.72	.65	.75	1,988	1,793	2,255
Kans.	633	632	657	1.08	1.25	1.15	682	790	756
Ark.	180	194	178	1.05	1.35	1.30	188	262	231
Okla.	418	409	405	1.10	1.25	1.20	462	511	486
Tex.	182	175	163	1.04	.85	1.15	190	149	187
Mont.	782	898	844	.88	.90	.85	685	808	717
Idaho	135	153	161	1.11	1.00	1.05	150	153	169
Wyo.	477	475	508	.84	.60	.90	404	285	457
Colo.	424	451	474	.96	1.10	1.10	410	496	521
N.Mex.	19	17	16	.79	.75	.80	15	13	13
Ariz.	4	3	3	.85	.85	.85	3	3	3
Utah	88	105	110	1.20	1.20	1.30	106	126	143
Nev.	248	267	267	1.05	1.05	1.05	261	280	280
Wash.	45	48	42	1.18	1.30	1.10	53	62	46
Oreg.	259	330	280	1.14	1.25	1.05	294	412	294
Calif.	176	172	172	1.25	1.45	1.15	221	249	198
22 States	13,291	14,684	14,918	.89	.86	.82	11,855	12,678	12,296

1/ Includes prairie, marsh, and salt grasses.

SOYBEANS FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested Av. 1938-47	Acreage harvested 1948	Acreage harvested 1949	Yield per acre Av. 1938-47	Yield per acre 1948	Yield per acre 1949	Production Av. 1938-47	Production 1948	Production 1949	SOYBEANS GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER Av. 1938-47	SOYBEANS GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER 1948	SOYBEANS GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER 1949
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons			Thousand acres		
N.Y.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	1	
N.J.	18	8	9	1.55	1.70	1.45	28	14	13	6	3	
Pa.	46	21	19	1.57	1.65	1.60	71	35	30	14	9	
Ohio	163	24	36	1.53	1.60	1.70	248	38	61	49	8	
Ind.	314	86	110	1.39	1.55	1.50	431	133	165	64	15	2
Ill.	440	124	117	1.34	1.40	1.45	608	174	170	109	24	3
Mich.	24	3	2	1.36	1.30	1.50	35	4	3	29	2	
Wis.	76	20	31	1.75	1.40	1.60	137	28	50	16	5	
Minn.	86	13	18	1.56	1.70	1.70	141	22	31	28	6	
Iowa	267	44	20	1.50	1.50	1.60	436	66	32	48	8	1
Mo.	187	34	48	1.30	1.60	1.55	248	54	74	95	35	4
N.Dak.	1/1	1	1	1/1.26	1.40	1.20	1/1	1	1	1/1	1	
S.Dak.	1/2	1	1	1/1.19	1.60	1.20	1/2	2	1	1/2	1	
Nebr.	4	1	1	1.19	1.60	1.20	5	2	1	4	2	
Kans.	21	5	5	1.36	1.55	1.70	29	8	8	18	16	
Del.	17	12	12	1.24	1.25	1.25	21	15	15	7	7	
Md.	40	26	23	1.40	1.55	1.60	55	40	37	11	6	
Va.	76	29	23	1.29	1.45	1.40	97	42	32	56	55	6
W.Va.	36	12	13	1.50	1.55	1.50	53	19	20	4	2	
N.C.	187	137	136	1.11	1.10	1.25	206	151	170	171	87	8
S.C.	28	32	35	.88	1.05	1.00	25	34	35	41	48	4
Ga.	66	33	44	.90	1.00	1.05	60	33	46	50	41	4
Ky.	110	73	90	1.50	1.65	1.75	164	120	158	26	14	2
Tenn.	132	99	97	1.30	1.30	1.50	170	129	146	162	154	15
Ala.	212	108	101	.92	1.00	1.05	195	108	106	52	20	1
Miss.	220	103	96	1.21	1.35	1.25	264	139	120	185	87	11
Ark.	132	66	44	1.10	1.30	1.35	146	86	59	154	54	6
La.	63	39	35	1.24	1.20	1.25	77	47	44	263	229	20
Okla.	8	4	3	1.02	1.15	1.20	8	5	4	8	5	
Tex.	9	2	2	.74	.50	1.00	6	1	2	8	3	
U.S.	2,986	1,160	1,172	1.31	1.34	1.39	3,970	1,550	1,634	1,682	948	99

1/ Short-time average.

HOPS

State	Acreage harvested Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested 1948	Acreage harvested 1949	Yield per acre Average 1938-47	Yield per acre 1948	Yield per acre 1949	Production 1/ Average 1938-47	Production 1/ 1948	Production 1/ 1949
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Wash.	8,340	12,900	13,000	1,830	1,760	1,490	15,086	22,704	19,37
Oreg.	19,210	17,700	14,800	890	890	990	17,109	15,753	14,65
Calif.	7,950	9,200	9,200	1,497	1,236	1,685	11,951	11,362	15,31
U.S.	35,500	39,800	37,000	1,238	1,252	1,334	44,146	49,819	49,34

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

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

CROP REPORT as of December 1949

Washington, D. C., December 19, 1949 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

LESPEDEZA HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested: 1948	Acreage harvested: 1949	Yield per acre: Average 1938-47	Yield per acre: 1948	Yield per acre: 1949	Production: Average 1938-47	Production: 1948	Production: 1949
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Ohio	2/ 9	8	10	2/1.18	1.20	1.30	2/ 11	10	13
Ind.	92	80	95	1.09	1.10	1.15	101	88	109
Ill.	104	105	116	1.05	1.15	1.15	111	121	133
Mo.	1,245	1,595	1,755	1.02	1.20	1.25	1,270	1,914	2,194
Kans.	2/ 70	96	106	2/1.06	1.25	1.20	2/ 75	120	127
Del.	12	19	17	1.09	1.15	1.05	13	22	18
Md.	29	50	48	1.10	1.15	1.30	33	58	62
Va.	441	501	466	1.04	1.15	1.15	459	576	536
W.Va.	24	19	20	1.06	1.10	1.10	26	21	22
N.C.	437	503	498	1.09	1.10	1.20	478	553	598
S.C.	144	266	274	.88	1.00	1.05	130	266	288
Ga.	143	220	209	.85	.95	.95	121	209	199
Ky.	742	716	888	1.15	1.10	1.30	856	788	1,154
Tenn.	1,193	1,052	1,115	1.08	1.05	1.25	1,297	1,105	1,394
Ala.	113	109	104	.84	.95	.95	95	104	99
Miss.	280	321	295	1.18	1.30	1.30	330	417	384
Ark.	614	776	745	.96	1.25	1.20	595	970	894
La.	87	115	104	1.24	1.05	1.45	108	121	151
Okla.	2/ 59	117	145	2/1.00	1.40	1.35	2/ 59	164	196
U.S.	5,823	6,668	7,010	1.06	1.14	1.22	6,152	7,627	8,571

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

PEANUTS FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested: Av. 1938-47	Acreage harvested: 1948	Acreage harvested: 1949	Yield per acre: Av. 1938-47	Yield per acre: 1948	Yield per acre: 1949	Production: Av. 1938-47	Production: 1948	Production: 1949
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Virginia	120	127	99	0.60	0.65	0.60	71	83	59
North Carolina	248	266	224	.63	.70	.70	156	186	157
Tennessee	5	3	3	.76	.70	1.00	4	2	3
Total (Va.-N.C. area)	373	396	326	.62	.68	.67	231	271	219
South Carolina	28	25	22	.52	.55	.55	14	14	12
Georgia	858	1,019	700	.38	.43	.45	327	438	315
Florida	92	105	67	.47	.50	.54	43	52	36
Alabama	402	417	321	.47	.50	.53	188	208	170
Mississippi	22	13	11	.68	.70	.80	15	9	9
Total (S.E. area)	1,402	1,579	1,121	.42	.46	.48	588	721	542
Arkansas	29	10	9	.78	.85	.80	22	8	7
Louisiana	15	5	4	.72	.75	.75	10	4	3
Oklahoma	166	280	151	.58	.50	.50	88	140	76
Texas	579	688	419	.52	.45	.55	289	310	230
New Mexico	1/ 6	4	3	1/.51	.50	.50	1/ 3	2	2
Total (S.W. area)	793	987	586	.54	.47	.54	412	464	318
United States	2,568	2,962	2,033	.48	.49	.53	1,231	1,456	1,079

1/ Short-time average.

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

CROP REPORT as of December 1949

Washington, D. C., December 19, 1949 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

OTHER HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested: 1948	Acreage harvested: 1949	Yield per acre: Average 1938-47	Yield per acre: 1948	Yield per acre: 1949	Production: Average 1938-47	Production: 1948	Production: 1949
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	419	445	454	0.82	0.85	0.80	344	378	363
N.H.	184	206	200	.99	1.05	.95	182	216	190
Vt.	356	380	418	1.18	1.40	1.15	422	532	481
Mass.	135	148	154	1.21	1.50	1.25	164	222	192
R.I.	16	18	19	1.19	1.30	1.25	20	23	24
Conn.	119	113	116	1.22	1.35	1.30	145	153	151
N.Y.	760	920	828	1.12	1.30	1.10	854	1,196	911
N.J.	46	47	47	1.28	1.40	1.35	59	66	63
Pa.	157	105	116	1.21	1.30	1.20	188	136	139
Ohio	97	95	116	1.12	1.20	1.20	108	114	139
Ind.	109	70	88	1.03	1.10	1.10	111	77	97
Ill.	378	172	189	.75	.80	.85	280	138	161
Mich.	244	372	335	1.09	1.10	1.00	267	409	335
Wis.	170	179	200	1.38	1.10	1.20	234	197	240
Minn.	660	445	445	1.33	1.25	1.25	878	556	556
Iowa	94	57	60	1.37	1.35	1.30	127	77	78
Mo.	237	229	199	.98	1.15	1.15	234	263	229
N.Dak.	622	451	379	1.16	1.05	1.00	727	474	379
S.Dak.	258	126	150	1.14	1.15	1.00	293	145	150
Nebr.	158	99	119	1.29	1.10	1.20	207	109	143
Kans.	80	36	60	1.38	1.45	1.40	112	52	84
Del.	7	6	6	1.26	1.25	1.30	8	8	8
Md.	24	25	24	1.18	1.25	1.20	28	31	29
Va.	98	126	131	1.04	1.20	1.20	102	151	157
W.Va.	237	242	257	1.05	1.15	1.15	249	278	296
N.C.	86	102	92	1.07	1.05	1.10	92	107	101
S.C.	28	46	28	.88	1.00	1.10	24	46	31
Ga.	65	72	60	.89	.90	1.00	58	65	60
Fla.	15	14	13	.86	.85	.85	13	12	11
Ky.	201	212	197	1.00	1.00	1.15	201	212	227
Tenn.	162	157	146	.96	1.00	1.10	156	157	161
Ala.	200	193	183	.96	1.10	1.10	193	212	201
Miss.	212	235	258	1.11	1.20	1.25	238	282	322
Ark.	118	96	84	1.14	1.35	1.30	135	130	109
La.	92	111	122	1.18	1.10	1.30	108	122	159
Okla.	237	160	141	1.10	1.25	1.20	261	200	169
Tex.	500	449	449	1.11	1.00	1.15	558	449	516
Mont.	271	373	280	1.04	1.00	.80	280	373	224
Idaho	44	48	46	1.21	1.30	1.20	54	62	55
Wyo.	121	140	182	.88	.80	.85	106	112	155
Colo.	125	100	105	1.06	1.20	1.20	132	120	126
N.Mex.	26	23	20	.94	1.20	1.10	24	28	22
Ariz.	11	10	10	1.45	1.40	1.40	17	14	14
Utah	21	30	31	1.45	1.60	1.60	31	48	50
Nev.	23	25	25	1.28	1.30	1.30	30	32	32
Wash.	141	172	175	1.68	1.80	1.50	241	310	262
Oreg.	225	232	218	1.78	1.80	1.60	400	418	349
Calif.	109	118	114	1.48	1.60	1.40	162	189	160
U.S.	8,700	8,230	8,089	1.14	1.18	1.13	9,857	9,701	9,111

1/ In certain States, contains small quantities formerly classified as wild hay and grains cut green for hay; also includes sweetclover hay for all States.

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

CROP REPORT as of December 1949

Washington, D. C., December 19, 1949 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

RED CLOVER SEED

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested: 1948	Acreage harvested: 1949	Yield per acre: Average 1938-47	Yield per acre: 1948	Yield per acre: 1949	Production (thresher-run seed): Average 1938-47	Production (thresher-run seed): 1948	Production (thresher-run seed): 1949
	Acres			Bushels			Bushels		
N.Y.	9,440	14,000	10,000	1.15	1.50	1.30	11,100	21,000	13,000
Pa.	28,800	30,000	29,000	.88	1.00	.80	25,050	30,000	23,000
Ohio	229,400	250,000	115,000	.78	.75	.70	178,200	188,000	80,000
Ind.	258,900	232,000	93,000	.78	.65	.65	201,500	151,000	60,000
Ill.	309,200	250,000	145,000	.79	.80	.70	244,100	200,000	102,000
Mich.	148,000	210,000	151,000	.96	1.15	1.15	141,000	242,000	174,000
Wis.	176,400	158,000	79,000	.85	.75	.90	144,700	118,000	71,000
Minn.	69,700	118,000	83,000	1.12	1.15	1.15	75,100	136,000	95,000
Iowa	243,400	141,000	180,000	.76	.75	.65	178,800	106,000	117,000
Mo.	131,900	170,000	153,000	1.08	1.00	1.00	142,700	170,000	153,000
Nebr.	15,870	47,000	16,000	1.09	1.20	1.00	16,460	56,000	16,000
Kans.	28,200	53,000	74,000	.98	.80	.75	26,990	42,000	56,000
Md.	21,780	10,500	15,000	.82	.75	.70	18,460	7,900	10,500
Va.	13,600	15,000	12,000	1.05	1.00	.75	14,030	15,000	9,000
Ky.	19,000	30,000	15,000	1.34	1.10	1.10	25,580	33,000	16,500
Idaho	32,450	31,000	37,000	4.83	5.60	4.70	153,600	174,000	174,000
Wash.	2,930	5,000	4,000	3.24	3.80	2.80	9,340	19,000	11,200
Oreg.	15,470	25,000	28,000	3.02	3.20	2.90	46,600	80,000	81,000
U.S.	1,754,440	1,789,500	1,239,000	.96	1.00	1.02	1,654,210	1,788,900	1,262,200

ALSIKE CLOVER SEED

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested: 1948	Acreage harvested: 1949	Yield per acre: Average 1938-47	Yield per acre: 1948	Yield per acre: 1949	Production (thresher-run seed): Average 1938-47	Production (thresher-run seed): 1948	Production (thresher-run seed): 1949
	Acres			Bushels			Bushels		
N.Y.	950	400	---	1.45	1.20	--	1,430	500	---
Ohio	27,090	25,000	19,000	1.41	1.80	1.05	38,370	45,000	20,000
Ind.	6,530	3,000	2,000	1.09	1.00	.80	7,450	3,000	1,600
Ill.	14,600	8,500	9,000	1.47	1.50	1.30	21,100	12,800	11,700
Mich.	12,500	12,000	9,000	1.77	1.50	1.70	21,630	18,000	15,300
Wis.	16,700	20,000	18,000	2.39	2.60	2.50	39,600	52,000	45,000
Minn.	30,500	29,000	18,000	2.20	1.50	1.65	67,400	44,000	30,000
Iowa	5,320	2,600	4,000	1.28	1.20	1.50	7,030	3,100	6,000
Idaho	7,580	19,000	17,000	5.06	5.70	4.50	38,100	108,000	76,000
Oreg.	16,600	18,000	16,000	5.16	5.00	6.75	84,900	90,000	108,000
Calif. 1/	1,933	3,300	3,500	1/ 6.41	6.00	8.50	1/ 12,867	19,800	30,000
U.S.	142,290	140,800	115,500	2.44	2.81	2.97	340,100	396,200	343,600

1/ Short-time average.

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

CROP REPORT as of December 1949

Washington, D. C. December 19, 1949 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

ALFALFA SEED

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested: 1948	Acreage harvested: 1949	Yield per acre: Average 1938-47	Yield per acre: 1948	Yield per acre: 1949	Production (thresher-run seed): Average 1938-47	Production (thresher-run seed): 1948	Production (thresher-run seed): 1949
	Acres			Bushels			Bushels		
Ohio	18,020	3,400	6,500	0.76	0.85	0.80	14,630	2,900	5,200
Ind.	10,860	2,000	3,000	.78	.80	.50	8,460	1,600	1,500
Mich.	74,100	44,000	57,000	.81	.95	.90	62,370	42,000	51,000
Wis.	26,820	22,000	28,000	.94	1.00	1.40	25,350	22,000	39,000
Minn.	75,400	35,000	50,000	.96	1.00	1.00	75,700	35,000	50,000
Iowa	13,350	6,500	8,000	.87	.80	1.00	12,170	5,200	8,000
N.Dak.	27,400	21,000	45,000	.89	.65	1.00	23,680	14,000	45,000
S.Dak.	26,550	38,000	72,000	1.14	.85	1.40	29,000	32,000	101,000
Nebr.	95,400	76,000	100,000	1.22	1.10	1.20	115,100	84,000	120,000
Kans.	154,700	100,000	140,000	1.31	1.30	1.40	205,100	130,000	196,000
Okla.	93,300	58,000	102,000	1.78	1.60	2.00	166,200	93,000	204,000
Tex.	11,500	10,000	18,000	2.86	3.50	3.00	34,440	35,000	54,000
Mont.	70,700	62,000	74,000	1.68	1.40	2.00	113,400	87,000	148,000
Idaho	33,400	20,000	28,000	1.66	2.20	2.50	53,400	44,000	70,000
Wyo.	20,190	14,000	15,000	1.58	1.90	1.80	33,320	27,000	27,000
Colo.	20,970	10,000	23,000	1.72	2.50	2.10	36,630	25,000	48,000
N.Mex.	9,070	3,000	5,000	2.53	2.60	4.00	23,860	7,800	20,000
Ariz.	39,500	40,000	52,000	3.00	3.00	4.00	118,300	120,000	208,000
Utah	39,500	45,000	53,000	1.72	2.90	3.50	69,600	130,000	186,000
Wash.	3,000	4,000	6,000	2.89	4.50	6.00	6,750	18,000	36,000
Oreg.	6,770	3,500	5,700	1.95	3.00	4.30	13,760	10,500	25,000
Calif.	22,260	18,000	55,000	3.31	4.40	4.60	74,300	79,000	253,000
U.S.	892,760	635,400	946,000	1.47	1.64	2.00	1,315,520	1,045,000	1,895,700

LESPEDEZA SEED

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested: 1948	Acreage harvested: 1949	Yield per acre: Average 1938-47	Yield per acre: 1948	Yield per acre: 1949	Production (thresher-run seed): Average 1938-47	Production (thresher-run seed): 1948	Production (thresher-run seed): 1949
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Ind.	23,280	19,000	24,000	200	265	275	4,684	5,000	6,600
Ill.	18,470	17,000	16,500	180	260	250	3,461	4,400	4,100
Mo.	247,300	362,000	308,000	198	275	240	50,075	99,600	73,900
Kans.	55,500	72,000	72,000	171	230	200	10,322	16,600	14,400
Va.	25,400	27,000	28,000	228	255	280	5,822	6,900	7,800
N.C.	150,200	150,000	165,000	210	230	260	31,785	34,500	42,900
S.C.	33,700	42,000	46,000	180	210	240	6,250	8,800	11,000
Ga.	33,500	73,000	85,000	188	220	225	6,598	16,100	19,100
Ky.	73,400	56,000	88,000	240	250	275	18,295	14,000	24,200
Tenn.	104,600	60,000	69,000	228	210	240	24,262	12,600	16,600
Ala.	9,400	9,800	13,000	195	220	220	1,832	2,200	2,900
Miss.	15,400	24,000	20,000	146	200	200	2,354	4,800	4,000
Ark.	20,930	43,000	45,000	182	205	260	4,035	8,800	11,700
La.	7,500	3,500	2,500	126	130	120	971	460	300
Okla.	1/16,250	24,000	19,000	1/194	260	270	1/3,200	6,200	5,100
U.S.	825,080	982,300	1,001,000	207	245	244	172,026	240,960	244,600

1/ Short-time average.

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

CROP REPORT as of December 1949

Washington, D. C., December 19, 1949 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

SWEETCLOVER SEED

State	Acreage harvested Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested 1948	Acreage harvested 1949	Yield per acre Average 1938-47	Yield per acre 1948	Yield per acre 1949	Production (thresher run seed) Average 1938-47	Production (thresher run seed) 1948	Production (thresher run seed) 1949
	Acres			Bushels			Bushels		
Ohio	14,770	4,600	12,600	2.14	2.00	1.75	31,680	9,200	22,000
Ind.	6,600	1,600	10,500	2.18	1.50	1.50	13,910	2,400	15,800
Ill.	31,100	9,000	22,000	1.90	1.40	1.90	59,900	12,600	42,000
Mich.	7,300	4,000	10,000	2.83	3.00	2.90	20,910	12,000	29,000
Wis.	5,010	6,500	6,500	2.89	2.70	3.00	14,430	17,600	19,500
Minn.	97,300	45,000	34,000	3.14	4.00	4.00	286,000	180,000	136,000
Iowa	22,330	4,500	7,000	2.02	2.20	2.00	44,000	9,900	14,000
Mo.	11,660	8,000	14,000	2.47	2.50	2.40	28,750	20,000	34,000
N.Dak.	18,820	11,000	9,000	2.60	3.10	2.80	45,790	34,000	25,000
S.Dak.	16,780	7,000	9,000	2.38	2.35	2.20	38,780	16,400	19,800
Nebr.	25,650	28,000	22,000	2.16	2.50	2.20	55,500	70,000	48,000
Kans.	41,100	43,000	64,000	2.67	2.20	2.00	108,800	95,000	128,000
Mont.	5,590	6,500	4,000	3.28	3.00	2.50	17,630	19,500	10,000
Colo.	8,810	15,000	10,000	3.98	5.00	5.50	35,420	75,000	55,000
U.S.	315,790	193,700	234,600	2.59	2.96	2.55	809,380	573,600	598,100

TIMOTHY SEED

State	Acreage harvested Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested 1948	Acreage harvested 1949	Yield per acre Average 1938-47	Yield per acre 1948	Yield per acre 1949	Production (thresher run seed) Average 1938-47	Production (thresher run seed) 1948	Production (thresher run seed) 1949
	Acres			Bushels			Bushels		
Pa.	5,680	5,100	5,300	2.76	2.80	2.60	15,690	14,300	13,800
Ohio	51,300	24,000	64,000	3.22	2.70	2.70	168,500	65,000	173,000
Ind.	13,000	5,000	12,000	2.90	2.80	2.75	38,310	14,000	33,000
Ill.	36,300	10,000	25,000	2.71	2.80	2.30	96,300	28,000	58,000
Wis.	14,500	4,600	5,000	3.35	2.50	2.60	49,900	11,500	13,000
Minn.	30,650	9,000	12,000	3.74	3.50	2.90	116,500	32,000	35,000
Iowa	189,700	50,000	110,000	3.92	3.70	3.20	740,400	185,000	352,000
Mo.	65,300	21,000	59,000	3.05	2.60	2.50	199,200	55,000	148,000
U.S.	406,430	128,700	292,300	3.52	3.15	2.83	1,424,800	404,800	825,800

HEMP

HEMP FOR SEED

State	Acreage planted 1948	Acreage planted 1949	Acreage harvested Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested 1948	Acreage harvested 1949	Yield per harvested acre Average 1938-47	Yield per harvested acre 1948	Yield per harvested acre 1949	Production Average 1938-47	Production 1948	Production 1949
	Acres		Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Kentucky	400	200	7,496	400	200	442	440	440	2,684	176	88

HEMP FOR FIBER

State	Acreage planted 1948	Acreage planted 1949	Acreage harvested Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested 1948	Acreage harvested 1949	Yield per harvested acre Average 1938-47	Yield per harvested acre 1948	Yield per harvested acre 1949	Production Average 1938-47	Production 1948	Production 1949
	Acres		Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Wis.	3,000	4,700	8,140	2,800	4,500	954	905	1,100	8,230	2,534	4,950

TUNG NUTS

State	Production 1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
	Tons					
Georgia	800	1,100	1,800	900	800	1,000
Florida	7,000	8,400	15,000	11,000	17,500	16,500
Alabama	700	1,140	1,600	800	900	1,200
Mississippi	10,630	15,690	23,800	25,000	25,300	30,400
Louisiana 1/	7,550	10,750	15,200	15,500	14,000	17,000
United States	26,680	37,080	57,400	53,200	58,500	66,100

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

MUNG BEANS

State	Acreage planted Average 1942-47	1948	1949	Acreage harvested Average 1942-47	1948	1949	Yield per harvested acre Average 1942-47	1948	1949	Production Average 1942-47	1948	1949
	Thousand acres						Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Okla.	80	70	35	54	55	25	265	280	320	11,947	15,400	8,000

TOBACCO

State	Acreage harvested Average 1938-47	1948	1949	Yield per acre Average 1938-47	1948	1949	Production Average 1938-47	1948	1949
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Mass.	6,100	8,100	8,200	1,545	1,484	1,540	9,423	12,017	12,62
Conn.	16,890	19,700	19,300	1,335	1,275	1,319	22,555	25,116	25,46
N.Y.	900	500	500	1,345	1,300	1,300	1,215	650	65
Pa.	34,050	38,900	38,100	1,433	1,575	1,501	48,934	61,275	57,19
Ohio	23,540	19,600	20,900	1,036	1,437	1,398	24,165	28,160	29,22
Ind.	10,130	9,600	10,500	1,084	1,497	1,497	10,957	14,370	15,72
Wis.	22,980	19,900	20,100	1,465	1,444	1,506	33,653	28,738	30,26
Minn.	610	500	400	1,210	1,250	1,350	738	625	54
Mo.	6,030	5,100	5,200	1,015	1,150	1,150	6,109	5,865	5,98
Kans.	320	200	200	984	1,000	1,025	310	200	20
Md.	40,700	46,600	50,000	765	750	820	31,551	34,950	41,00
Va.	129,340	113,200	120,300	989	1,270	1,141	128,170	143,790	137,26
W.Va.	2,950	2,900	3,300	967	1,375	1,400	2,853	3,988	4,62
N.C.	663,140	604,300	631,800	1,025	1,252	1,179	685,066	756,684	745,12
S.C.	111,900	104,000	111,000	1,035	1,265	1,330	117,124	131,560	147,63
Ga.	89,890	82,900	93,000	978	1,155	1,254	88,358	95,763	116,59
Fla.	21,090	20,100	23,000	908	1,037	1,090	19,045	20,846	25,06
Ky.	361,960	351,200	360,200	1,012	1,329	1,238	368,552	466,853	445,77
Tenn.	110,860	106,200	109,500	1,068	1,396	1,356	119,098	148,275	148,51
Ala.	390	400	500	810	900	1,000	312	360	50
La.	440	300	300	436	800	667	189	240	20
U.S.	1,654,210	1,554,200	1,626,300	1,033	1,274	1,224	1,718,375	1,980,325	1,990,12

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

December 19, 1949
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE, 1948 AND 1949

Class and type	Type No.	Acreage harvested: Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested: 1948	Acreage harvested: 1949	Yield per acre: Average 1938-47	Yield per acre: 1948	Yield per acre: 1949	Production: Average 1938-47	Production: 1948	Production: 1949
		Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Class 1, Flue-cured:										
Virginia	11	98,700	87,000	93,000	967	1,230	1,075	95,809	107,010	99,975
North Carolina	11	255,700	233,000	240,000	964	1,190	1,060	246,663	277,270	254,400
Total Old Belt	11	354,400	320,000	333,000	957	1,201	1,064	342,472	384,280	354,375
Total Eastern North Carolina Belt	12	323,000	290,000	304,000	1,067	1,285	1,240	346,606	372,650	376,960
North Carolina	13	75,550	71,000	77,000	1,058	1,260	1,260	80,446	89,460	97,020
South Carolina	13	111,900	104,000	111,000	1,035	1,265	1,330	117,124	131,560	147,630
Total South Carolina Belt	13	187,450	175,000	188,000	1,044	1,263	1,301	197,570	221,020	244,650
Georgia	14	88,950	82,000	92,000	978	1,155	1,255	87,410	94,710	115,460
Florida	14	17,800	16,400	18,900	880	1,010	1,070	15,620	16,564	20,223
Alabama	14	310	400	500	802	900	1,000	247	360	500
Total Georgia-Florida Belt	14	107,060	98,800	111,400	961	1,130	1,222	103,277	111,634	136,183
Total All Flue-cured Types	11-14	971,910	883,800	936,400	1,011	1,233	1,188	989,925	1,089,584	1,112,168
Class 2, Fire-cured:										
Total Virginia Belt	21	16,350	11,000	10,600	899	1,145	1,125	14,588	12,595	11,925
Kentucky	22	14,890	11,000	10,800	936	1,150	1,150	13,693	12,650	12,420
Tennessee	22	33,230	23,800	23,100	995	1,200	1,250	32,644	28,560	28,875
Total Hopkinsville-Clarksville Belt	22	48,120	34,800	33,900	977	1,184	1,218	46,338	41,210	41,295
Kentucky	23	17,300	13,600	13,000	942	1,160	1,125	16,144	15,776	14,625
Tennessee	23	4,150	3,000	2,700	962	1,150	1,150	3,920	3,450	3,105
Total Paducah-Mayfield Belt	23	21,450	16,600	15,700	946	1,158	1,129	20,064	19,226	17,730
Total Henderson Stemming Belt (Ky.)	24	390	200	200	922	1,050	1,000	347	210	200
Total All Fire-cured Types	21-24	86,310	62,600	60,400	954	1,170	1,178	81,337	73,241	71,150
Class 3, Air-cured:										
3A Light Air-cured										
Ohio	31	14,070	12,800	14,200	984	1,350	1,350	13,894	17,280	19,170
Indiana	31	9,870	9,500	10,400	1,086	1,500	1,500	10,715	14,250	15,600
Missouri	31	6,030	5,100	5,200	1,015	1,150	1,150	6,109	5,865	5,980
Kansas	31	320	200	200	984	1,000	1,025	310	200	205
Virginia	31	11,320	12,200	13,100	1,312	1,750	1,675	15,069	21,350	21,942
West Virginia	31	2,950	2,900	3,300	967	1,375	1,400	2,853	3,988	4,620
North Carolina	31	8,890	10,300	10,800	1,240	1,680	1,550	11,351	17,304	16,740
Kentucky	31	297,800	303,000	312,000	1,020	1,355	1,250	306,774	410,565	390,000
Tennessee	31	68,900	76,000	80,000	1,110	1,475	1,400	77,866	112,100	112,000
Total Burley Belt	31	420,230	432,000	449,200	1,048	1,396	1,305	445,005	602,902	586,257
Total Southern Maryland Belt	32	40,700	46,600	50,000	765	750	820	31,551	34,950	41,000
Total All Light Air-cured	31-32	460,930	478,600	499,200	1,024	1,333	1,257	476,555	637,852	627,257

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1949

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

December 19, 1949
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE, 1948 AND 1949 (Continued)

Class and type	Type No.	Acreage harvested: Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested: 1948	Acreage harvested: 1949	Yield per acre: Average 1938-47	Yield per acre: 1948	Yield per acre: 1949	Production: Average 1938-47	Production: 1948	Production: 1949
		Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
3B Dark Air-cured										
Indiana	35	260	100	100	968	1,200	1,200	243	120	120
Kentucky	35	16,120	12,700	14,000	1,020	1,200	1,200	16,412	15,240	16,800
Tennessee	35	4,580	3,400	3,700	1,016	1,225	1,225	4,667	4,165	4,532
Total One Sucker	35	20,960	16,200	17,800	1,018	1,205	1,205	21,321	19,525	21,452
Total Green River Belt (Ky.)	36	15,460	10,700	10,200	992	1,160	1,150	15,182	12,412	11,730
Total Virginia Sun-cured Belt	37	2,970	3,000	3,600	903	945	950	2,704	2,835	3,420
Total All Dark Air-cured	35-37	39,390	29,900	31,600	999	1,163	1,158	39,707	34,772	36,602
Class 4, Cigar Filler:										
Pennsylvania Seedleaf	41	33,670	38,400	37,600	1,432	1,575	1,500	48,345	60,480	56,400
Total Miami Valley (Ohio)	42-44	9,470	6,800	6,700	1,113	1,600	1,500	10,271	10,880	10,050
Total Cigar Filler Types	41-44	1/ 43,280	45,200	44,300	1/ 1,356	1,579	1,500	1/ 58,773	71,360	66,450
Class 5, Cigar Binder:										
Massachusetts	51	100	100	100	1,578	1,650	1,620	158	165	162
Connecticut	51	7,960	8,900	8,700	1,557	1,540	1,540	12,384	13,706	13,398
Total Connecticut Valley Broadleaf	51	8,060	9,000	8,800	1,557	1,541	1,541	12,542	13,871	13,560
Massachusetts	52	4,820	5,700	5,700	1,672	1,700	1,740	8,080	9,690	9,918
Connecticut	52	2,680	2,600	2,600	1,576	1,550	1,610	4,219	4,030	4,186
Total Connecticut Valley Havana Seed	52	7,500	8,300	8,300	1,636	1,653	1,699	12,299	13,720	14,104
New York	53	900	500	500	1,345	1,300	1,300	1,215	650	650
Pennsylvania	53	380	500	500	1,552	1,590	1,580	589	795	790
Total New York and Pa. Havana Seed	53	1,280	1,000	1,000	1,409	1,445	1,440	1,804	1,445	1,440
Total Southern Wisconsin	54	11,860	8,200	8,500	1,448	1,450	1,500	17,162	11,890	12,750
Wisconsin	55	11,120	11,700	11,600	1,482	1,440	1,510	16,491	16,848	17,516
Minnesota	55	610	500	400	1,210	1,250	1,350	738	625	540
Total Northern Wisconsin	55	11,730	12,200	12,000	1,468	1,432	1,505	17,229	17,473	18,056
Georgia	56	170	---	---	903	---	---	163	---	---
Florida	56	400	100	---	943	700	---	411	70	---
Total Ga.-Fla. Sun-grown	56	570	100	---	932	700	---	574	70	---
Total Cigar Binder Types	51-56	41,000	38,800	38,600	1,504	1,507	1,532	61,609	58,469	59,910
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper:										
Massachusetts	61	1,180	2,300	2,400	1,006	940	1,060	1,186	2,162	2,544
Connecticut	61	6,250	8,200	8,000	949	900	985	5,952	7,380	7,880
Total Connecticut Valley Shade-grown	61	7,430	10,500	10,400	958	909	1,002	7,138	9,542	10,424
Georgia	62	710	900	1,000	1,013	1,170	1,130	720	1,053	1,130
Florida	62	2,810	3,600	4,100	1,045	1,170	1,180	2,922	4,212	4,838
Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown	62	3,520	4,500	5,100	1,039	1,170	1,170	3,642	5,265	5,968
Total Cigar Wrapper Types	61-62	10,950	15,000	15,500	984	987	1,058	10,780	14,807	16,392
Total All Cigar Types	41-62	95,230	99,000	98,400	1,376	1,461	1,451	131,162	144,636	142,752
Class 7, Miscellaneous:										
Louisiana Perique	72	440	300	300	436	800	667	189	240	200
UNITED STATES	All	1,654,210	1,554,200	1,626,300	1,033	1,274	1,224	1,718,375	1,980,325	1,990,129

1/ Includes type 45 through 1939.

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE 1/

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested: 1948	Acreage harvested: 1949	Yield per acre: Average 1938-47	Yield per acre: 1948	Yield per acre: 1949	Production, Uncleaned: Average 1938-47	Production, Uncleaned: 1948	Production, Uncleaned: 1949	Production, Equivalent cleaned: Average 1938-47	Production, Equivalent cleaned: 1948	Production, Equivalent cleaned: 1949
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand bags 2/					
Maine	7	8	6	1,018	900	950	76	72	57	68	68	51
N.Y.	128	170	156	971	1,280	1,050	1,248	2,176	1,638	1,174	2,078	1,540
Mich.	535	504	519	832	880	1,150	4,418	4,435	5,968	4,134	4,258	5,753
Minn.	4	1	1	539	650	650	22	6	6	19	5	6
Total N.E.	678	683	682	857	979	1,124	5,785	6,689	7,669	5,413	6,409	7,350
Nebr.	43	83	82	1,474	1,800	1,600	630	1,494	1,312	594	1,419	1,200
Mont.	25	25	24	1,256	1,250	1,200	296	312	288	259	287	253
Idaho	127	149	149	1,571	1,780	1,750	1,997	2,652	2,608	1,807	2,413	2,347
Wyo.	78	95	91	1,298	1,370	1,330	1,008	1,302	1,210	912	1,197	1,089
Wash.	3	5	6	1,082	1,500	1,800	36	75	108	33	69	100
Total N.W.	278	357	352	1,439	1,634	1,570	3,985	5,835	5,526	3,619	5,385	4,989
Colo.	312	324	295	601	720	860	1,873	2,333	2,537	1,742	2,146	2,384
N.Mex.	196	157	135	308	274	410	642	430	554	604	408	524
Ariz.	14	14	12	491	475	500	66	66	60	60	61	54
Utah	6	13	13	628	410	500	40	53	65	36	51	62
Total S.W.	530	508	455	497	567	707	2,625	2,882	3,216	2,446	2,666	3,024
Calif.:												
Standard Lima	92	70	92	1,274	1,776	1,635	1,177	1,243	1,504	----	----	----
Baby Lima	66	75	88	1,458	1,441	1,580	964	1,081	1,390	----	----	----
Other	194	223	183	1,188	1,389	1,229	2,319	3,097	2,249	----	----	----
Total Calif.	353	368	363	1,263	1,473	1,417	4,460	5,421	5,143	4,162	4,960	4,696
U.S.	1,839	1,916	1,852	919	1,087	1,164	16,855	20,827	21,554	15,640	19,420	20,059

1/ Includes beans grown for seed. 2/ Bags of 100 pounds.

PEAS, DRY FIELD 1/

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested: 1948	Acreage harvested: 1949	Yield per acre: Average 1938-47	Yield per acre: 1948	Yield per acre: 1949	Production, Uncleaned: Average 1938-47	Production, Uncleaned: 1948	Production, Uncleaned: 1949	Production, Equivalent cleaned: 1948	Production, Equivalent cleaned: 1949
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand bags 2/				
Minn.	3/ 5	3	7	3/ 854	900	950	3/ 39	27	66	24	59
N.Dak.	3/ 14	4	3	3/ 1,128	1,200	1,200	3/ 160	48	36	41	29
Mont.	32	9	7	1,165	1,200	1,150	374	108	80	93	69
Idaho	130	68	85	1,224	1,200	1,080	1,653	816	918	710	817
Wyo.	3/ 2	2	2	3/ 1,118	1,200	1,000	3/ 24	24	20	21	18
Colo.	20	20	25	852	1,000	1,000	170	200	250	178	225
Wash.	210	150	174	1,302	1,300	910	2,850	1,950	1,583	1,831	1,480
Oreg.	23	18	15	1,348	1,300	700	316	234	105	206	89
Calif.	3/ 21	18	17	3/ 988	960	1,230	3/ 204	173	209	158	187
U.S.	442	292	335	1,231	1,226	975	5,620	3,580	3,267	3,262	2,973

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

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

Class	New York 1948	New York 1949	Michigan 1948	Michigan 1949	Nebraska 1948	Nebraska 1949	Montana 1948	Montana 1949	Idaho 1948	Idaho 1949	Wyoming 1948	Wyoming 1949
Pea & Med. White	360	274	4,076	5,101	---	---	---	---	24	33	---	---
Great Northern	---	---	---	---	1,385	1,170	276	242	1,363	954	1,067	79
Small White	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
White Marrow	140	69	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
White Kidney	11	9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pinto	---	---	---	---	34	30	---	---	259	569	110	2
Red Kidney	1,533	1,123	40	169	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pink	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Small Red	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	471	507	---	---
Cranberry	---	---	111	406	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Yelloweye	23	29	31	77	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Standard Lima	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Baby Lima	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Blackeye, Calif.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Garbanzo	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other	11	36	---	---	---	---	11	11	296	284	20	
Total	2,078	1,540	4,258	5,753	1,419	1,200	287	253	2,413	2,347	1,197	1,0

Class	Colorado 1948	Colorado 1949	New Mexico 1948	New Mexico 1949	California 1948	California 1949	Other States 1948	Other States 1949	United States 1948	United States 1949
Pea & Med. White	---	---	---	---	---	---	21	15	4,481	5,423
Great Northern	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,091	3,165
Small White	---	---	---	---	734	625	---	---	734	625
White Marrow	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	140	69
White Kidney	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	11	9
Pinto	2,060	2,312	405	520	112	101	107	106	3,087	3,908
Red Kidney	---	---	---	---	182	155	4	3	1,750	1,450
Pink	---	---	---	---	556	634	---	---	556	634
Small Red	---	---	---	---	17	39	---	---	488	546
Cranberry	---	---	---	---	24	40	---	---	135	446
Yelloweye	---	---	---	---	---	---	57	43	111	149
Standard Lima	---	---	---	---	1,144	1,376	---	---	1,144	1,376
Baby Lima	---	---	---	---	984	1,272	---	---	984	1,272
Blackeye, Calif.	---	---	---	---	1,087	318	---	---	1,087	318
Garbanzo	---	---	---	---	2	24	---	---	2	24
Other	86	72	3	4	118	112	65	106	610	645
Total	2,146	2,384	408	524	4,960	4,696	254	273	19,420	20,059

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

State	Alaska and other smooth green kinds 1948	Alaska and other smooth green kinds 1949	White Canada, First and Best, and other yellow and white seeded kinds 1948	White Canada, First and Best, and other yellow and white seeded kinds 1949	Other 1948	Other 1949	Total 1948	Total 1949
Montana	19	20	---	---	74	49	93	69
Idaho	401	442	45	62	264	313	710	817
Colorado	4	---	169	225	5	---	178	225
Washington	1,706	1,355	56	72	69	53	1,831	1,480
Oregon	11	8	32	23	163	58	206	89
California	---	---	64	75	94	112	158	187
Other States	---	---	41	37	45	69	86	106
United States	2,141	1,825	407	494	714	654	3,262	2,973

1/ Not including Austrian Winter peas.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT as of December 1949
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD
Washington, D. C., December 19, 1949
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

PEANUTS PICKED AND THRESHED

State	Acreage harvested 1/ Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested 1/ 1948	Acreage harvested 1/ 1949	Yield per acre Average 1938-47	Yield per acre 1948	Yield per acre 1949	Production Average 1938-47	Production 1948	Production 1949
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Va.	151	164	139	1,168	1,450	1,350	176,183	237,800	187,650
N.C.	274	295	236	1,124	1,175	1,000	305,596	346,625	236,000
Tenn.	8	5	5	760	800	825	6,065	4,000	4,125
Total	433	464	380	1,131	1,268	1,126	487,844	588,425	427,775
S.C.	29	26	22	601	700	650	17,332	18,200	14,300
Ga.	912	1,109	830	696	700	730	629,877	818,300	605,900
Fla.	96	110	70	629	775	775	60,450	85,250	54,250
Ala.	424	449	373	668	790	775	281,976	354,710	289,075
Miss.	25	15	13	364	400	375	9,036	6,000	4,875
Total	1,487	1,769	1,308	677	725	740	998,672	1,282,460	968,400
Ark.	20	8	8	363	450	450	7,247	3,600	3,600
La.	10	3	3	336	335	360	3,352	1,005	1,080
Okla.	166	306	168	472	500	600	75,851	153,000	100,800
Tex.	596	752	559	454	400	615	265,706	300,800	343,785
N.Mex.	2/ 8	9	7	2/1,022	1,020	1,100	2/7,706	9,180	7,700
Total	799	1,078	745	457	434	613	359,202	467,585	456,965
U.S.	2,718	3,311	2,433	692	706	762	1,845,718	2,338,470	1,853,140

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

PEANUT ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone Average 1938-47	Grown alone 1948	Grown alone 1949	Interplanted Average 1938-47	Interplanted 1948	Interplanted 1949	Equivalent solid 1/ Average 1938-47	Equivalent solid 1/ 1948	Equivalent solid 1/ 1949
	Thousand acres								
Va.	154	166	142	---	---	---	154	166	142
N.C.	291	314	248	3	2	2	292	315	249
Tenn.	8	5	5	---	---	---	8	5	5
Total	453	485	395	3	2	2	455	486	396
S.C.	35	29	26	3	2	2	37	30	27
Ga.	1,142	1,418	1,021	461	260	247	1,373	1,548	1,145
Fla.	248	280	210	195	123	128	346	342	274
Ala.	582	538	463	83	24	16	624	550	471
Miss.	35	19	17	3	4	2	36	21	18
Total	2,042	2,284	1,737	746	413	395	2,415	2,491	1,935
Ark.	48	13	14	3	---	---	49	13	14
La.	27	10	9	2	1	1	28	10	10
Okla.	198	312	178	6	12	---	201	318	178
Tex.	691	807	589	22	24	18	702	819	598
N.Mex.	2/ 8	9	7	---	---	---	2/ 8	9	7
Total	971	1,151	797	33	37	19	987	1,169	807
U.S.	3,466	3,920	2,929	782	452	416	3,856	4,146	3,138

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

SOYBEAN ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone Average 1938-47	Grown alone 1948	Grown alone 1949	Interplanted Average 1938-47	Interplanted 1948	Interplanted 1949	Equivalent solid 1/ Average 1938-47	Equivalent solid 1/ 1948	Equivalent solid 1/ 1949
	Thousand acres			Thousand acres			Thousand acres		
N.Y.	16	6	6	--	---	---	16	6	6
N.J.	34	22	26	--	---	---	34	22	26
Pa.	82	46	42	--	---	---	82	46	42
Ohio	1,055	940	902	--	---	---	1,055	940	902
Ind.	1,507	1,560	1,576	--	---	---	1,507	1,560	1,576
Ill.	3,401	3,502	3,327	--	---	---	3,401	3,502	3,327
Mich.	145	70	72	--	---	---	145	70	72
Wis.	126	40	48	--	---	---	126	40	48
Minn.	407	863	734	--	---	---	407	863	734
Iowa	1,660	1,616	1,309	--	---	---	1,660	1,616	1,309
Mo.	668	823	897	94	82	112	715	864	953
N.Dak.	2/ 8	9	14	--	---	---	2/ 8	9	14
S.Dak.	2/18	33	31	--	---	---	2/18	33	31
Nebr.	31	26	24	--	---	---	31	26	24
Kans.	177	188	250	--	---	---	177	188	250
Del.	57	60	63	--	---	---	57	60	63
Md.	79	65	65	--	---	---	79	65	65
Va.	152	140	147	96	100	112	200	190	203
W.Va.	41	15	16	--	---	---	41	15	16
N.C.	376	384	380	386	208	206	569	488	483
S.C.	40	65	57	84	76	86	82	103	100
Ga.	90	70	77	76	38	44	128	89	99
Ky.	181	194	225	29	27	26	195	208	238
Tenn.	205	217	217	257	206	194	333	320	314
Ala.	271	176	174	31	14	13	287	183	180
Miss.	327	261	274	316	124	90	484	323	319
Ark.	303	312	331	325	145	130	465	384	396
La.	114	119	101	476	368	331	352	303	267
Okla.	20	16	19	2	2	2	22	17	20
Tex.	21	5	5	--	---	---	23	5	5
U.S.	11,607	11,843	11,409	2,173	1,390	1,346	12,694	12,538	12,082

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

VELVETBEANS 1/

State	Total acreage Average 1938-47	Total acreage 1948	Total acreage 1949	Yield per acre Average 1938-47	Yield per acre 1948	Yield per acre 1949	Production Average 1938-47	Production 1948	Production 1949
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand Tons		
S.C.	75	40	30	1,099	1,150	950	41	23	14
Ga.	1,025	511	485	833	890	910	424	227	221
Fla.	196	149	156	532	600	750	52	45	58
Ala.	356	90	76	810	950	800	141	43	30
Miss.	71	15	15	930	925	1,130	33	7	8
La.	63	16	16	688	650	725	22	5	6
U.S.	1,786	821	778	803	853	866	714	350	337

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
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

CROP REPORT as of December 1949

Washington, D. C., December 19, 1949 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

SOYBEANS FOR BEANS

State	Acreage harvested 1/ Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested 1/ 1948	Acreage harvested 1/ 1949	Yield per acre Average 1938-47	Yield per acre 1948	Yield per acre 1949	Production Average 1938-47	Production 1948	Production 1949
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	10	5	5	14.8	16.0	18.0	156	80	90
N.J.	10	11	12	15.5	16.5	16.5	147	182	198
Pa.	22	16	16	15.4	16.0	17.0	334	256	272
Ohio	844	908	858	19.4	20.5	24.0	16,276	18,614	20,592
Ind.	1,128	1,459	1,442	18.2	22.0	23.0	20,686	32,098	33,166
Ill.	2,852	3,354	3,177	21.2	24.0	26.0	59,831	80,496	82,602
Mich.	91	65	66	16.2	17.5	22.0	1,464	1,138	1,452
Wis.	34	15	15	14.5	13.0	16.5	479	195	248
Minn.	293	844	709	15.0	18.5	17.5	4,452	15,614	12,408
Iowa	1,345	1,564	1,279	19.5	22.5	22.5	25,894	35,190	28,778
Mo.	434	795	857	14.4	20.0	21.0	6,534	15,900	17,997
N.Dak.	2/ 6	7	12	2/10.7	13.0	12.0	2/ 59	91	144
S.Dak.	2/16	31	29	2/13.6	18.0	13.0	2/ 209	558	377
Nebr.	23	23	22	14.5	23.0	22.0	338	529	484
Kans.	139	167	237	10.6	15.0	14.5	1,471	2,505	3,438
Del.	33	41	44	12.8	12.5	15.0	414	512	660
Md.	28	33	34	13.4	15.5	16.0	372	512	544
Va.	68	106	117	14.4	16.5	18.0	994	1,749	2,106
W.Va.	1	1	1	12.8	13.5	13.0	14	14	13
N.C.	212	264	264	11.8	13.5	15.0	2,505	3,564	3,960
S.C.	12	23	25	7.6	10.0	11.0	97	230	275
Ga.	12	15	14	6.6	7.5	8.0	76	112	112
Ky.	59	121	119	14.5	19.0	18.5	892	2,299	2,202
Tenn.	39	67	60	12.3	20.0	19.0	525	1,340	1,140
Ala.	23	55	61	10.0	20.0	17.0	266	1,100	1,037
Miss.	79	133	108	11.8	18.0	15.5	998	2,394	1,674
Ark.	179	264	291	13.8	19.5	20.0	2,544	5,148	5,820
La.	26	35	25	12.6	14.0	15.0	330	490	375
Okla.	6	8	13	6.9	12.0	11.0	38	96	143
U.S.	8,025	10,430	9,912	18.7	21.4	22.4	148,381	223,006	222,305

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

BROOMCORN

State	Acreage harvested Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested 1948	Acreage harvested 1949	Yield per acre Average 1938-47	Yield per acre 1948	Yield per acre 1949	Production Average 1938-47	Production 1948	Production 1949
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Tons		
Ill.	19.0	4.0	5.5	539	700	570	5,040	1,400	1,600
Kans.	17	8	7	278	350	340	2,410	1,400	1,200
Okla.	77	54	65	322	325	350	12,350	8,800	11,400
Tex.	29	34	49	316	235	380	4,710	4,000	9,300
Colo.	77	59	71	269	335	340	10,910	9,900	12,100
N.Mex.	52	32	50	245	280	340	6,500	4,500	8,500
U.S.	271.0	191.0	247.5	307	313	356	41,920	30,000	44,100

COWPEA ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone: Average 1938-47	Grown alone: 1948	Grown alone: 1949	Interplanted: Average 1938-47	Interplanted: 1948	Interplanted: 1949	Equivalent solid 1/: Average 1938-47	Equivalent solid 1/: 1948	Equivalent solid 1/: 1949
	Thousand acres			Thousand acres			Thousand acres		
Ind.	18	3	2	--	--	--	18	3	2
Ill.	143	42	39	--	--	--	143	42	39
Mo.	61	23	25	--	--	--	61	23	25
Kans.	24	37	35	--	--	--	24	37	35
Md.	6	3	2	--	--	--	6	3	2
Va.	43	17	18	15	4	4	50	19	20
N.C.	132	55	57	277	72	80	271	91	97
S.C.	344	144	144	667	269	299	677	278	294
Ga.	313	170	184	396	156	160	511	248	264
Fla.	29	25	26	21	22	21	42	38	39
Ky.	33	15	15	4	2	3	34	16	16
Tenn.	81	30	38	51	24	22	107	42	49
Ala.	158	90	97	211	70	63	263	125	129
Miss.	189	77	80	282	96	100	331	125	130
Ark.	240	83	82	222	50	52	350	108	108
La.	95	55	63	150	47	46	170	79	86
Okla.	113	62	93	35	22	16	131	73	101
Tex.	432	186	177	261	94	89	562	233	222
U.S.	2,459	1,117	1,177	2,591	928	955	3,756	1,583	1,658

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

COWPEAS FOR PEAS

State	Acreage harvested 1/: Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested 1/: 1948	Acreage harvested 1/: 1949	Yield per acre: Average 1938-47	Yield per acre: 1948	Yield per acre: 1949	Production: Average 1938-47	Production: 1948	Production: 1949
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Ind.	7	2	1	6.2	5.5	6.5	42	11	6
Ill.	63	28	18	5.7	7.0	5.0	368	196	90
Mo.	10	5	2	7.0	8.0	9.0	66	40	18
Kans.	2	5	5	7.0	6.5	8.0	15	32	40
Va.	11	4	4	6.4	7.0	7.5	63	28	30
N.C.	59	22	19	4.7	6.0	5.5	276	132	104
S.C.	166	67	68	4.2	5.0	5.0	680	335	340
Ga.	170	87	84	4.5	5.5	5.0	758	478	420
Fla.	4	4	4	8.6	8.0	10.0	39	32	40
Ky.	5	4	3	5.6	6.0	5.0	27	24	15
Tenn.	22	9	8	5.8	7.0	6.5	125	63	52
Ala.	111	62	49	5.4	7.0	5.5	584	434	270
Miss.	106	51	51	5.8	7.5	7.5	603	382	382
Ark.	66	37	35	5.4	6.5	6.5	363	240	228
La.	46	29	30	4.6	5.0	5.5	205	145	165
Okla.	20	22	21	5.8	6.5	6.5	114	143	136
Tex.	158	96	76	7.0	7.5	8.5	1,086	720	646
U.S.	1,029	534	478	5.4	6.4	6.2	5,420	3,435	2,982

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

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

CROP REPORT as of December 1949

Washington, D. C., December 19, 1949 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

COTTON LINT

State	Acreage in cultivation July 1			Acreage harvested			Lint yield per harvested acre		
	Average 1938-47	1948	1949	Average 1938-47	1948	1949	Average 1938-47	1948	1949
	Thousand acres			Thousand acres			Pounds		
Mo.	381	563	601	375	555	583	451	436	377
Va.	31	26	33	30	26	32	348	447	300
N.C.	756	730	822	743	725	815	355	447	270
S.C.	1,136	1,123	1,282	1,118	1,120	1,270	309	372	211
Ga.	1,635	1,295	1,567	1,608	1,289	1,550	235	279	189
Fla	48	30	46	46	29	44	164	249	196
Tenn.	694	773	845	684	770	830	368	417	375
Ala.	1,719	1,637	1,825	1,691	1,630	1,810	262	353	229
Miss.	2,473	2,583	2,885	2,397	2,560	2,770	318	441	258
Ark.	1,968	2,249	2,534	1,916	2,220	2,450	334	428	325
La.	996	957	1,087	968	950	1,060	261	382	294
Okla.	1,558	1,069	1,344	1,491	1,025	1,300	163	175	229
Tex.	7,923	8,803	10,811	7,642	8,610	10,735	170	176	264
N.Mex.	118	215	320	115	209	310	497	542	394
Ariz.	202	282	374	200	281	373	423	558	641
Calif.	357	810	963	352	804	957	602	576	651
Other States 1/	19	18	20	18	18	19	413	435	383
U.S.	22,015	23,163	27,359	21,396	22,821	26,898	254.0	312.6	285.8
Amer.Egypt. 2/	65.2	4.0	6.3	63.5	4.0	6.3	279	434	327

COTTON LINT (Continued) / COTTONSEED

State	Production (ginnings) 3/ 500 pound gross weight bales			Production		
	Average 1938-47	1948	1949	Average 1938-47	1948	1949 4/
	Thousand bales			Thousand tons		
Mo.	356	506	460	152	213	194
Va.	22	24	20	9	10	8
N.C.	549	678	460	223	282	186
S.C.	716	871	560	288	359	236
Ga.	779	751	610	315	303	242
Fla.	14	15	18	6	6	8
Tenn.	523	669	650	203	255	248
Ala.	901	1,197	865	347	469	330
Miss.	1,588	2,353	1,490	671	912	596
Ark.	1,329	1,982	1,660	553	756	661
La.	528	756	650	217	302	264
Okla.	521	374	620	220	158	258
Tex.	2,722	3,153	5,900	1,120	1,306	2,432
N.Mex.	119	236	255	48	95	102
Ariz.	174	328	500	77	137	205
Calif.	447	968	1,300	177	376	511
Other States 1/	16	16	16	6	6	6
U.S.	11,306	14,877	16,034	4,631	5,945	6,477
Amer.Egypt. 2/	29.5	3.6	4.3	---	---	---

1/ Illinois, Kansas, and Kentucky for all years and Nevada for 1948 and 1949. 2/ Included in State and United States totals. Grown principally in Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas. 3/ Allowances made for interstate movement of seed cotton for ginning. 4/ Based on 1944-48 average ratio of lint to cottonseed.

FLAXSEED

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested: 1948	Acreage harvested: 1949	Yield per acre: Average 1938-47	Yield per acre: 1948	Yield per acre: 1949	Production 1/: Average 1938-47	Production 1/: 1948	Production 1/: 1949
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Ill.	2/8	2	1	2/12.8	14.0	13.0	2/104	28	13
Mich.	7	7	8	8.4	11.0	10.0	58	77	80
Wis.	9	22	17	11.2	12.5	13.0	104	275	221
Minn.	1,199	1,661	1,628	10.0	11.5	10.0	12,053	19,102	16,280
Iowa	148	104	104	12.1	15.5	14.0	1,793	1,612	1,456
Mo.	9	7	6	6.2	5.0	6.5	54	35	39
N.Dak.	971	1,639	1,754	6.8	10.0	7.5	7,103	16,390	13,155
S.Dak.	329	708	708	9.2	11.0	7.0	3,069	7,788	4,956
Kans.	142	72	34	6.9	5.5	6.5	1,000	396	221
Okla.	19	3	1	6.5	3.0	6.0	113	9	6
Tex.	2/42	240	329	2/8.5	5.5	6.0	2/351	1,320	1,974
Mont.	195	141	66	6.3	10.0	5.5	1,296	1,410	363
Wyo.	1	1	2	2/4.7	5.0	5.0	5	5	10
Ariz.	2/16	38	38	2/23.2	28.0	25.0	2/369	1,064	950
Wash.	3	2	2	2/11.0	10.0	12.0	31	20	24
Oreg.	3	14	8	2/10.7	10.5	11.0	37	147	88
Calif.	147	198	174	18.0	24.5	22.0	2,599	4,851	3,828
U.S.	3,248	4,859	4,880	9.2	11.2	8.9	30,102	54,529	43,664

1/ Estimates do not include flaxseed harvested from flax grown for fiber in Oregon 20,000 bushels in 1948 and 30,700 bushels in 1949.

2/ Short-time average.

FLAX FIBER

State	Acreage planted: 1948	Acreage planted: 1949	Acreage harvested: Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested: 1948	Acreage harvested: 1949	Yield per harvested acre 1/: Average 1938-47	Yield per harvested acre 1/: 1948	Yield per harvested acre 1/: 1949	Production 1/: Average 1938-47	Production 1/: 1948	Production 1/: 1949
	Acres			Acres			Tons			Thousand tons	
Oreg.	2,400	3,400	8,508	2,000	2,300	1.61	1.70	1.80	14.7	3.4	4.1

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

MAPLE PRODUCTS

State	Trees tapped: Average 1938-47	Trees tapped: 1948	Trees tapped: 1949	Sugar made 1/: Average 1938-47	Sugar made 1/: 1948	Sugar made 1/: 1949	Sirup made 1/: Average 1938-47	Sirup made 1/: 1948	Sirup made 1/: 1949
	Thousand trees			Thousand pounds			Thousand gallons		
Maine	126	89	90	7	2	3	21	12	12
N.H.	249	215	219	23	10	11	55	39	41
Vt.	3,853	3,290	3,191	239	148	195	912	619	554
Mass.	190	157	154	22	11	11	52	30	40
N.Y.	2,878	2,615	2,563	112	26	28	680	431	538
Pa.	412	340	345	33	15	21	111	61	94
Ohio	771	521	511	3	0	0	208	111	150
Mich.	499	571	542	10	11	16	109	80	110
Wis.	297	227	277	2	0	0	62	48	59
Md.	38	34	32	10	6	7	17	14	16
10 States	9,315	8,059	7,924	460	229	292	2,228	1,445	1,614

1/ Does not include production on nonfarm lands in Somerset County, Maine.

SUGAR BEETS

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested: 1948	Acreage harvested: 1949	Yield per acre: Average 1938-47	Yield per acre: 1948	Yield per acre: 1949	Production: Average 1938-47	Production: 1948	Production: 1949
	Thousand acres			Short tons			Thousand short tons		
Ohio	32	13	24	8.8	12.4	10.3	290	161	247
Mich.	91	52	77	8.5	8.8	9.6	788	458	739
Nebr.	64	42	38	12.4	11.8	14.7	801	496	559
Mont.	73	55	59	11.9	12.2	11.7	867	672	690
Idaho	67	80	60	15.2	15.4	17.7	1,026	1,233	1,062
Wyo.	39	27	28	11.8	11.5	14.0	467	310	392
Colo.	146	103	117	13.1	13.3	16.0	1,912	1,370	1,872
Utah	42	35	28	13.8	12.2	16.5	577	427	462
Calif. 1/	130	172	135	16.0	16.4	19.0	2,068	2,819	2,565
Other States	114	115	124	11.8	12.8	12.7	1,349	1,476	1,580
U.S.	706	694	690	12.7	13.6	14.7	10,145	9,422	10,168

1/ Relates to year of harvest (including acreage planted in preceding fall).

SUGARCANE SIRUP

State	Acreage harv. for sirup: Average 1938-47	Acreage harv. for sirup: 1948	Acreage harv. for sirup: 1949	Yield per acre: Average 1938-47	Yield per acre: 1948	Yield per acre: 1949	Production: Average 1938-47	Production: 1948	Production: 1949
	Thousand acres			Gallons			Thousand gallons		
S.C.	4	2	2	118	125	115	414	250	230
Ga.	27	20	18	147	180	175	3,984	3,600	3,150
Fla.	11	11	9	175	180	180	1,912	1,980	1,620
Ala.	23	16	14	112	140	130	2,514	2,240	1,820
Miss.	21	17	14	146	170	145	3,082	2,890	2,030
La.	31	11	10	262	200	260	8,279	2,200	2,600
Tex.	4	2	2	133	115	160	505	230	320
U.S.	121	79	69	171	169	171	20,756	13,390	11,770

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED

State	Acreage harvested			Yield of cane per acre			Cane production		
	Average 1938-47	1948	1949	Average 1938-47	1948	1949	Average 1938-47	1948	1949
	Thousand acres			Short tons			Thousand short tons		
For sugar:									
Louisiana	246.7	274	282	18.8	19.2	20.5	4,643	5,261	5,781
Florida	27.8	35.2	36.6	31.2	28.7	29.0	860	1,010	1,061
Total	274.5	309.2	318.6	20.0	20.3	21.5	5,503	6,271	6,842
For seed:									
Louisiana	23.4	24	22	18.4	19.2	20.5	420	461	451
Florida	.9	1.4	.8	33.6	33.0	38.0	29	46	30
Total	24.3	25.4	22.8	19.0	20.0	21.1	449	507	481
For sugar and seed:									
Louisiana	270.1	298	304	18.7	19.2	20.5	5,063	5,722	6,232
Florida	28.7	36.6	37.4	31.2	28.9	29.2	889	1,056	1,091
Total	298.8	334.6	341.4	19.9	20.3	21.4	5,952	6,778	7,323

SUGAR AND MOLASSES PRODUCTION

Source	Sugar: 96° raw basis			Sugar: Refined equivalent			Molasses (including blackstrap)		
	Average 1938-47	1948	Indic. 1949	Average 1938-47	1948	Indic. 1949	Average 1938-47	1948	Indic. 1949
	Thousand short tons			Thousand short tons			Thousand gallons		
Sugar beets	1,543	1,369	1,540	1.442	1,279	1,439	—	—	—
Sugarcane	451	477	537	422	446	502	37,544	44,432	46,967

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/

Area and State	Production 2/ Average 1938-47	1947	1948	1949
	Thousand bushels			
Eastern States:				
North Atlantic:				
Maine	717	930	949	1,087
New Hampshire	721	838	612	1,056
Vermont	626	3/ 799	774	1,089
Massachusetts	2,488	2,864	2,194	3,842
Rhode Island	218	187	143	279
Connecticut	1,256	3/1,273	824	1,640
New York	14,620	3/15,045	3/11,750	20,090
New Jersey	2,655	1,935	1,364	3,124
Pennsylvania	7,598	6,612	4,520	9,680
Total North Atlantic	30,899	30,483	23,130	41,887
South Atlantic:				
Delaware	714	334	382	624
Maryland	1,603	938	928	1,251
Virginia	9,664	5,072	8,240	7,820
West Virginia	3,946	2,820	2,750	3,720
North Carolina	958	768	976	448
Total South Atlantic	16,885	9,932	13,276	13,863
Total Eastern States	47,783	40,415	36,406	55,750
Central States:				
North Central:				
Ohio	3,875	3/3,038	1,936	5,446
Indiana	1,344	3/1,489	1,018	1,715
Illinois	3,045	4,187	2,401	4,176
Michigan	6,840	3/6,400	4,830	11,735
Wisconsin	704	799	642	724
Minnesota	186	3/ 272	53	357
Iowa	175	108	131	173
Missouri	1,229	1,630	865	1,548
Nebraska	193	88	102	120
Kansas	626	3/ 755	376	808
Total North Central	18,217	18,766	12,354	26,802
South Central:				
Kentucky	269	276	250	433
Tennessee	339	396	273	383
Arkansas	575	756	567	706
Total South Central	1,183	1,428	1,090	1,522
Total Central States	19,400	20,194	13,444	28,324
Western States:				
Montana	258	3/ 238	3/ 214	170
Idaho	2,092	3/2,075	3/1,450	1,743
Colorado	1,524	3/1,568	3/1,395	1,628
New Mexico	717	3/ 620	3/ 750	788
Utah	477	3/ 505	450	428
Washington	28,034	3/33,480	3/25,760	31,820
Oregon	2,871	3/2,864	2,668	3,010
California	7,959	11,082	5,870	9,520
Total Western States	43,931	52,432	38,557	49,107
Total 35 States	111,114	113,041	88,407	133,181

1/Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State. 2/For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1947,1948, and 1949,estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bushels): 1947-Conn.,25; N.Y.,451; Ohio,91; Ind.,30; Ill.,375; Mich.,200; Minn.,14; Nebr.,4; Kans.,23; Ark.,113; Mont.,29; Ida.,58; Calif.,1,125; 1948-Va.,86; Nebr.,10; Mont.,32; N.Mex.,38; Ore.,100; 1949-Vt.,44; Mass.,115; R.I.,14; Conn.,98; N.Y.,1,808; N.J.,219; Penn.,755; Ohio,817; Ind.,292; Ill.,626; Mich.,2,347; Wis.,109; Minn.,71; Iowa,22; Mo.,155; Nebr.,12; Kans.,40; Ky.,22; Tenn.,19; Ark.,35; Mont.,8; Ida.,261; Colo.,244; N.Mex.39; Utah,21; Wash.,2,227; Ore.,120. 3/Includes the following quantities harvested but not utilized because of abnormal cullage(1,000bushels): 1947-Vt.,16; Conn.,25; N.Y.,438; Ohio,152; Ind.,70;Mich.,55; Minn.,28;Kans.37; Mont.,21; Ida.,104; Colo.232; N.Mex.,37; Utah,65; Wash.,670; Ore.,20; 1948-N.Y.,294; Mont.,41; Ida.,50; Colo.,76; N.Mex.,45; Wash.,26.

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PEACHES

State	Production 1/ Average 1938-47	1947	1948	1949
	Thousand bushels			
N.H.	13	22	14	22
Mass.	55	85	68	75
R.I.	15	13	14	15
Conn.	126	160	139	156
N.Y.	1,340	1,440	1,114	1,428
N.J.	1,388	1,617	1,175	1,948
Pa.	1,920	1,920	2,182	2,451
Ohio	843	1,020	780	1,194
Ind.	413	725	559	794
Ill.	1,524	2/ 2,413	1,428	2,307
Mich.	3,444	4,300	3,250	3,900
Mo.	671	1,288	752	950
Kans.	60	12	160	185
Del.	369	171	402	468
Md.	531	425	533	714
Va.	1,490	2/ 1,680	1,209	1,953
W.Va.	497	388	530	529
N.C.	2,220	2,905	1,646	1,428
S.C.	3,671	2/ 6,630	3,160	2,490
Ga.	5,358	2/ 5,810	2,812	2,040
Fla.	90	64	92	66
Ky.	642	783	462	702
Tenn.	939	1,209	428	324
Ala.	1,441	1,525	1,298	792
Miss.	894	854	840	518
Ark.	2,188	2,220	2,482	2,412
La.	296	270	330	265
Okla.	443	464	280	679
Tex.	1,728	1,696	1,140	2,400
Idaho	296	357	324	353
Colo.	1,868	2,106	1,922	2,109
N.Mex.	179	94	74	172
Utah	736	933	821	778
Wash.	2,244	2,817	2,210	2,772
Oreg.	601	851	595	930
California, all	28,273	2/ 33,003	30,127	34,461
Clingstone 3/	17,372	2/ 21,377	20,835	23,753
Freestone	10,901	11,626	9,292	10,708
U.S.	4/ 68,947	82,270	65,352	74,780

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1947, 1948, and 1949, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bushels): 1947-New York, 72; Illinois, 50; Michigan, 50; Virginia, 50; South Carolina, 362; Georgia, 100; Idaho, 14; California Freestone, 250; 1948-Idaho, 13; California Freestone, 125; 1949-California Clingstone, 3,709; Freestone, 83. 2/ Includes the following quantities harvested but not utilized because of abnormal cullage (1,000 bushels): Illinois, 30; Virginia, 67; South Carolina, 180; Georgia, 181; California Clingstone, 84. 3/ Mainly for canning. 4/ U. S. average includes estimated production for Iowa, Nebraska, Arizona, and Nevada from 1938 through 1946. Estimates of production in those States were discontinued beginning with the 1947 crop.

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PEARS

State	Production 1/ Average 1938-47	1947	1948	1949
	Thousand bushels			
Mass.	50	73	38	67
Conn.	55	48	34	57
N.Y.	945	960	384	1,195
Pa.	379	262	255	385
Ohio	322	229	178	272
Ind.	173	154	142	182
Ill.	388	402	330	410
Mich.	856	650	300	1,200
Mo.	225	216	170	195
Kans.	93	99	135	112
Va.	314	280	252	106
W.Va.	91	46	90	56
N.C.	301	298	209	130
S.C.	136	127	108	70
Ga.	392	385	385	187
Fla.	165	194	214	176
Ky.	168	134	118	104
Tenn.	212	183	86	51
Ala.	317	288	288	194
Miss.	362	350	360	195
Ark.	178	204	236	180
La.	200	207	240	198
Okla.	159	209	142	229
Tex.	393	402	236	484
Idaho	62	70	61	64
Colo.	189	232	155	204
Utah	163	205	140	181
Washington, all	7,227	8,305	5,555	7,300
Bartlett	5,327	6,156	3,780	5,325
Other	1,900	2,149	1,775	1,975
Oregon, all	4,531	5,724	4,825	6,150
Bartlett	1,843	1,975	1,861	2,790
Other	2,688	3,749	2,964	3,360
California, all	11,530	14,376	10,668	16,293
Bartlett	10,059	12,334	9,418	14,335
Other	1,471	2,042	1,250	1,958
U.S.	2/30,832	35,312	26,334	36,627

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1947, 1948, and 1949, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bushels): 1947—New York, 19; Illinois, 30; Washington Bartlett, 185; Other, 86; 1948—Illinois, 23; Oregon Bartlett, 25; Other, 40; 1949—California Bartlett, 1,042; Other, 292.

2/ U. S. average includes estimated production for Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Iowa, Nebraska, Delaware, Maryland, New Mexico, Arizona, and Nevada from 1938 through 1946. Estimates of production in those States were discontinued beginning with the 1947 crop.

GRAPES

State	Production 1/ Average 1938-47	1947	1948	1949
	Tons			
N.Y.	53,470	60,000	65,200	48,400
N.J.	2,150	1,900	1,800	2,400
Pa.	15,960	18,100	17,200	14,100
Ohio	15,650	15,400	11,000	15,800
Ind.	2,300	2,400	2,100	2,500
Ill.	3,450	3,200	3,100	3,100
Mich.	32,570	42,500	27,000	34,300
Iowa	2,990	2,600	3,100	3,400
Mo.	4,970	3,800	3,800	3,500
Kans.	2,280	1,900	2,400	2,400
Va.	1,760	1,800	2,300	1,800
W.Va.	1,245	900	1,500	1,500
N.C.	5,190	5,600	5,600	4,500
S.C.	1,130	1,100	1,100	800
Ga.	1,970	2,600	2,900	2,300
Ark.	8,610	12,600	11,100	11,900
Ariz.	990	1,100	800	900
Wash.	14,740	21,400	24,000	20,500
Oreg.	1,780	1,500	1,400	1,400
California, all	2,547,600	2,836,000	2,857,000	2,526,000
Wine varieties	565,900	517,000	620,000	527,000
Table varieties	502,600	620,000	592,000	515,000
Raisin varieties	1,479,100	1,699,000	1,645,000	1,484,000
Raisins 2/	261,950	306,000	223,000	272,000
Not dried	431,300	475,000	753,000	396,000
U. S.	3/ 2,736,160	3,036,400	3,044,400	2,701,500

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1948, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons): Kansas, 240.

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

3/ U. S. average includes estimated production for Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Delaware, Maryland, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Oklahoma, Texas, Idaho, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah from 1938 through 1946. Estimates of production in those States were discontinued beginning with the 1947 crop.

CHERRIES

State	Production 1/ Sweet varieties: Average 1938-47	Sweet varieties: 1948	Sweet varieties: 1949	Sour varieties: Average 1938-47	Sour varieties: 1948	Sour varieties: 1949
	Tons					
N.Y.	2,090	3,000	2,900	17,010	20,500	17,500
Pa.	1,460	900	1,700	5,580	6,500	9,000
Ohio	488	260	370	2,705	1,760	1,910
Mich	3,180	3,800	5,000	36,200	69,000	59,700
Wis.	—	—	—	10,730	25,000	11,100
5 Eastern States	7,218	7,960	9,970	72,225	122,760	99,210
Mont.	319	500	1,160	298	350	380
Idaho	2,214	3,430	4,000	583	650	760
Colo.	409	530	370	3,462	5,000	3,380
Utah	3,280	3,900	2,900	2,240	2,500	2,100
Wash.	25,220	21,300	39,100	5,240	1,800	3,400
Oreg.	19,770	18,500	31,500	2,245	1,700	2,800
Calif.	27,500	23,500	42,700	—	—	—
7 Western States	78,712	71,660	121,730	14,068	12,000	12,820
12 States	85,930	79,620	131,700	86,293	134,760	112,030

CHERRIES - Continued

State	Production 1/ All varieties: Average 1938-47	All varieties: 1948	All varieties: 1949
		Tons	
N.Y.	19,100	23,500	20,400
Pa.	7,040	7,400	10,700
Ohio	3,193	2,020	2,280
Mich.	39,380	72,800	64,700
Wis.	10,730	25,000	11,100
5 Eastern States	79,443	130,720	109,180
Mont.	617	850	1,540
Idaho	2,797	4,080	4,760
Colo.	3,871	5,530	3,750
Utah	5,520	6,400	5,000
Wash.	30,460	23,100	42,500
Oreg.	22,015	20,200	34,300
Calif.	27,500	23,500	42,700
7 Western States	92,780	83,660	134,550
12 States	172,223	214,380	243,730

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1948, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons): Idaho Sweet, 170.

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PLUMS AND PRUNES

Crop and State	Average 1938-47	1946	1947	1948	1949
	Production 1/				
	Tons				
	Fresh Basis				
PLUMS:					
Michigan	4,180	6,000	4,000	3,500	6,200
California	75,900	100,000	74,000	67,000	90,000
2 States	80,080	106,000	78,000	70,500	96,200
PRUNES:					
Idaho	21,810	22,400	37,000	2/ 20,800	27,100
Washington, all	25,030	29,100	23,100	19,000	28,600
Eastern Washington	16,860	19,800	19,100	17,000	18,600
Western Washington	8,170	9,300	4,000	2,000	10,000
Oregon, all	82,160	101,100	34,400	2/ 48,800	100,900
Eastern Oregon	15,730	18,100	18,900	19,700	17,500
Western Oregon	66,430	83,000	15,500	2/ 29,100	83,400
	Dry Basis 3/				
California	201,200	214,000	200,000	182,000	166,000
	UTILIZATION OF PRODUCTION 1/				
	Tons - Dry Basis 3/				
DRIED: 4/					
Washington	515	250	100	50	300
Oregon	8,610	8,200	300	1,500	9,000
California	192,600	213,800	199,800	174,800	165,800
3 States	201,725	222,250	200,200	176,350	175,100
	Tons - Fresh Basis				
SOLD FRESH: 4/					
Idaho	20,090	20,800	33,300	18,100	20,900
Washington	12,324	10,600	10,830	10,970	12,500
Oregon	17,590	18,100	13,000	21,200 8/	20,100
3 States	50,004	49,500	57,130	50,270	53,500
CANNED: 4/ 5/					
Idaho	450	800	2,900	200	1,500
Washington	7,153	14,890	9,970	4,950	7,800
Oregon	21,380	42,200	13,700	9,200	20,500
3 States	28,983	57,890	26,170	14,350	29,800
FROZEN: 4/					
Washington	6/ 781	510	150	150	700
Oregon	6/ 5,071	5,700	1,100	800	3,000
2 States	6/ 5,853	6,210	1,250	950	3,700
OTHER PROCESSED: 4/					
Idaho	60	---	---	---	---
Washington	288	290	200	150	1,000
Oregon	870	2,500	400	---	---
3 States	1,218	2,790	600	150	1,000
FARM HOUSEHOLD USE:					
Idaho	860	800	800	800	800
Washington	2,030	2,000	2,000	1,500	2,500
Oregon	2,390	3,000	1,800	2,200	3,100
California	7/ 200	7/ 200	7/ 200	7/ 200	7/ 200
4 States	5,780	6,300	5,100	5,000	6,200

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1946, 1947, 1948, and 1949, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons): 1946-Prunes, Western Oregon, 4,200; 1947-Prunes, Western Oregon, 3,500; 1948-Prunes, Idaho, 700; Eastern Washington, 1,100; Western Oregon, 9,900; California, 7,000 (dry basis); 1949-Plums, California, 11,000; Prunes, Idaho, 3,900; Eastern Washington, 1,600; Western Washington, 1,500; Eastern Oregon, 3,000; Western Oregon, 22,400.

2/ Includes the following quantities harvested but not utilized because of abnormal cullage (tons): Idaho, 1,000; Western Oregon, 1,000.

3/ The drying ratio in Calif., is about 2½ lb. of fresh fruit to 1 lb. dried; in Wash. and Ore., from 3 to 4 fresh to 1 dried. 4/ Excludes quantities used on farms where grown. 5/ Includes small quantities frozen in some years prior to 1941. 6/ Short-time average. 7/ Dry basis.

8/ Includes very small quantities for alcohol, brandy, etc.

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CITRUS FRUITS

Crop and State	Production 1/ Average 1938-47	1947	1948	Indicated 1949 2/
	Thousand boxes			
ORANGES:				
California, all	48,894	45,830	36,910	41,500
Navels & Misc. 3/	19,068	18,900	11,910	14,900
Valencias	29,826	26,930	25,000	26,600
Florida, all	39,940	58,400	58,300	61,000
Early and Midseason	21,765	31,000	32,000	33,000
Valencias	18,175	27,400	26,300	28,000
Texas, all	3,618	5,200	3,400	1,550
Early and Midseason 3/	2,163	3,100	2,600	1,050
Valencias	1,454	2,100	800	500
Arizona, all	838	780	710	1,240
Navels & Misc. 3/	401	480	450	630
Valencias	437	300	260	610
Louisiana, all 3/	304	300	300	310
5 States 4/	93,593	110,510	99,620	105,600
Total Early & Midseason 5/	43,701	53,780	47,260	49,890
Total Valencias	49,892	56,730	52,360	55,710
TANGERINES:				
Florida	3,530	4,000	4,400	4,400
All oranges & tangerines:				
5 States 4/	97,123	114,510	104,020	110,000
GRAPEFRUIT:				
Florida, all	25,760	33,000	30,200	25,000
Seedless	10,570	14,800	14,700	11,000
Other	15,190	18,200	15,500	14,000
Texas, all	18,624	23,200	11,300	5,400
Arizona, all	3,326	3,000	1,880	3,500
California, all	2,818	2,430	2,140	2,450
Desert Valleys	1,168	960	800	1,010
Other	1,650	1,470	1,340	1,440
4 States 4/	50,528	61,630	45,520	36,350
LEMONS:				
California 4/	13,164	12,870	9,930	12,000
LIMES:				
Florida 4/	158	170	200	250

1/ Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year. In California picking usually extends from about Oct. 1 to Dec. 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about Oct. 1 and ends in early summer, except for Florida limes, harvest of which usually starts about April 1. Estimates of production include fruit consumed on farms, sold locally, and used for manufacturing purposes, as well as that shipped. Fruit ripened on the trees but destroyed by freezing or storms prior to picking is not included. For some States in certain years, production also includes some quantities donated to charity, unharvested, and / or not utilized on account of economic conditions. In 1947 and 1948, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 boxes): 1947, Calif. Navel & Miscellaneous oranges - 521; Valencias, 436; grapefruit, Desert Valleys - 16; Fla. tangerines - 600; grapefruit, seedless - 2,400; other, 1,300; Texas grapefruit - 2,300; Ariz. Navel and Miscellaneous oranges - 6; grapefruit - 944; 1948, Calif. Navel and Miscellaneous oranges, 490; Valencias, 389; grapefruit, Desert Valleys, 8; Ariz. grapefruit, 40. 2/ The indicated production for 1949 is based on reported prospects on December 1. 3/ Includes small quantities of tangerines. 4/ Net content of box varies. In Calif. and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 77 lb. and grapefruit 65 lb. in the Desert Valleys; 68 lb. for California grapefruit in other areas; in Florida and other States, oranges, including tangerines, 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons, 79 lb.; Florida limes, 80 lb. 5/ In California and Arizona, Navels and Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

Crop and State	Production 1/ Average 1938-47	1947	1948	1949
		Tons		
APRICOTS:				
California	202,100	169,000	219,000	164,000
Washington	19,700	28,000	20,300	28,900
Utah	5,590	4,500	7,300	7,400
3 States	227,390	201,500	246,600	200,300
FIGS:				
California:				
Dried	2/ 33,030	2/ 38,000	2/ 30,300	2/ 28,400
Not dried	16,130	16,000	12,000	7,000
Texas:				
Not dried	1,007	760	510	660
OLIVES:				
California	46,600	40,000	58,000	39,000
ALMONDS:				
California	21,410	29,200	34,000	39,000
WALNUTS, "ENGLISH"				
California	58,290	59,000	62,000	78,000
Oregon	5,990	5,600	9,100	7,500
2 States	64,280	64,600	71,100	85,500
FILBERTS:				
Oregon	4,786	7,700	5,300	9,800
Washington	782	1,100	1,140	1,440
2 States	5,568	8,800	6,440	11,240
AVOCADOS:				
California	15,450	18,600	13,900	13,400
Florida	2,603	2,300	3,100	3,900
2 States	18,053	20,900	17,000	17,300
DATES:				
California	8,352	10,180	16,240	12,800
	Boxes 3/	Boxes 3/	Boxes 3/	Boxes
PINEAPPLES:				
Florida	9,900	4,000	4,600	5,000

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1947, 1948, and 1949 estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons): 1947 - Apricots, Washington, 1,960; Walnuts, Oregon, 100; 1948 - Apricots, California, 26,000; Washington, 1,940; Utah, 500, Walnuts, Oregon, 450; Filberts, Oregon, 200; Washington, 120. 1949 - Apricots, California, 6,000.

2/ Dry basis.

3/ Boxes of approximately 70 pounds, net weight.

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

CROP REPORT as of December 1949

Washington, D. C., December 19, 1949 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

PECANS

State	Production: Improved varieties 1/ Average 1938-47	1948	1949	Wild or seedling pecans Average 1938-47	1948	1949
	Thousand pounds					
N.C.	2,229	2,450	2,573	279	302	351
S.C.	1,971	3,100	2,322	338	500	378
Ga.	22,308	32,500	13,600	4,070	7,100	3,400
Fla.	2,353	3,011	2,080	1,751	2,464	1,570
Ala.	7,763	17,500	11,300	1,936	3,500	2,480
Miss.	3,210	4,400	3,550	2,936	5,100	4,350
Ark.	647	1,090	620	2,863	4,650	2,480
La.	2,254	4,700	2,040	6,111	14,300	11,600
Okla.	1,315	1,000	1,600	18,755	13,000	18,400
Tex.	3,050	6,800	3,480	23,165	50,200	25,520
U.S.	2/ 47,141	76,551	43,165	2/ 63,480	101,116	70,529

State	Production, All Pecans: Average 1938-47	1948	1949
	Thousand pounds		
N.C.	2,507	2,752	2,924
S.C.	2,309	3,600	2,700
Ga.	26,378	39,600	17,000
Fla.	4,104	5,475	3,650
Ala.	9,699	21,000	13,780
Miss.	6,146	9,500	7,900
Ark.	3,510	5,740	3,100
La.	8,365	19,000	13,640
Okla.	20,070	14,000	20,000
Tex.	26,215	57,000	29,000
U.S.	2/ 110,620	177,667	113,694

1/ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties. 2/ U.S. averages include estimated production for Illinois and Missouri from 1938 through 1946. Estimates of production in those States were discontinued beginning with the 1947 crop.

CRANBERRIES

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1938-47	1948	1949	Yield per acre: Average 1938-47	1948	1949	Production: Average 1938-47	1948	1949
	Acres			Barrels					
Mass.	14,220	15,000	15,400	30.8	40.3	34.4	437,600	605,000	530,000
N.J.	7,970	7,800	7,500	9.6	8.8	8.4	76,800	69,000	63,000
Wis.	2,830	2,800	3,100	38.9	85.0	67.7	110,400	238,000	210,000
Wash.	680	700	700	44.1	60.6	57.1	29,660	42,400	40,000
Oreg.	169	260	320	64.0	51.2	43.1	10,770	13,300	13,800
5 States	25,869	26,560	27,020	25.7	36.4	31.7	665,230	967,700	856,800

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

CROP REPORT as of December 1949

Washington, D. C., December 19, 1949, 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

POTATOES 1/

Group and State	Acreage harvested: Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested: 1948	Acreage harvested: 1949	Yield per acre: Average 1938-47	Yield per acre: 1948	Yield per acre: 1949	Production: Average 1938-47	Production: 1948	Production: 1949
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
SURPLUS LATE POTATO STATES:									
Maine	179	193	149	292	385	450	52,758	74,305	67,050
N.Y., L.I.	60	61	54	251	310	230	15,108	18,910	12,420
N.Y., Up-State	129	85	76	123	225	240	15,450	19,125	18,240
Pa.	153	105	103	128	185	186	19,275	19,425	19,158
3 Eastern	521	444	382	198.1	296.8	305.9	102,591	131,765	116,868
Mich.	183	109	104	105	150	165	19,054	16,350	17,160
Wis.	153	87	80	88	150	170	13,292	13,050	13,600
Minn.	196	108	100	98	160	160	18,648	17,280	16,000
N.Dak.	151	125	109	117	160	170	17,787	20,000	18,530
S.Dak.	30	22	18	78	125	56	2,390	2,750	1,008
5 Central	713	451	411	101.4	153.9	161.3	71,172	69,430	66,298
Nebr.	73	53	52	142	195	170	10,329	10,335	8,840
Mont.	16	16	15	117	160	140	1,884	2,560	2,100
Idaho	150	150	144	234	300	240	35,048	45,000	34,560
Wyo.	13.9	12.0	11.0	154	190	170	2,087	2,280	1,870
Colo.	78	78	66	198	275	275	15,506	21,450	18,150
Utah	14.9	15.1	15.4	173	210	195	2,579	3,171	3,003
Nev.	2.7	1.8	1.8	192	200	190	515	360	342
Wash.	38	40	36	222	315	280	8,449	12,600	10,080
Oreg.	42	41	41	227	310	290	9,569	12,710	11,890
Calif. 1/	37	41	45	312	365	360	11,418	14,965	16,200
10 Western	465.8	447.9	427.2	208.7	280.0	250.6	97,385	125,431	107,035
TOTAL 18	1,700.1	1,342.9	1,220.2	160.8	243.2	237.8	271,147	326,626	290,201
OTHER LATE POTATO STATES:									
N.H.	7.1	4.5	4.3	160	215	225	1,120	968	968
Vt.	11.3	7.0	6.1	136	185	185	1,519	1,295	1,128
Mass.	19.4	16.5	13.9	155	215	205	2,997	3,548	2,850
R.I.	5.7	6.8	5.8	200	215	200	1,148	1,462	1,160
Conn.	17.4	14.6	12.8	192	225	230	3,315	3,285	2,944
W.Va.	31	22	20	101	95	100	3,062	2,090	2,000
Ohio	78	41	38	113	165	165	8,600	6,765	6,270
Ind.	41	23	20	121	180	195	4,756	4,140	3,900
Ill.	28	11	10	87	103	100	2,458	1,133	1,000
Iowa	41	13	11	98	110	100	4,062	1,430	1,100
N.Mex.	3.7	3.0	3.0	78	90	82	290	270	246
TOTAL 11	282.6	162.4	144.9	120.5	162.5	162.6	33,326	26,386	23,566
29 LATE STATES	1,982.7	1,505.3	1,365.1	155.4	234.5	229.8	304,473	353,012	313,767
INTERMEDIATE POTATO STATES:									
N.J.	61	59	47	178	231	182	10,793	13,629	8,554
Del.	3.9	3.0	3.5	86	96	140	332	288	490
Md.	18.9	15.0	13.8	109	131	115	2,037	1,965	1,587
Va.	72	63	54	123	183	169	8,808	11,529	9,126
Ky.	42	31	30	91	82	91	3,750	2,542	2,730
Mo.	35	23	19	107	136	128	3,792	3,128	2,432
Kans.	22	12	11.6	93	123	96	2,084	1,476	1,114
Ariz.	4.0	5.3	4.3	202	330	295	914	1,749	1,268
TOTAL 8	258.6	211.3	183.2	126.7	171.6	149.0	32,509	36,306	27,301
37 LATE & INTERMEDIATE	2,241.3	1,716.6	1,548.3	152.0	226.8	220.3	336,982	389,318	341,068

POTATOES 1/ (Continued)

Group and State	Acreage harvested: Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested: 1948	Acreage harvested: 1949	Yield per acre: Average 1938-47	Yield per acre: 1948	Yield per acre: 1949	Production: Average 1938-47	Production: 1948	Production: 1949
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
EARLY POTATO STATES:									
N.C.	83	70	61	110	149	129	9,128	10,430	7,869
S.C.	25	16	15	110	88	110	2,684	1,408	1,650
Ga.	24	16	18	67	64	72	1,573	1,024	1,296
Fla.	31.7	23.7	23.0	133	158	236	4,240	3,745	5,428
Tenn.	40	27	25	82	86	90	3,273	2,322	2,250
Ala.	48	35	33	91	104	104	4,382	3,640	3,432
Miss.	25	17	16	67	71	70	1,676	1,207	1,120
Ark.	40	26	26	82	91	80	3,262	2,366	2,080
La.	44	24	21	59	59	59	2,580	1,416	1,239
Okla.	26	14	11	69	73	74	1,775	1,022	814
Texas	52	44	38	85	99	97	4,419	4,356	3,686
Calif. 1/	51	80	66	334	405	455	17,430	32,400	30,030
TOTAL 12	488.9	392.7	353.0	116.0	166.4	172.5	56,422	65,336	60,894
TOTAL U.S.	2,730.3	2,109.3	1,901.3	145.5	215.5	211.4	393,403	454,654	401,962

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

SWEETPOTATOES

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1938-47	Acreage harvested: 1948	Acreage harvested: 1949	Yield per acre: Average 1938-47	Yield per acre: 1948	Yield per acre: 1949	Production: Average 1938-47	Production: 1948	Production: 1949
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.J.	16	15	16	133	170	150	2,068	2,550	2,400
Ind.	1.8	1.0	1.1	104	110	105	188	110	116
Ill.	3.2	2	2	87	95	90	282	190	180
Iowa	2.0	1.8	1.5	98	95	110	192	171	165
Mo.	7.8	7	6	94	105	95	730	735	570
Kans.	2.4	1.4	1.4	110	115	105	268	161	147
Del.	1.9	.8	.9	120	110	120	228	88	108
Md.	8.8	8.5	9.0	152	145	150	1,337	1,232	1,350
Va.	30	26	24	113	135	120	3,364	3,510	2,880
N.C.	73	49	52	106	115	113	7,714	5,635	5,876
S.C.	58	42	48	93	102	100	5,430	4,284	4,800
Ga.	93	58	67	77	85	90	7,100	4,930	6,030
Fla.	17	15	14	67	64	70	1,164	960	980
Ky.	16	12	11	84	80	83	1,304	960	913
Tenn.	38	20	21	95	100	105	3,565	2,000	2,205
Ala.	73	53	55	78	85	83	5,709	4,505	4,565
Miss.	62	43	42	88	100	95	5,499	4,300	3,990
Ark.	23	15	14	79	93	93	1,796	1,395	1,302
La.	102	80	85	84	98	98	8,616	7,840	8,330
Okla.	10	6	6	65	68	75	639	408	450
Texas	61	50	55	85	65	105	5,229	3,250	5,775
Calif.	11	9	10	107	110	110	1,204	990	1,100
U.S.	711.0	515.5	541.9	89.7	97.4	100.1	63,626	50,204	54,232