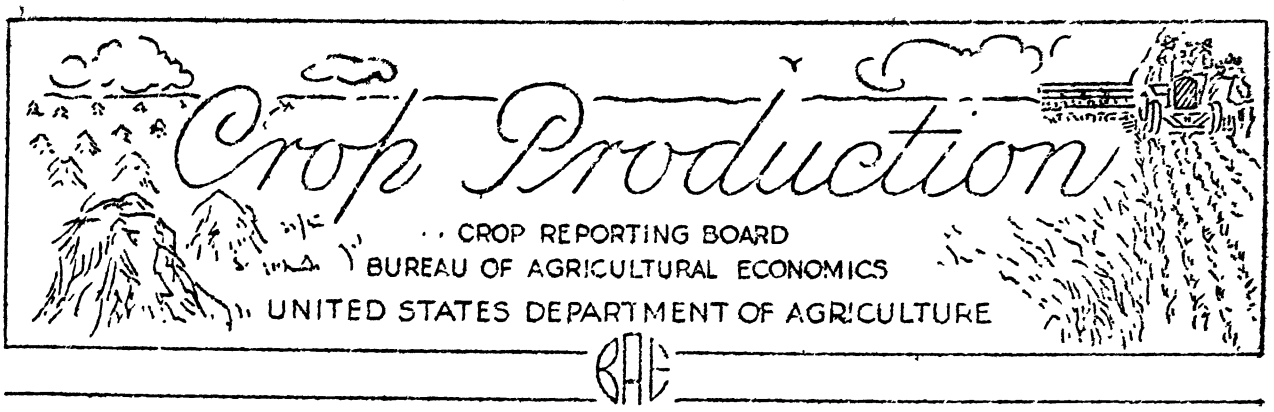

1 9 4 4

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

ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION
OF
PRINCIPAL CROPS

BY STATES

WITH COMPARISONS

Washington, D. C.
December 1944

I N D E X

	Page
Acreage Harv. (Total all crops)..	35
Acreage, Historical.....	27-28
Acreage Losses.....	34
Alfalfa Hay.....	54
Alfalfa Seed.....	62
Alsike-clover Seed.....	61
Apples.....	78
Barley.....	47
Beans (Dry).....	64
Beet Sugar.....	75
Broomcorn.....	67
Buckwheat.....	49
Cherries.....	80
Citrus Fruits.....	82
Clover & Timothy Hay.....	55
Comments.....	4-26c
Corn (All).....	40
Corn Utilization.....	41-42
Cotton Lint.....	72
Cottonseed.....	72
Cowpeas (For peas).....	68
Cowpeas (Hay).....	58
Cranberries.....	83
Flaxseed.....	84
Flax Fiber.....	84
Grain Hay.....	56
Grapes.....	80
Hay (All).....	51
Tame.....	52
Wild.....	53
Hemp.....	69
Hops.....	48
Lespedeza Hay.....	60
Lespedeza Seed.....	63
Maple Sirup.....	73
Maple Sugar.....	73
Misc. Fruits & Nuts.....	83
Misc. Hay.....	57
Mung Beans.....	69
Oats.....	46
Peaches.....	79
Peanuts.....	65
Peanut Hay.....	59
Pears.....	79
Peas (Dry).....	64
Pecans.....	76
Planted Acreage.....	36-39
Plums and Prunes.....	81
Popcorn.....	60
Potatoes.....	76-77
Production, Historical.....	31-33
Red-clover Seed.....	61
Redtop Seed.....	62
Rice.....	47
Rye.....	48
Sorghums, All, Forage.....	50
Grain.....	49
Silage.....	50
Sorgo Sirup.....	73
Soybeans (For beans).....	67
Soybeans (All purposes).....	66
Soybeans (Hay).....	59
Sudan Grass Seed.....	63
Sugar Beets.....	75
Sugarcane Sirup.....	74
Sugarcane Sugar.....	74
Sweetclover Hay.....	58
Sweetclover Seed.....	62
Sweetpotatoes.....	77
Timothy Seed.....	62
Tobacco by States.....	69
by Types.....	70-71
Tung Nuts.....	6
U. S. Summary.....	1-3
Velvetbeans.....	6
Wheat (All).....	4
Winter.....	4
Spring.....	4
Durum.....	4
Wheat, by Classes.....	4
Yield, Historical.....	29-

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

Release:
December 18, 1944
3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1944

The Crop Reporting Board of the U.S. Department of Agriculture makes the following REPORT OF CROP ACREAGE and PRODUCTION, for the United States, from reports and data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

CROP	ACREAGE HARVESTED (in thousands)				PRODUCTION (in thousands)		
	Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Unit	Average 1933-42	1943	1944
Corn, all	92,355	94,435	97,235	Bu.	2,369,384	3,034,354	3,228,361
Wheat, all	53,706	50,648	59,309	Bu.	760,199	841,023	1,078,347
Winter	38,163	33,975	40,714	Bu.	570,675	531,481	764,073
All spring	15,544	16,673	18,595	Bu.	189,524	309,542	311,574
Durum	2,377	2,095	2,116	Bu.	27,413	35,574	31,933
Other spring	13,166	14,578	16,479	Bu.	162,111	273,968	282,641
Oats	35,597	38,395	38,984	Bu.	1,03[illegible],290	1,137,504	1,166,392
Barley	11,485	14,768	12,359	Bu.	256,350	324,150	284,426
Rye	3,344	2,755	2,254	Bu.	40,446	30,452	25,872
Buckwheat	416	505	515	Bu.	7,020	8,830	9,166
Flaxseed	2,048	5,847	2,794	Bu.	17,180	51,946	23,527
Rice	1,036	1,468	1,466	Bu.	49,626	64,843	70,237
Popcorn	1/ 76	90	154	Lb.	1/100,228	126,432	202,255
Sorghums for grain	4,655	6,662	9,117	Bu.	65,332	103,864	181,756
Sorghums for forage	8,532	8,426	7,575	Tons 2/	11,266	10,993	12,306
Sorghums for silage	844	950	958	Tons 3/	4,154	4,969	6,358
Cotton, lint	26,389	21,652	20,098	Bales	12,455	11,427	12,359
Cottonseed	—	—	—	Tons	5,258	4,683	4,941
Hay, all	68,978	74,345	74,067	Tons	85,109	99,573	97,980
Hay, all tame	57,049	60,880	59,547	Tons	75,320	87,244	83,845
Hay, wild	11,928	13,465	14,520	Tons	9,788	12,329	14,135
Alfalfa seed	718	769	962	Bu.	1,206	1,169	1,125
Red clover seed	1,097	1,312	2,145	Bu.	1,195	1,173	1,735
Alsike clover seed	146	100	107	Bu.	312	231	222
Sweetclover seed	335	171	252	Bu.	906	442	644
Lespedeza seed	563	858	1,303	Lb.	110,381	164,620	267,700
Timothy seed	458	431	358	Bu.	1,602	1,680	1,324
Beans, dry edible	1,755	2,404	2,057	Bags 4/	15,126	20,922	15,128
Peas, dry field	266	795	695	Bags 4/	3,148	10,870	8,873
Soybeans for beans	3,848	10,684	10,502	Bu.	68,771	193,125	192,833
Cowpeas for peas	1,317	949	750	Bu.	6,932	4,854	4,213
Peanuts picked and threshed	1,842	3,595	3,212	Lb.	1,341,811	2,184,760	2,177,670
Velvetbeans 5/	2,129	1,948	1,457	Tons	887	775	615
Potatoes	3,045	3,331	2,910	Bu.	362,912	464,999	379,436
Sweetpotatoes	798	896	771	Bu.	67,183	73,380	71,651
Tobacco	1,534	1,452	1,712	Lb.	1,388,967	1,402,988	1,835,371

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

Release:
December 18, 1944
3:00 P.M.(E.W.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1944

CROP	ACREAGE HARVESTED (in thousands) Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Unit	PRODUCTION (in thousands) Average 1933-42	1943	1944
Sorgo sirup	240	206	195	Gal.	13,810	11,840	12,197
Sugarcane for sugar and seed	281	306	295	Tons	5,329	6,485	6,148
Sugarcane sirup	134	134	135	Gal.	20,844	21,575	21,506
Sugar beets	852	548	561	Tons	10,094	6,532	6,821
Maple sugar	1/11,057	1/9,281	1/8,681	Lb.	738	578	565
Maple sirup	1/11,057	1/9,281	1/8,681	Gal.	2,579	2,555	2,568
Broomcorn	295	244	380	Tons	40	36	67
Hops	34	32	37	Lb.	2/ 39,024	42,448	47,695
Flax fiber (Oreg.)	3/ 7	12	8	Tons	3/ 12	20	14
Hemp fiber	3/ 5	146	66	Lb.	3/ 5,105	140,680	67,490
Hemp seed	--	40	1	Lb.	--	14,015	528
Apples, commercial crop 4/	--	--	--	Bu.	2/3/122,378	89,050	2/124,212
Peaches, total	--	--	--	Bu.	2/ 57,618	2/41,931	2/75,008
Pears, total	--	--	--	Bu.	2/ 28,559	2/24,585	2/30,821
Grapes, total 5/	--	--	--	Tons	2/ 2,371	2,973	2,580
Cherries (12 States)	--	--	--	Tons	2/ 155	2/ 117	201
Plums, (2 States)	--	--	--	Tons	2/ 69	79	2/ 100
Prunes, used fresh (3 States)	--	--	--	Tons	47	40	58
Prunes, canned (2 States)	--	--	--	Tons	26	39	22
Prunes, frozen (2 States)	--	--	--	Tons	--	13	10
Prunes, dried (3 States)	--	--	--	Tons	214	208	161
Prunes, other processed (3 States)	--	--	--	Tons	--	1	1
Oranges (5 States)	--	--	--	Boxes	70,557	106,656	106,848
Grapefruit (4 States)	--	--	--	Boxes	32,858	55,979	48,741
Lemons (Calif.)	--	--	--	Boxes	10,970	11,038	13,321
Cranberries (5 States)	--	--	--	Bbl.	633	681	377
Pecans (12 States)	--	--	--	Lb.	92,010	132,174	141,865
Commercial truck crops	3,102	3,499	3,811	--	--	--	--
For market (25 crops)	1,707	1,573	1,873	--	--	--	--
For processing (11 crops)	1,395	1,926	1,938	--	--	--	--
Total 52 crops 6/	327,662	346,614	352,072	--	--	--	--

CROP	YIELD PER ACRE Unit	Average 1933-42	1943	1944
Corn, all	Bu.	25.8	32.1	33.2
Wheat, all	Bu.	14.1	16.6	18.2
Winter	Bu.	15.0	15.6	18.8
All spring	Bu.	12.2	18.6	16.9
Durum	Bu.	11.2	17.0	15.1
Other spring	Bu.	12.4	18.8	17.2

1/ 1,000 trees tapped. 2/ Includes some quantities not harvested. 3/ Short-time average. 4/ See footnote on table by States. 5/ Production includes all grapes for fresh fruit, juice, wine, and raisins. 6/ Excluding crops not harvested; minor crops, duplicated seed acreages, strawberries and other fruits.

zfm

Release:
December 18, 1944
3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1944

CROP	Unit	YIELD PER ACRE Average 1933-42	1943	1944
Oats	Bu.	28.6	29.6	29.9
Barley	Bu.	21.7	21.9	23.0
Rye	Bu.	11.7	11.1	11.5
Buckwheat	Bu.	16.9	17.5	17.8
Flaxseed	Bu.	7.7	8.9	8.4
Rice	Bu.	48.1	44.2	47.9
Popcorn	Lb.	1/ 1,316	1,410	1,314
Sorghums for grain	Bu.	13.4	15.6	19.9
Sorghums for forage	Tons 2/	1.31	1.30	1.62
Sorghums for silage	Tons 3/	5.10	5.23	6.64
Cotton, lint	Lb.	226.9	253.5	295.3
Hay, all	Tons	1.23	1.34	1.32
Hay, all tame	Tons	1.32	1.43	1.41
Hay, wild	Tons	.81	.92	.97
Alfalfa seed	Bu.	1.70	1.52	1.17
Red clover seed	Bu.	1.13	.89	.81
Alsike clover seed	Bu.	2.20	2.30	2.08
Sweetclover seed	Bu.	2.79	2.58	2.56
Lespedeza seed	Lb.	187.8	191.8	205.5
Timothy seed	Bu.	3.23	3.90	3.59
Beans, dry edible	Lb.	859	870	784
Peas, dry field	Lb.	1,153	1,367	1,277
Soybeans for beans	Bu.	17.1	18.1	18.4
Cowpeas for peas	Bu.	5.3	5.1	5.6
Peanuts picked and threshed	Lb.	734	608	678
Velvetbeans 4/	Lb.	816	796	844
Potatoes	Bu.	120.1	139.6	130.4
Sweetpotatoes	Bu.	84.3	81.9	92.9
Tobacco	Lb.	908	966	1,072
Sorgo sirup	Gal.	57.6	57.5	62.5
Sugarcane for sugar and seed	Tons	18.8	21.2	20.8
Sugarcane sirup	Gal.	155.0	161.0	159.3
Sugar beets	Tons	11.8	11.9	12.2
Maple sugar and sirup	Lb.	5/ 1.94	5/ 2.26	5/ 2.43
Broomcorn	Lb.	273	298	354
Hops	Lb.	1,158	1,318	1,303
Flax fiber (Oreg.)	Tons	1/ 1.59	1.67	1.65
Hemp fiber	Lb.	1/ 910	962	1,019
Hemp seed	Lb.	—	346	440

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

APPROVED:

Grover B. Hill

ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORTING BOARD:
Paul L. Koenig, Chairman,
J. E. Pallesen, Secretary,
R. K. Smith, W. F. Callander,
John B. Shepard, V. C. Childs,
C. E. Burkhead, R. E. Straszheim,
G. C. Edler, J. J. Morgan,
John A. Hicks, R. H. Moats,
H. R. Walker, B. R. Miller,
C. D. Palmer, Henry Brown,
T. J. Kuzelka, J. F. Marsh,
C. G. Carpenter, T. R. Hall,
Clarence O. Parker.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1944
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD
Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1944
3:00 P.M.(E.W.T.)

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS
1 9 4 4

Notwithstanding difficulties which at times seemed insurmountable, crop production in the United States in 1944 about equaled the all-time record set in 1942. Aggregate production of crops, now estimated at about 124 percent of the 1923-32 or pre-drought average, was 6 percent above production in 1943 and 11 percent above production in any season prior to 1942. This large production results from harvesting near-record yields from a near-record acreage. Yields per acre averaged higher than in any other year except 1942. The acreage harvested has been larger only from 1929 through 1932. In most of the country, growing conditions were much less favorable than in 1942 and there were fewer skilled men on the farms. The fall of 1943 was so dry that millions of acres of winter wheat sprouted unevenly or not at all. Excessive rains from February until May seriously delayed planting in the eastern States and westward into Nebraska and Texas. Only power equipment and long hours of labor saved the situation. Farmers planted when they could and they kept on planting past the normal season until there seemed only half a chance of success. At times there was much discouragement and some substitutions had to be made for crops that could not be planted, but nearly the full intended acreage was finally planted.

Summer rains were unevenly distributed. East of a line drawn southwest from Chicago, Illinois through Dallas, Texas, the summer was dry and in nearly all parts of the area crops suffered from drought during some part of the growing season. At times, yields of all crops in some States seemed threatened, but fertilizers had been applied liberally and, where the drought was broken in time, cotton and tobacco made a spectacular recovery and most other crops gave fair yields. Parts of Colorado and the far Southwest also suffered from dry weather during the summer but in most of the area from the Chicago-Dallas line northwestward to Montana growing conditions have rarely been better. Spring and summer rainfall on crop lands in this

area was probably heavier than in any of the last 25 years and the summer was cool in contrast to the succession of hot summers which adversely affected crop yields every year from 1930 through 1939. As a result of good weather, crop production in this area was outstandingly heavy and helped materially to raise the average for the country as a whole.

Practically all groups of crops shared in the large production. The production totals for grains, fruits, nuts and commercial vegetables were each higher than in any past year. This year's group totals for dry beans and peas, oil seeds, tobacco, and hay and forage have each been exceeded but a few times. The cotton crop was only about average but appears ample under present conditions. Potatoes and sweetpotatoes will provide about the usual per capita supply. Production of sugar and sirup crops as a group was below average chiefly because sugar beet plantings continued on a low scale.

Although national supplies of farm products are large, there are some local shortages. Feed and forage production were low relative to livestock numbers in the Tennessee-Kentucky area and portions of surrounding States where the summer drought was most severe. The hay crop was also short in parts of New England, New Jersey, Maryland, in the Ohio Valley and locally from Wyoming into Oregon.

The crop acreages grown in 1944 represent a mixed adjustment to war-time requirements, prices, the peculiarities of the season, and the acute shortage of manpower on many farms. In the more productive areas there are few fields that were not worked and the total acreage of crops was larger than in any recent year. The chief exceptions were near cities where booming war industries have drawn a great many workers from the farms, limited areas where floods or wet weather prevented planting and areas where drought reduced the acreage of hay and other crops that could be harvested. Where farming operations are being mechanized the consolidation of farms has continued but, as a rule, the land was closely utilized. In the competition for labor, the less productive farming sections, mostly dependent on horses or mules for power, have been handicapped and the progressive abandonment of the poorer farms and poorer fields was accentuated by the adverse weather at planting time. Wet weather in the early spring limited the acreage sown to oats and barley in the central Corn Belt States and tended to increase the acreages of corn, soybeans, sorghums, buckwheat, and other crops which could be planted later. Abundant rains in the main producing States account for the further increase in wild hay to the largest acreage cut since 1937. The large total crop acreage in the Great Plains area was due in part to the improved finances and encouragement that naturally followed 3 good crop years in succession.

Some farmers who last year attempted to help meet national war needs by growing peanuts, flaxseed, beans and other crops in areas where these crops do not ordinarily succeed, shifted back to crops which could be grown with more certainty. Sugar beets, sorghum sirup, cowpeas, strawberries, and maple products have continued to show low production in part because of their high labor requirements. The planting of cotton has also been affected by the shift of workers to non-farm jobs, but the price of tobacco was high enough to offset the labor cost and the acreage was increased. In general, recent shifts between crops reflect efforts to secure the maximum output of needed products with a limited supply of labor. Judged from that point of view this year's accomplishments are outstanding, but further increases in crop acreage and further shifts towards intensive, high-value crops would have been possible if still more machinery could have been made available.

Crop yields per acre in 1944 averaged between 2 and 3 percent below the unprecedented yields of 1942 but about 7 percent above those of 1943, the next

highest year. Yields were nearly a third higher than the average during the 1923-32 or pre-drought period. Yields of cotton and tobacco, which have been rising for some years, were helped by liberal application of fertilizers and by favorable weather after the drought was broken and were higher than in any past year. Fruits, as a group, also showed a record yield per acre. Corn and wheat, helped by the development of improved seed and by favorable weather in much of the main producing area, gave higher yields than in other years except 1942. Wild hay and sorghums for grain were particularly favored by the weather and gave yields that have seldom been exceeded. The yield of tame hay crops has been rising irregularly as a result of various factors including shifts between kinds and increased application of lime. The 1944 crop, however, was hurt by the summer drought east of the Mississippi River and the yield was lower than in 4 of the last 6 seasons but higher than in any earlier years except two. Yields of oats and barley were unfavorably affected by late planting and were only a little above the 10-year average. Yields of soybeans, potatoes, and sugar beets were above average but about in line with the upward trend during recent years. Yields of beans, peanuts, and rice were lowered by unfavorable weather and to some extent by the expansion of acreage on less suitable land to meet wartime requirements.

Considering all crops, the outstanding factors responsible for the high average of yields in 1944 appear to be more than normal rainfall in the Great Plains States where rainfall tends to be the limiting factor, heavier than usual applications of fertilizers in the Southeast where yields depend largely upon fertilizers, cumulative effects from the increased use of lime in the Dairy Belt, increased use of hybrid corn in the Corn Belt, the increase in the number of tractor-equipped farms which enabled farmers to catch up after a late start, and the progressive improvement in the technique of crop production in all States.

Both the outstanding character of the season and the progress being made in methods of crop production are shown by the statistics for individual crops. Corn production sets a new high record of 3,228,000,000 bushels. Although this is only 6 percent above production in 1943 and 3 percent above production in 1942, it is 20 percent above production in any of the preceding 9 years, all of which were affected by drought. The yield averaged 33.2 bushels per acre, only a little above the yields of 1941 and 1943 and below the record yield of 1942, but about one-sixth above the average yield during any 10-year period during the past 70 seasons. About half of this year's crop is in the seven Corn Belt States west of the Mississippi River, where good summer rains, hybrid seed, and some increases in acreage more than offset the adverse effects of delayed planting and raised corn production 82 percent above the 1933-42 average production in this group of States. A good corn crop was also secured in Wisconsin and northern Illinois but total production in other States east of the Mississippi was about the same as the average during the preceding 10 years, with damage from drought quite severe in some areas. Wheat, like corn, oats, sorghums, soybeans, and various other crops, has been helped by the development of high-yielding varieties and the 1944 yield of 18.2 bushels per acre is the second highest on record. Some 6 million acres of wheat were lost, chiefly from drought at planting time but, with the help of timely spring rains and moderate temperatures, yields were unusually high in many of the States where recent droughts have been severe. In the Dakotas, Montana, Kansas, Texas, and Oklahoma, wheat production exceeded the 10-year (1933-42) average for those six States by 285,000,000 bushels, or 84 percent, raising national wheat production to a total of 1,079,000,000 bushels. This exceeds even the bumper crop of 1915, the only other wheat crop that has passed the billion bushel mark. The record for sorghums is equally outstanding. Southwestern farmers shifted heavily to the newly developed low-growing kinds which can be harvested with a combine. The season was favorable, a near-record yield per acre was secured, and the quantity of sorghum harvested for grain in the United States reached 181,756,000 bushels, 63 percent more than in any previous year.

hsj

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1944
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD
Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1944
3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

CORN: All previous records of corn production were shattered by the 1944 crop. Though the outturn of the crop as reported by farmers falls 1 percent below the November 1 forecast, production as now estimated, - 3,228 million bushels - is about 97 million bushels above the previous record set in 1942. This year's crop for all purposes, - grain, silage, forage, hogging, etc. - is 6 percent above the large 1943 crop and 36 percent larger than the 10-year average.

Corn harvested for grain also tops all previous records, with 2,910 million bushels in 1944, compared with 2,725 million bushels in 1943 and 2,849 million bushels in 1942, the previous record. In attaining this record crop of grain corn,- farmers did not neglect their supplies of silage and forage corn, as the proportion for grain, 89.8 percent of all corn harvested, is lower than in 2 of the preceding 3 years. The large proportion utilized as roughage this year reflects to some extent the salvaging of corn damaged by drought and a relatively large acreage pastured or hogged off as a labor-saving expedient. The increased use of mechanical pickers, however, permitted harvesting for grain a proportion of the total acreage very near that usual in recent years and, in fact, the largest acreage since 1933.

The acreage of corn harvested for all purposes is the largest since 1933. Abandonment of only 1.5 percent is smaller than usual and is due chiefly to drought in some southern and western States. Acreage lost in the Corn Belt is a relatively small proportion of the total acreage planted. The planted acreage is the largest since 1936, which was the last year in which 100 million acres was exceeded.

Use of hybrids is an important factor in attaining the average yield of 33.2 bushels per acre for all corn, a yield exceeded in recent years only by the 1942 crop. Most of the important Corn Belt States plant 85 to 99 percent of their acreage to hybrids, and for the country as a whole 57 percent of all corn acreage is hybrid. Hybrids are credited with withstanding well the drought in the eastern Corn Belt and adjacent areas.

The 1944 corn crop overcame numerous obstacles in reaching record proportions. Planting was delayed in much of the Corn Belt by excessive rains, with floods in Iowa and the lower Ohio and Missouri River valleys. Large acreages intended for small grains were diverted to corn when seeding was too greatly delayed by adverse weather and wet fields; but, on the other hand, other acreages intended for corn could not be prepared in time and were diverted to later crops or left in grass or hay crops. Even in the South larger proportions than usual of the corn acreage were planted late. Later developments proved this to be a fortunate circumstance, however, as early corn suffered from drought while late corn came on after the drought was relieved, to produce one of the better corn crops grown in that section. In June a drought area began to develop, extending from southwestern Ohio diagonally across several States to eastern Texas. This expanded in July and August into a large area extending roughly from New England and the Atlantic States north of Virginia, through Ohio, Indiana, southern Michigan, southern Illinois, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, parts of Missouri, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and into east Texas. In late August, favoring rains relieved much of the drought area and favorable September weather, practically without frost, offset to a large degree previous moisture deficiencies in some areas and excessive moisture in others. Light frosts in early October checked growth, then favorable weather for maturing the crop followed. October and November were almost ideal for harvesting the crop. Much corn with high moisture content appears to have been successfully handled in Western Corn Belt areas, so that spoilage has been reduced to a minimum, with relatively insignificant quantities of chaffy or soft corn. Fields too late for grain corn, or drought-damaged were largely salvaged as silage or forage.

Yields of corn in 1944 exceed the average in most States. Exceptions occur in New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Texas, and Arizona, reflecting

the effects of the midsummer drought. Many western Corn Belt States exceeded average yields per acre by very wide margins. Combining large acreages and excellent yields, new production records were set in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, and Nebraska, with numerous other States at near record levels.

WHEAT: All wheat production at 1,078,647,000 bushels is the Nation's largest wheat crop. It is 70 million bushels larger than the previous record crop produced in 1915. Farmers responded to removal of acreage restrictions and the urge for increased production by growing the largest acreage of all wheat since 1938. The 59,309,000 acres harvested this year is a sharp increase over last year and is above the average of the past 10 years, but it was exceeded in nearly a dozen years of the past 30. The yield of 18.2 bushels per acre, second largest in U.S. wheat history, is a large contributing factor. The rains needed to produce the record crop came in time in practically all wheat producing sections. Too much rain during harvest time caused field losses in the upper part of the Southern Great Plains area centering in western Kansas, and in the Northern Plains States, with the heaviest field losses in North Dakota.

Winter wheat rallied from generally low fall and winter prospects and ended the season with near records both in production of 764,073,000 bushels and in yield of 18.8 bushels per acre which is 0.9 bushel short of the record yield of 19.7 bushels per acre in 1942. Winter wheat was seeded last fall in most of the southwestern winter wheat States under adverse conditions, principally moisture deficiency. This was met by seeding in dry ground or by prolonging seeding operations to a late date. Nevertheless, the largest increase from 1943 in wheat acreage was in winter wheat, which increased 22.7 percent, whereas spring wheat acreage increased 11.5 percent. The desired rains came late in the fall season, permitting belated completion of seeding, and benefited the early seedings. In most of the Southern Great Plains wheat area fall rains were insufficient and wheat there entered the winter in below average condition, with expectations of heavy abandonment and relatively low yields per acre.

Winter precipitation was beneficial to the wheat which germinated in the fall and the resulting improvement in prospects became progressively more favorable as the season advanced, excepting in Nebraska, where the adverse conditions continued, resulting in a yield below average. In that State the first substantial precipitation did not occur until late in January. Germination there was very uneven (some delayed until after February 1). Plants were weak and failed to make normal spring growth. In the Plains States, excepting Nebraska, the season ended with yields per acre much above average on the harvested acreage. However, abandonment from Kansas northward was comparatively heavy, due to the poor start in the fall, rain damage during harvest, and rust in some sections. The abundant harvest in the Southwest created a storage, transportation, and labor problem which was met partly by storage of considerable wheat piled temporarily on the ground.

South Dakota, Nebraska, and Wyoming experienced heavy black stem rust damage, but rust caused little concern elsewhere. In the soft winter wheat States of the Corn Belt and in the Southeast, the season ended quite favorably, with abandonment light and yields above average. In some North Central States fall growth was retarded by dryness, but after the spring rains plant growth was heavy. Danger of rust there was averted by hot dry weather preceding harvest, which pushed the wheat to early maturity. Heavy flood losses occurred in late April in Illinois and Missouri. In the Pacific Northwest, spring rains enabled winter wheat to overcome the handicap of extreme dryness which had caused a slow start and concern through the winter months.

Spring wheat also had a relatively favorable year, with the production of 314,574,000 bushels a little above last year and 66 percent above the 10-year average. However, there were 5 years of larger crops in the two decades before 1930. The relatively large crop is due to the large acreage harvested -- 18,595,000 acres in 1944, the largest since 1938. The yield of 16.9 bushels per acre is 1.7 bushels lower than last year and 3.3 bushels under the record 1942 yield. The moisture situation in the spring favored planting the intended acreage and promoted good growth. Adversely, excessive rains at harvest delayed combining and delayed the threshing of shocked grain, resulting in considerable acreage loss and reduced yields.

Durum wheat production at 31,933,000 bushels fell off considerably from the large crops of the two preceding years. This was due to a lower yield per acre, this year of 15.1 bushels, 2 bushels under last year and 6 bushels below the record 1942 yield. This year's 2,116,000 acres harvested is larger than either of the two preceding years, but only a little less than the 10-year average. Wet weather caused the most damage in sections of the States where durum wheat acreage is heaviest.

Other spring wheat, with 16,479,000 acres harvested, was the big factor in holding the all spring wheat crop at a high level. This is the largest other spring wheat crop on record. The yield of 17.2 bushels per acre was exceeded in each of the past 2 years but they were years of lower acreage. Abandonment of spring wheat acreage was relatively light, limited to the losses from rains during and after harvest and some hail loss in Montana.

In production by classes, the most marked change from last year is in soft red winter wheat, which, at 224,983,000 bushels, is two-thirds larger than last year. Hard red winter wheat at 472,995,000 bushels is a third larger than last year; white wheat, 103,238,000 bushels is one-fourth larger. Hard red spring production of 244,608,000 bushels is an increase of only 6 percent; while durum wheat at 32,823,000 bushels is 10 percent below last year.

OATS: The production of 1,166,392,000 bushels of oats in the United States in 1944 is 13 percent more than the 10-year (1933-42) average, and 3 percent more than last year's production. The crop was harvested from 38,984,000 acres with an average yield of 29.9 bushels per acre.

The harvested acreage for the country as a whole is 1.5 percent more than last year and 9.5 percent more than average. Substantial acreage decreases from last year, however, are shown for the important producing States of Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. In all of these States farmers had intended to plant a larger acreage than was planted in 1943, but the wet spring made it impossible to completely fulfill their intentions. Because of adverse planting conditions in those States, the crop was planted from two to three weeks later than usual.

The yield per acre at 29.9 bushels is 0.3 bushel more than last year and 1.3 bushels more than average. Below average yields in all the important States where the crop was affected by adverse conditions at planting time, were more than offset by yields substantially above average in other areas.

The present upward trend in oats acreage is attributed largely to such factors as the success of fall seeded oats in the South, the low labor requirements of the crop in those days of short labor supply, and the development of new varieties which are resistant to rust and other diseases and are adapted to the Middle West where they have shown substantially better yields than older varieties.

BARLEY: The barley crop of 284,426,000 bushels produced this year is about 12 percent less than last year's crop, but is still 11 percent above the 10-year (1933-42) average. The decline in barley production is chiefly due to reductions in acreage. The total acreage harvested in 1944 was 12,359,000 acres, compared with 14,768,000 acres in 1943. The average yield per acre this year was 23.0 bushels, which is a bushel higher than the 1943 yield and compares with the 10-year average of 21.7 bushels.

Most of the reduction in acreage occurred in the North Central States, where about half of the Nation's barley is grown. Barley acreage harvested in that area this season was 2-1/4 million acres less than in 1943. Acreage in Oklahoma also was reduced 165,000 acres, and moderate declines occurred in most other States. These reductions were partly offset by increases totaling 283,000 acres in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California.

In most States the yield per acre of barley this year was better than average. Yields were below average, however, in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Nebraska, and about average in South Dakota and Michigan. Because of the apparent susceptibility of barley to scab and blight, especially on heavy soils, with resultant decreases in yield, the crop has not been able to hold its own in competition with other feed crops and war crops. The heavy risks involved as winter barley expanded northward and the removal of restrictions on wheat acreage also have tended to reduce barley acreage in recent years.

RYE: The 1944 production of rye, estimated at 25,872,000 bushels, is 15 percent less than last year's crop and 36 percent less than the 10-year (1933-42) average production. With the exception of 1933, 1934, and 1936, this is the smalles crop on record since 1887. The crop was harvested from 2,254,000 acres with an average yield of 11.5 bushels per acre.

For the country as a whole there has been a substantial decrease in the harvested acreage -- this year's being 18 percent less than in 1943, and 33 percent below the 10-year average. Generally speaking, acreages decreased sharply in the northern half of the country and made phenomonal increases in the southern half. The principal producing areas show the greatest acreage decline, with Minnesota 71 percent, North Dakota 73 percent and South Dakota 21 percent below average. The acreage in Nebraska, another important State, is the same as the 10-year average.

Yields per acre in Minnesota and Nebraska are 1.5 bushels less than last year and 1 bushel less in North Dakota, but in most of the other producing areas they are substantially above last year. For the country as a whole, yields averaged 0.2 bushel less than average and 0.4 bushel more than last year. Prospects earlier in the season were for yields about a bushel higher, but full realization was prevented by unfavorable weather at harvest time in the North Central States.

BUCKWHEAT: The 1944 buckwheat crop of 9,166,000 bushels is the largest crop in 16 years, and compares with last year's production of 8,830,000 bushels. The acreage of buckwheat harvested this year, 515,000 acres, is also a little greater than that harvested in 1943. The large production this year is due mainly to a high acreage since the yield per acre of 17.8 bushels is only a little above average. The yield last year was 17.5 bushels.

In the two principal buckwheat producing States of Pennsylvania and New York the acreage was above average, and in Pennsylvania it was also above last year. The acreage was below last year in New York, however, where in 1943 the wet spring reduced seedings of early grains which were replaced by increased plantings of buckwheat. Large increases in acreage occurred in 1944 in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa,

hsj

and the Dakotas, where the wet spring occasioned considerable substitution of buckwheat as a late catch crop.

The 1944 season was generally favorable for a late maturing crop like buckwheat. The moisture situation, which encouraged increased plantings, also gave the crop a good start. July and August turned hot and too dry, particularly east of the Mississippi river, where the crop was subject to these unfavorable conditions while in blossom. However, conditions for maturing the crop were improved by rains after mid-August. Since frost dates were late, there was no frost damage of consequence.

RICE: Production in 1944 of more than 70 million bushels of rice exceeds all previous records. Beginning with 1942, each year has set a production record, only to have it broken in the succeeding year. The 1944 crop exeeeds that of 1943 by more than 8 percent, though produced on approximately the same acreage. An average yield per acre of 47.9 bushels this year compares with 44.2 bushels last year.

Revision of 1943 estimates of production, down to a total of about 65 million bushels, was necessary largely because of heavy harvesting losses in Louisiana and Texas, which had not become apparent on December 1, 1943. Salvaging of part of the 1943 crop continued until in April 1944.

The 1944 harvesting season, on the other hand, was almost ideal and harvesting losses were reduced to a minimum. Yields exceeded earlier expectations in Louisiana where irrigation water from wells was sometimes short and salty river water was a menace and reached expectations in most other sections. The expanded Arkansas acreage produced better than average yields. Mid-summer water shortages in Texas affected yields somewhat, leaving late fields grassy, but on the whole the outturn was satisfactory, even for the late Texas Patna variety. The Southern rice area produced nearly 56 million bushels compared with slightly over 50 million bushels harvested in 1943.

Despite a 7 percent increase in acreage, California rice production was only about 14½ million bushels, slightly less than was produced in 1943. A cool growing season, heavy drying winds, and a high proportion of second and third year acreage, all capped by some field loss because of rains, which checked harvest in early November and hampered these operations during much of the month, have held down yields.

FLAX, SEED AND FIBER: The production of flaxseed, estimated at 23,527,000 bushels, is less than half (45 percent) of the record crop of 51,946,000 bushels produced in 1943, but about 37 percent larger than the 1933-42 average production of 17,180,000 bushels. The decline from the relatively high 1942 and 1943 levels of production is due primarily to drastic reductions in acreage in all major States, with lower per acre yields in many States also contributing to the decline. The harvested acreage of 2,794,000 acres is only 48 percent of the record total of 5,847,000 acres harvested in 1943, although about 36 percent greater than the 1933-42 average of 2,048,000 acres.

Sharp reductions in acreage with corresponding declines in production occurred in practically all States, the principal exceptions being Oklahoma and Texas where the 1943 acreage level was maintained. The crop for the most part was seeded under favorable conditions and weedy fields were prevalent. While per acre yields were low in many States, the average for the United States as a whole is only about one-half bushel lower than in 1943, due largely to more favorable conditions and better than average yields in three important States -- North Dakota, South Dakota, and Montana.

Flax fiber production for 1944 is estimated at 14,000 tons, only 70 percent of the 20,000 tons produced last year. All of this tonnage was produced in Oregon. Since the yield per acre of fiber flax was only slightly below last year, the sharp drop in total tonnage was due primarily to a much smaller acreage this year compared with 1943. About 88,000 bushels of flaxseed were harvested from the 1944 acreage planted for fiber production. This includes seed harvested from pulled straw and from acreage planted for fiber but harvested wholly for seed without pulling. Last year about 140,000 bushels of flaxseed were harvested from fiber flax. This production is not included with the production from acreage planted for seed only. This year was a poor fiber flax year. Planting was delayed by rains. Later, the unfavorably long dry spell retarded growth, resulting in rather short straw, acreage abandonment, and lowering of other quality factors.

BROOMCORN: Production of broomcorn in 1944, estimated at 67,200 tons, is the largest in 20 years, and exceeds the 1944 goal by 37 percent. It is 86 percent larger than the 1943 crop of 36,200 tons, and 70 percent above the 10-year (1933-42) average of 39,510 tons. The increased production this year is attributed to an expansion of 56 percent in acreage and an increase of 19 percent in yield per acre. A larger crop than in 1943 has been harvested in each of the 6 principal-producing States, and production is also much above average in each State, except Illinois, where the crop is only 44 percent of average.

Abandonment of planted acreage was much less in 1944 than usual. It is estimated that 380,000 acres were harvested this year, compared with 244,000 in 1943 and the 10-year average of 294,700 acres. Record acreages were harvested in Colorado and New Mexico. In Illinois and Kansas the acreage was below average. High prices received by growers for the 1943 crop, the strong demand for broomcorn throughout the 1943-44 season, a very small carry-over, and contracts made with growers at or prior to planting the 1944 crop were the chief reasons given for the largest acreage harvested in 9 years.

Weather this year was favorable for growing and also for harvesting, as occasional interruptions of only a day or two occurred during August, September, and October. Yield per acre of 354 pounds compares with 297.5 pounds in 1943 and the average of 278 pounds. Yields in all States have been larger this year than last, and also larger than average, with the greatest increases in New Mexico and Kansas. Early movement of the crop, at or close to ceiling prices for good-quality brush, was faster than usual, but not quite so fast as in 1943. Toward the end of November, movement slowed down considerably and brush of inferior quality was discounted much more than earlier in the season.

ALL SORGHUMS: Sorghum grain production smashed all previous records in 1944. A total of 181,756,000 bushels was harvested, 63 percent above the previous record established in 1941. This record crop is three-fourths larger than that of 1943 and more than two and three-fourths times the 10-year (1933-42) average. The acreage harvested for grain exceeded all previous records and yields were the highest in 24 years. In the important producing areas, killing frosts held off much later than usual and weather conditions were exceptionally favorable for maturing grain. Furthermore, there was a marked expansion in the acreage of varieties that are suitable for harvest with combines. As a result over half (52 percent) of the total sorghum acreage harvested for all uses (excluding sirup) was harvested for grain, compared with 42 percent last year and the 10-year (1933-42) average of 33 percent.

Sorghum grain production is heavily concentrated in the southern and central Great Plains States. This year, Texas, Kansas, and Oklahoma account for 88 percent of the U. S. crop with Texas alone producing almost 97 million bushels or 53 percent of the United States production. Kansas also broke all previous records this year and produced almost 50 million bushels, equal to more than one-fourth of the U. S. output. In addition to this heavy concentration, sorghum grain production exceeded two million bushels in each of the following States: South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California. In all of these States, except Arizona and California, production this year was more than double the 1943 crop.

The acreage of sorghum silage and sorghum forage also continues high and yields were well above average. Sorghum silage production totaled 6,358,000 tons, 8 percent more than last year's production and the fourth largest crop on record. Forage production totaled 12,306,000 tons, 12 percent above last year and the fifth largest crop on record.

ALL HAY: All hay production in 1944 is estimated to have been 98 million tons compared with 100 million tons a year ago and the ten year (1933-42) average of 85 million tons. Smaller yields account for most of the decline from last year. Total supply, including carryover, is 13 percent above the 10-year average, but is 4 percent less than that available last year.

A cool wet spring followed by summer drought, which was broken in late summer or early fall, characterized the growing season of most of the country except the Dakotas and some more southerly portions of the Great Plains. Early hay, particularly alfalfa and clover-timothy, were therefore favored by ample moisture during the period of spring growth and were largely harvested without loss in quality after dry weather had set in. Drought adversely affected second cuttings of clover-timothy, successive alfalfa crops, and most late hays including lespedeza and the annual legumes. Tennessee and Kentucky and neighboring areas in adjacent States suffered the greatest yield reductions from drought conditions during the summer.

Both North Central and North Eastern dairy sections show pronounced declines in production of hay from last year. In Wisconsin and Minnesota, substantial reductions in yield per acre more than offset minor increases in acreage harvested, while in the North East cuts in both acreage and yield resulted in considerably smaller production than in 1943. Smaller acreages and yields are also apparent in the South Atlantic States where production is 11 percent less than in 1943. In the South Central States, the drought reduced yields per acre in Kentucky and Tennessee were more than compensated for by generally higher yields in the balance of that area. However, acreage reductions in all but one of this group of States brought production down to 4 percent less than that recorded for 1943. A three percent acreage increase over 1943 in the North Central States offset a slightly smaller yield and permitted production to exceed last year's by two percent. In South Dakota with outstanding increases in both yields and acreage, production was up 37 percent from 1943. Acreage, yield, and production in the Western group of States were practically the same this year as in 1943.

ALFALFA HAY: Production of alfalfa hay was 31.7 million tons - down 2 percent from last year's production of 32.5 million tons but 14 percent above the 10-year average. A one percent increase in average yield per acre was more than offset by a 3 percent reduction in the acreage harvested compared with last year. Practically all of the decline in acreage and production occurred in the North Central States, an area which accounted for half the country's 1943 production. Tonnage in the Western States is up 3 percent from last year when they produced three-eights of the U. S. crop.

rpw

First cuttings of alfalfa were generally heavy and of fine quality the country over, but mid-summer crops were reduced by drought. Meadows regained vigor after the drought was broken, however, the last cuttings were mostly average or better but not up to the first crop of the season.

CLOVER-TIMOTHY HAY: A total of 28.8 million tons of clover-timothy hay was harvested in 1944, compared with 29.4 million tons the previous year and the 10-year (1933-42) average of 23.8 million tons. A smaller yield per acre accounted for the decline since the acreage harvested was up 3 percent from last year.

First crop clover-timothy hay benefitted from ample moisture supplies during the early spring and first cuttings were generally heavy. Conditions had changed by the time this crop reached maturity, and with clear, warm weather prevailing in most areas at harvest, it was mainly of good quality. Production from second cuttings were reduced by drought and also by increased diversion of acreage to seed production or to pasture. In parts of the Atlantic Coast States droughty conditions set in early enough to affect adversely both crops. The acreage harvested in this area was about the same as in 1943 but smaller yields cut production and largely accounted for the smaller U. S. outturn as compared with last year.

SWEETCLOVER HAY: Production of sweetclover hay at 511 thousand tons is down 10 percent from last year. Both acreage and yield are lower than recorded for the country as a whole in 1943. The bulk of the crop is grown in the Corn Belt although in no single producing State is it of more than minor importance as a hay.

LESPEDEZA HAY: Production of lespedeza at 5.4 million tons is half a million tons smaller than that harvested in 1943, as a result of declines in both acreage and yield. This is the second year of acreage declines following a period of ten years or more during which the acreage harvested for hay increased steadily from a total of less than half a million acres to the 1942 peak of 6.5 million acres. Acreage harvested showed continued increases this year throughout the southern and eastern portion of the lespedeza area. Substantial acreage reductions in Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio tipped the balance toward a decline in the U. S. total. Unfavorable spring conditions limited new seedings in the upper fringe of the lespedeza country and the drought which subsequently developed inhibited development of a hay crop in all areas. Because of insufficient growth a considerable acreage was grazed and not harvested as a hay crop and that which was harvested made poorer yields per acre than in 1943 in most States.

PEA, BEAN, AND PEANUT HAY: Soybean hay produced this year is estimated at 3.2 million tons. This represents a decline of 21 percent from last year, due chiefly to an unusually fine fall which favored harvest of soybeans for beans. Cowpea hay, at 728 thousand tons, is 28 percent under the 1943 crop. Peanut hay production is estimated to have been 1.6 million tons, compared with 1.9 million tons last year.

GRAIN HAY: Grain hay production, estimated to have been 3.6 million tons, was 6 percent less than the 3.9 million tons produced in 1943. Acreage harvested was 1 percent larger than that cut last year. Fairly substantial increases in acreage, over 1943, occurred in Minnesota and Nebraska because of efforts to salvage late grain which otherwise would have been lost. California grain hay was down 32 thousand acres. Changes in other States were of minor consequence.

hsj

Changes in yield from last year vary widely by States and geographic areas but the average for the country was down 8 percent. Except in the far West, grain hay was harvested largely from acreage on which seeding had been seriously delayed by the late spring.

OTHER TAME HAY: Other tame hay production, estimated at 8.3 million tons, is up 4 percent from 1943 production due to an increase in acreage harvested. Yield per acre was 1 percent smaller than that obtained last year. The most pronounced change in acreage from last year was an increase of about 10 percent in the central part of the country. Other geographic areas showed about the same acreage as that harvested in 1943. Yields were unchanged or down from a year ago in most States lying east of the Missouri and Mississippi rivers. In all but four of the States lying west of this area, yields were higher than last year.

WILD HAY: A total of 14.1 million tons of wild hay was harvested this year, compared with 12.3 million tons a year ago and the 10-year (1933-42) average of 9.8 million tons. Acreage and yield per acre are above those recorded a year ago by 8 percent and 5 percent respectively. Combined production from Minnesota, the Dakotas, and Nebraska represents nearly two-thirds of the country's production of wild hay, although the crop is harvested throughout the country.

Each of the four principal States harvested a larger acreage than in 1943 but of this group only South Dakota and Nebraska made higher yields. South Dakota alone accounts for nearly half the country's increase in acreage and production over 1943. The latter State was one of the few States to escape the summer drought and, with above normal precipitation throughout the season, produced a crop which was unusually good in terms of both quality and quantity.

HAY SEEDS: The 1944 production of the 6 principal legume and grass seeds, namely, alfalfa, red clover, alsike clover, sweetclover, lespedeza, and timothy, totals approximately 550.8 million pounds of thresher-run seed. It is 31 percent larger than the 1943 production and 38 percent larger than the 10-year (1933-42) average, but about 3 percent (23 percent if lespedeza seed is omitted) below the 1944 goals. Increased production of these seeds in 1944 resulted from record acreages of lespedeza and red clover, and larger acreages than in 1943 of alfalfa, sweetclover, and alsike clover. The 1944 Agricultural Conservation Program, providing for acreage payments without restrictions as to the number of acres harvested, for poundage payments for alfalfa, red clover, and alsike clover, and for support prices, was chiefly responsible for the large acreages of seed crops harvested in 1944. Other factors tending to increase the number of acres harvested this year were the high level of seed prices, the lateness of killing frosts, and the generally favorable weather for harvesting seeds in the fall of 1944.

The low yields per acre of alfalfa and clover seed were attributed chiefly to the harvesting for seed of thousands of fields with thin stands which, under normal conditions of lower seed prices and no Government incentives to save seed, would not have been harvested. Quality of the 1944 crops of these seeds averages fairly good, and appears to be slightly better than that of the 1943 crop. Movement of the commercial portions of these seeds from farms was faster than usual, but a little slower than in 1943. Carry-over of the 6 seeds into the 1944 crop year totaled approximately 68.5 million pounds, compared with about 82.4 million pounds a year earlier. Prices received by growers for each of the 6 seeds, except lespedeza, average slightly higher for the 1944 crop than for the 1943 crop, and are 50 percent to more than 100 percent higher than the 5-year (1938-42) average.

hsj

ALFALFA SEED: On the third largest acreage of record, more than offset, however, by the smallest yield per acre on record, production of alfalfa seed in 1944 fell 4 percent below that of 1943 and 7 percent below the 10-year (1933-42) average. The 1944 crop is estimated at 1,124,900 bushels of thresher-run seed, compared with 1,169,400 bushels in 1943 and the 10-year average of 1,205,650 bushel Of the 1,124,900 bushels produced this year, Northern States account for 538,900 bushels (466,200 in 1943 and 647,340 for the 10-year average); Central States, 418,000 bushels (534,000 and 357,270); and Southern States, 168,000 bushels (169,200 and 201,040). Decreases in production in 1944 are most marked in Arizona, Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas, and Minnesota. Increases are greatest in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, New Mexico, and Texas.

Acreage in 16 out of 22 States was larger this year than last. It is estimated that 962,500 acres were harvested, compared with 768,800 in 1943 and the average of 718,380 acres. Yield per acre this year is expected to average 1.17 bushels, which is only 77 percent of the 1943 yield of 1.52 bushels and 69 percent of the average yield of 1.70 bushels.

RED-CLOVER SEED: Production of red-clover seed, estimated at 1,734,600 bushels, is nearly half again as large as the 1943 crop of 1,173,100 bushels and 45 percent larger than the 10-year average of 1,194,840 bushels. Increase in production this year resulted from a 64-percent expansion in acreage over that of 1943, which was offset in small part by a 9-percent decrease in yield per acre. Increases in production are most marked in Iowa, Illinois, Ohio, Washington, Indiana and Missouri. Declines are sharpest in Virginia, Minnesota, New York, and Wisconsin

Acreage harvested this year, estimated at 2,145,400 acres, is the largest on record, nearly twice the 10-year average of 1,097,120 and almost two-thirds larger than the 1,312,100 acres harvested in 1943. Estimated yield per acre of .81 bushels is the smallest on record, and compares with .89 bushels in 1943 and the average of 1.13 bushels. Yields in only 4 States--Kentucky, Washington, Kansas, and Illinois--are indicated to be larger in 1944 than 1943.

ALSIKE-CLOVER SEED: Alsike-clover seed production this year is next smallest on record. It is estimated at 221,500 bushels, compared with 230,900 bushels in 1943 and the 10-year average of 312,420 bushels. The 4-percent decline from last year's small crop is attributed entirely to lower yields per acre, which more than offset the 6 percent increase in acreage harvested this year.

The 1944 acreage is estimated at 106,700 acres, compared with 100,400 in 1943 and the average of 146,400 acres. Increases over last year are largest in Indiana, Iowa, and Ohio, while decreases are most marked in Wisconsin, Michigan, and New York The estimated yield of 2.08 bushels per acre this year compares with 2.30 bushels in 1943 and the average of 2.20 bushels. Only in Michigan, Ohio, and Oregon are larger yields indicated for 1944.

SWEETCLOVER SEED: Production of sweetclover seed, estimated at 644,200 bushels, is 46 percent larger than the 1943 production of 442,400 bushels, but 29 percent smaller than the 10-year average of 905,710 bushels. The increased production over last year is attributed to the larger acreage, yield per acre being slightly smaller this year. Larger crops than last year are indicated for all States except Indiana and South Dakota.

It is estimated that 251,800 acres were harvested in 1944, compared with 171,400 acres in 1943 and the average of 335,340 acres. The largest increases over last year are in Iowa, Nebraska, Montana, and Colorado. Yield per acre is estimated at 2.56 bushels, compared with 2.58 bushels in 1943 and the average of 2.79 bushels.

LESPEDEZA SEED: A record acreage of lespedeza seed is being harvested this year, resulting in the largest crop ever produced. Production is estimated at 267,700,000 pounds, which is a 63-percent increase over the 1943 production of 164,620,000 pounds and nearly 2½ times the 10-year average production of 110,380,700 pounds. Crops are larger this year than last in all producing States, with the largest increases in Arkansas, Indiana, Mississippi, and Louisiana. The Korean variety makes up about 84 percent of the total production this year.

Acreage for harvest this year is estimated at 1,302,600 acres, which is 52 percent more than was harvested (858,500 acres) in 1943 and nearly 2 1/3 times the 10-year average (563,280 acres). Yield per acre of lespedeza seed is expected to be 206 pounds, compared with 192 pounds in 1943 and the average of 188 pounds. Yields exceed those of 1943 in all States except Illinois, Georgia, and Alabama.

TIMOTHY SEED: Production of timothy seed in 1944, estimated at 1,323,700 bushels, is 21 percent smaller than the 1943 production of 1,679,600 bushels and 17 percent below the 10-year average of 1,602,370 bushels. The smaller crop this year than last is attributed to a 15-percent reduction in acreage and an 8-percent decrease in yield per acre. In only one State (Illinois) is the production larger this year.

The number of acres harvested in 1944 is the smallest in 10 years. It is estimated at 368,400 acres, compared with 431,000 in 1943 and the 10-year average of 450,330 acres. Largest reductions in acreage from last year occur in Wisconsin and Minnesota. The estimated yield of 3.59 bushels in 1944 compares with 3.90 bushels in 1943 and the average of 3.23 bushels.

REDTOP SEED: The 1944 production of redtop seed in Illinois turned out better than expected. More acres were harvested and losses from blasted heads were much less than were indicated at the time the seed was being harvested (early July). The Illinois production is now estimated at 13,100,000 pounds of clean seed, compared with 10,700,000 pounds in 1943 and the 5-year (1938-42) average of 17,760,000 pounds. Although for some time it has been recognized that Missouri has been producing a surplus of redtop seed over local needs, no official estimate of the production has been made. Based on data obtained this fall, it is estimated that 4,200,000 pounds of clean seed were produced in Missouri in 1944.

SUDAN-GRASS SEED: Production of Sudan-grass seed in 1944 is estimated at 61,300,000 pounds of thresher-run seed, compared with 31,500,000 pounds in 1943 and the 10-year (1933-42) average of 55,434,000 pounds. The 95-percent increase over last year resulted from increases of 75 percent in acreage harvested and 11 percent in yield per acre. It is estimated that 143,100 acres were harvested in 1944, compared with 81,800 in 1943 and the 10-year average of 157,393 acres. Yield per acre of 428 pounds in 1944 compares with 385 pounds in 1943 and the average of 345 pounds.

DRY BEANS: The dry bean crop is below the production bean growers hoped for and could reasonably expect on the 2,228,000 acres planted this spring. Part of the 1944 crop was planted rather late and extremely adverse weather so limited yields in some important States that production

was reduced to a little more than 16 million bags (equivalent to about 15 million bags, cleaned). This is less than four-fifths of the record crop of nearly 21 million bags harvested in 1943 and the smallest crop since 1939.

The acreage planted in 1944 was the second largest in recent years and the harvested acreage is the largest, except for last year since 1930. However, the yield of 784 pounds per harvested acre this year is the lowest since 1936. In Michigan, where about a quarter of the total U. S. crop is usually produced, a good crop was expected in July but excessively hot weather in August prevented the setting of pods in many fields until it was too late for them to mature. A similar situation occurred in New York where this year's yield per harvested acre is less than two-thirds that of 1943. In the West, from Montana to New Mexico, growing and harvesting conditions were generally fair to very good and this year's yields per harvested acre are higher than a year ago. However, in recent years these States have produced only about one-fourth of the U. S. crop. The 1944 Idaho bean crop was planted late and because of the shortened season yields per acre were a bag less than in the previous year. In California, one of the two leading bean States, a cool summer retarded maturity of the crop and rains at harvest time caused considerable damage with resultant lowered yields and some abandonment of acreage.

MUNG BEANS: The acreage of mung beans was expanded again in 1944 by Oklahoma farmers in an effort to meet increasing demands for domestic supplies for sprouting. Production in 1944 is estimated at 11,000,000 pounds, nearly 75 percent larger than 1943 production and more than double 1942 production. Curtailed importation of this bean from abroad, due to the war, has made it necessary to seek suitable areas for production within the continental United States. Limited quantities of mung beans are produced in California, Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Texas, and a few other States, but the bulk of production continues to come from Oklahoma --the only State for which estimates are available. Statistics in Oklahoma production begin with 1942.

Growing conditions in Oklahoma during 1944 were favorable for the early planted crop and high yields of good quality beans were produced. However, late crops planted on small grain acreage following grain harvest were disappointing in most cases. Dry, hot weather the first three weeks of August curtailed plant development, while continued rains the last of September and into October caused unharvested beans to sprout, resulting in a particularly heavy loss of production from the late planted portion of the crop.

Mung bean acreage in Oklahoma has expanded rapidly during the past three or four years. In 1942 about 10,000 acres were harvested and 5,400,000 pounds were produced. The 1943 acreage harvested expanded almost 4-fold and from the 35,000 acres harvested that year 6,300,000 pounds were produced. The comparatively low production in 1943 compared with the previous year, was due to low yields per acre.

During 1944, Oklahoma farmers planted approximately 75,000 acres. Due to the rather short growing season -- 60 to 70 days -- the acreage was planted over a comparatively long period. Unfavorable weather caused a rather heavy loss of planted acreage, primarily that planted late in the season. Because of these losses, only 55,000 acres were harvested this year. The yield per acre obtained is estimated at 200 pounds, slightly higher than last year but far below the 540 pounds per acre produced in 1942.

DRY FIELD PEAS: The 1944 dry field pea crop of 8,873,000 bags (100 lbs. of uncleaned) is about four-fifths as large as the record crop of 10,870,000 bags harvested in 1943 but is one-fifth larger than the 1942 crop. Before World War II, production was usually less than 3 million bags. The greatly increased production

to meet war needs was primarily obtained by increasing the acreage in the Palouse region of Washington and Idaho where peas were substituted for fallow between wheat crops. These two States now produce five-sixths of the U. S. crop. Smaller quantities are produced in Montana, Oregon, Colorado, and a few other western and northern States.

In the Palouse region the 1944 planting was delayed by a cold wet spring and the yield per harvested acre was somewhat less than in 1943 when exceptionally high yields were quite common. Only in Montana, Colorado, and North Dakota was the yield per acre this year higher than in 1943. Fewer acres were planted in 1944 than a year earlier in eight of the nine States which are covered in the present estimates. The total area harvested in these States was 695,000 acres which is 100,000 acres less than in 1943. It was unusual to harvest dry peas from more than a quarter of a million acres in years prior to 1942.

These figures cover the kinds of dry field peas commonly grown in the northwestern States for food, feed, and garden seed but do not include Austrian Winter peas nor cowpeas such as are grown in the South.

SOYBEANS: Production of soybeans in 1944, estimated at 192,863,000 bushels, is only slightly less than the revised estimate of 193,125,000 bushels harvested last year. The acreage harvested for beans was about 2 percent less than last year, but a yield of 18.4 bushels compared with 18.1 bushels in 1943 brought the production to within 262,000 bushels of the 1943 record crop. Of the 14,519,000 acres planted for all purposes this year, 13,564,000 acres or about 93 percent was grown alone and about 7 percent grown with corn or other crops. This is a slightly higher percentage grown alone than in 1943, when 14,575,000 acres or only 92 percent of the 15,854,000 acres planted for all purposes was grown alone.

An unusually wet spring in much of the soybean area resulted in a considerable amount of late planted acreage and a sizeable reduction of acreage in some States. However, because of the unfavorable planting season, many growers could not seed some of their intended early spring planted crops, such as oats; consequently soybeans were substituted. Thus the weather was a factor in reducing the soybean acreage of some producers and of increasing it for others. Summer drought caused considerable damage to the crop, especially in the southern and eastern States of the soybean area. Rains in August, however, brought relief to a large part of the acreage and final yields were materially above earlier expectations.

Although part of the crop was planted late, and subject to frost damage, the fall season was exceptionally favorable for maturing the crop with frosts holding off from two weeks to a month later than usual. The excellent weather for both maturing and harvesting resulted in a crop of excellent quality with very low moisture content. In the heavy producing North Central States, yields were above average except in Ohio, where the drouth hit the hardest, and in Indiana, where the yield was only slightly below average. Illinois, with almost one-third of the United States acreage for beans, had the highest average State yield (21.0 bushels) per acre. Iowa, Minnesota, and Missouri all reported yields higher than either last year or average.

Almost three-fourths of the total planted acreage of soybeans was harvested for beans this year, compared with only about two-thirds of the 1943 planted acreage. This shift to beans came from both hay and other purposes and was most pronounced in the North Central States, where the season was very favorable for maturing and harvesting the crop and where other hays yielded well. This year about 19 percent of the crop was utilized for hay with only 9 percent for other purposes (which include acreage grazed or plowed under). In 1943 over 21 percent was cut for hay and 11 percent used for other purposes.

COWPEAS: Successive reductions in the acreage of cowpeas for the past four years, with most of the drop occurring in 1943 and 1944, have decreased this crop nearly 2,900,000 acres, or approximately 53 percent, since 1940. This heavy decline is due largely to the emphasis placed on war crops, the amount of hand labor required for picking cowpeas, and the substitution of machine harvested seed crops grown for hay and soil improvement.

The total acreage grown in 1944, estimated at 2,546,000 acres, is 27 percent less than the 1943 crop and 48 percent below the 10-year (1933-42) average. Substantial reductions have occurred again this year for all major producing States with both the alone and interplanted acreages showing about the same percentage decrease. Of the total acreage grown in 1944, around 29 percent or 750,000 acres were harvested for peas. Although this is a slightly larger portion of the crop saved for peas than in 1943, the acreage harvested is 21 percent under that of last year and less than any year since 1930. With cowpea seed very scarce and high relative to other hay seeds, farmers substituted other hays. Consequently, cowpea hay, estimated at 926,000 acres, shows a decrease of 33 percent from last year and accounts for only 36 percent of the total acreage against 40 percent in 1943. The "other purpose" acreage is also down sharply from a year ago.

Weather conditions during the growing and harvest seasons were generally favorable and the yield of peas per acre was equal to or slightly better than the 10-year average. Because of the sharp drop in the acreage harvested for peas, production, indicated at 4,213,000 bushels, is 13 percent under that of last year and 39 percent below the 10-year (1933-42) average.

VELVET BEANS: The total acreage of velvet beans grown in 1944 - estimated at 1,457,000 acres is about one-fourth less than the 1,948,000 acres grown in 1943 and the lowest acreage since 1931. Georgia, with more than half the country's total acreage, along with all other principal producing States reported declines in acreage from both last year and the 10-year average. Grown mostly interplanted with corn, the crop was handicapped by a poor planting season, but most of the sharp acreage reduction probably resulted from competition with other crops more urgently needed. Total production is estimated at 615,000 tons or 21 percent below the 775,000 tons produced last year. Production refers to the entire production of velvet beans in the hull, whether grazed or harvested otherwise.

PEANUTS: Production of 2,177,670,000 pounds of peanuts is estimated from the acreage of the 1944 crop picked and threshed. This compares with 2,184,760,000 pounds, the revised production from the acreage picked and threshed in 1943.

As was indicated early in the year, the acreage of peanuts planted alone was sharply lower than the acreage planted in 1943. The December 1 estimate places the acreages for 1944 and 1943 at 4,012,000 and 5,094,000 acres, respectively. Most of the decline in plantings in 1944 took place in the southwestern area where expansion in 1942 and 1943 had been greatest. Weather conditions during 1944 were more nearly normal than in 1943 and as a consequence the acreages harvested for picking and threshing were higher in relation to the acreages planted than last year. The total acreage indicated for picking and threshing is 3,212,000 acres compared with 3,595,000 acres in 1943. However, some acreages that had been intended for harvest for picking and threshing were diverted to other uses. Lack of sufficient workers and excessive rainfall at harvest time were factors contributing to this diversion in the southeastern area.

Growing conditions during the season were better than average in the Virginia - North Carolina Area. A late start was overcome by favorable growing weather in July.

Rains at harvest time delayed digging of early peanuts in some instances but a mild fall with late frosts were conducive to high yields of late peanuts. The principal deterrent to higher yields of early peanuts was poor stands in some localities.

In the Southeastern Area, excessive rainfall at planting time and below normal rainfall during the "begging" season were unfavorable for peanuts. Storms at harvest time further reduced yield prospects. In the Southwestern Area, yield per acre was much above that of last year but slightly below the 10-year (1933-42) average. The crop suffered somewhat during the summer because of inadequate moisture, but late summer rains and a late frost helped to offset the effects of the drought.

TOBACCO: Tobacco production in 1944, estimated at 1,835,371,000 pounds, is nearly one-third larger than the 1943 crop and only 2 percent less than the record crop of 1939. This near record production is the result of an increase of 18 percent in acreage harvested and a record yield per acre of 1,072 pounds. With generally favorable prices received for the 1943 crop and an increase in acreage allotments, farmers stepped up their tobacco to a total of 1,712,000 acres in 1944 compared with 1,451,900 acres in 1943 and the 10-year (1933-42) acreage of 1,034,030 acres.

A bumper crop of tobacco normally used in cigarettes is now estimated. The combined production in 1944 of cigarette types - flue-cured, burley and southern Maryland - at 1,603,766,000 pounds, slightly exceeds the previous record and is 27 percent above the 1943 crop.

Nearly complete market sales point to a flue cured crop of 1,080,003,000 pounds. This is 37 percent more than the 1943 crop of 788,532,000 pounds and 38 percent more than the 10-year (1933-42) average. Although this is the second crop to exceed a billion pounds, it is still 8 percent or approximately 90,000,000 pounds below the 1939 record. Bright leaf growers harvested 1,007,300 acres of tobacco in 1944,, 19 percent more than the 844,800 acres grown in 1943.

Weather conditions during the growing season in the Georgia-Florida area were generally favorable and a good crop was produced. In the Carolina-Virginia area farmers had considerable difficulty in getting a stand. Dry weather during the early part of the season retarded growth and prospects in late June were very discouraging. Rains came in time, however, and the crop made phenomenal recovery. Delayed harvest resulting from slowly ripening leaves tended to develop excellent quality and record high yields per acre.

Post harvest reports from growers indicate a record Burley crop of 491,603,000 pounds. This is about 100,000,000 pounds or 26 percent above production in 1943 and around 165,000,000 pounds or 51 percent above the 10-year (1933-42) average. Acreage for this type shows an expansion of 21 percent, bringing the 1944 total to 472,700 acres compared with 391,400 acres harvested in 1943. Burley growers, like flue cured producers, were plagued by transplanting difficulties and a severe drought extending through July, which delayed setting and early growth. August rains brought complete recovery except for very early tobacco, and a late fall was highly favorable for developing and harvesting the crop.

The Southern Maryland Belt, like the other two cigarette types, shows a sharp upturn in production with the 1944 crop placed at 32,160,000 compared with the 20,827,000 pounds revised estimates for the previous year.

This year's dark fire cured tobacco crop, now estimated at 65,395,000 pounds, is only 1 percent larger than the record low crop of 64,800,000 pounds produced last year. The 10-year (1933-42) acreage production of this class of tobacco is over 100,000,000 pounds and production at the end of World War I was near 300,000,000 pounds. Production of the dark air cured class of tobacco is estimated at 41,345,000 pounds. This is 38 percent above last year's crop and 14 percent above the 10-year (1933-42) average production.

The production of cigar tobacco, all classes combined, is estimated at 124,655,000 pounds, compared with 102,628,000 pounds last year, and the 10-year (1933-42) average production of 111,783,000 pounds. The present estimate broken down by classes is: fillers - 56,700,000 pounds, binders - 56,805,000 pounds, and wrappers - 11,150,000 pounds. Last year's production by classes was: fillers - 47,384,000 pounds, binders - 51,224,000 pounds and wrappers - 10,020,000 pounds.

COTTON: Cotton production in the United States from the 1944 crop is estimated at 12,359,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight from 20,098,000 harvested acres. Lint yield per acre, at 295 pounds, is 23 pounds above the previous all-time record yield produced in 1942, and is 30 percent above the 10-year (1933-42) average. The acreage harvested is about seven percent below that of last year and is the smallest in almost 50 years.

Cotton got off to a relatively poor start as the result of excessive rainfall at planting time. Climatic conditions throughout the growing season, however, were generally favorable for development of the crop. As a result, record or near record yields were produced in all States except in Texas where the yield is only slightly above average due to below average yields in the eastern part of the State and in the Western irrigated States where the crop was unable to fully overcome the poor start.

Production of cottonseed is estimated at 4,941,000 tons compared with 4,688,000 tons produced in 1943. If the percentage of the 1944 cottonseed crop delivered to oil mills equals that for the 1943 crop, production of crude oil from this source should amount to about 1.3 billion pounds.

HOPS: Production of hops in Washington, Oregon, and California totaled 47,695,000 pounds - the third largest crop of record and the largest since 1916. Production in 1943 amounted to 42,448,000 pounds and the 10-year average is 39,024,000 pounds.

Although the average yield of 1,303 pounds per acre for the 3 States combined was 15 pounds below last year's yield, production in 1944 was 12 percent greater than in 1943, due largely to an acreage expansion in each of the States. In Washington, yields below 1943 are attributed to a higher proportion of new plantings, cold weather during the early spring, and dry weather during the summer in the western part of the State. In Oregon, average yields were 45 pounds above those of last year and the crop generally was free of aphis and mildew but because of the lack of moisture, especially on non-irrigated fields, sizes were smaller than usual. High temperatures, winds, and worms also damaged the crop in some areas. In California, reduced yields, due to aphis and mildew in the Coastal counties, were more than offset by the generally good crop harvested in the Sacramento Valley.

SUGARBEETS: A sugarbeet crop of 6,821,000 tons is indicated this year on the basis of preliminary reports from sugarbeet companies covering their expected factory operations. This year's indicated crop exceeds that of last year by only about 4.4 percent and is 32.4 percent below the 10-year (1933-42) average production

rpw

acreage harvested this year is estimated at 561,000 acres, compared with 548,000 acres last year, and yield per acre is expected to be 12.2 against 11.9 in 1943.

Sugar beets are reported to be running higher than last year in both sugar content and purity. The present estimated tonnage of beets is expected to turn out 985,000 tons of sugar, refined basis, compared with 933,000 tons last year. The 10-year (1933-42) average production is 1,478,000 tons.

Due to the unfavorable spring, beet seed germinated poorly and spotty stands resulted in many areas. The growing season in general was about average and the irrigation areas experienced no shortage of water. Harvest progressed well under near ideal weather conditions and no loss from freezing has been reported.

SUGARCANE AND SORGO SIRUP: Production of sugarcane sirup in 1944 is estimated at 21,506,000 gallons and compares with 21,575,000 gallons in 1943 and 20,844,000 gallons, the 10-year (1933-42) average.

Production of sorgo sirup is indicated at 12,197,000 gallons. This is about 3 percent above the production of last year but below the 10-year (1933-42) average by about 12 percent. Growing conditions were generally satisfactory this year. The lower than average production was brought about by reduced acreages rather than lower yields per acre.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR: This year's sugarcane crop to be used in the production of sugar is estimated at 5,708,000 tons, compared with 6,081,000 tons last year and the 10-year (1933-42) average of 4,895,000 tons. The present estimate is based on 4,738,000 tons in Louisiana and 418,000 tons in Florida. With about normal outturn, 476,000 tons of cane sugar, 96 degree raw basis, will be produced this year, compared with 498,000 tons last year.

The Louisiana crop suffered from lack of moisture during the summer but growth was rapid after September rains and generally fair yields were obtained. The Florida crop reached harvest in good condition and favorable harvest conditions have prevailed in both Louisiana and Florida. Increased use of mechanical harvesters has tended to relieve the tight labor situation. Grinding operations are well advanced in Louisiana and are getting under way in Florida.

HEMP: The total 1944 acreage of hemp planted for both fiber and seed is estimated at 73,600 acres, or less than one-third of the 225,700 acres planted in 1943. The drastic reduction in acreage planted this year is due primarily to less need for fiber and seed. The 1943 production of seed was ample for the immediate needs and the greatly improved shipping situation enabled more fiber of various kinds to be shipped into this country. Indiana planted no acreage for fiber this year. The Kentucky acreage planted for seed this year was only 1,500 acres -- a mere fraction of the 47,000 acres planted in 1943. Tennessee produces no fiber and is now out of seed production.

The acreage planted for fiber is estimated at 72,100 acres, or about 40 percent of the 178,000 acres planted last year. Acreage loss in 1944 amounted to about 8 percent of the planted acreage, compared with an 18 percent loss last year. Contracts for most of the fiber acreage have been negotiated by War Hemp Industries, Inc. in the States of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. The growing season was generally more favorable than in 1943. Although very little 1944 crop straw had been milled by December 1, indications are that the 1944 fiber outturn per acre will be moderately higher than that obtained from the 1943 acreage. An average yield of 1,019

hsj

pounds per acre are expected for 1944, compared with 962 pounds in 1943. The preliminary production estimate of hemp fiber (line and tow) from 1944 crop straw, based on available information from War Hemp Industries, Incorporated, and growers, is 67,490,000 pounds of fiber — slightly lesss than half the 140,680,000 pounds produced from 1943 crop straw.

The 1944 acreage of hemp planted for seed is estimated at 1,500 acres — all in Kentucky. This compares with 47,700 acres planted last year in Kentucky and Tennessee. About 1,200 acres were harvested for seed this year — mostly from the old producing area of Kentucky, where the growing season was rather favorable. Production of hemp seed is estimated at 528,000 pounds, compared with about 14 million pounds last year. There was no Government sponsored seed progrem for 1944.

COMMERCIAL APPLES: Production of apples in commercial areas in 1944 was 124,212,000 bushels. This estimate is 39 percent larger than the short 1943 crop of 89,050,000 bushels and 1 percent above the 10-year (1933-42) average, but 3 percent smaller than the 1942 crop. Production was above last year in all regions with the North Atlantic 33 percent, the South Atlantic 147 percent, the Central States 30 percent, and the Western region 21 percent above the 1943 production. The 1944 season was generally favorable for a good set and for sizing of fruit. Notable exceptions were small sizes in some mid-western and Appalachian areas due to drought conditions. Codling moth injury was also unusually severe in these areas resulting in below average quality. A hurricane in mid-September blew between 3 and 4 million bushels of apples from the trees in an area extending from the eastern shore of Maryland through Delaware, New Jersey, the lower Hudson Valley of New York, and southern New England. The bulk of the blown-off apples were utilized for fresh market and processing by a prompt harvest following the storm. Harvest was almost complete this year in nearly all sections except for the storm area in the northeast and the Appalachian area where a tight labor situation resulted in some losses of storm and worm-damaged fruit. Economic abandonment for the United States is estimated at 1,531,000 bushels or about 1 percent of the crop. There was no economic abandonment in 1943 but about 7 percent in 1942.

Production in the Western States this season was 37 percent of the U.S. crop compared with 32 percent in 1942. The Washington crop was 11 percent larger this year than in 1942 and the largest production since 1935. In the important eastern States, New York had a 10 percent smaller crop than in 1942, Virginia 3 percent larger, Pennsylvania 9 percent smaller and Michigan 17 percent smaller than the large 1942 production.

PEACHES: Total peach production in 1944, which amounted to 75,008,000 bushels, was only 4 percent below the 1941 all-time record crop but was less than one percent greater than the large crop produced in 1941. Also, this year's production exceeded the short 1943 crop by 79 percent and was 30 percent more then the 10-year (1933-42) average of 57,618,000 bushels.

Production in the 10 Southern peach States was 17,463,000 bushels, or over 3 times the short 1943 crop and 6 percent above the 10-year average. Although early crop prospects were reduced somewhat by March and April freezes the season was generally favorable from then until harvest. Large crops were produced in the North Atlantic States.

In the West, production amounted to 39,723,000 bushels compared with 30,652,000 in 1943 and the 10-year average of 27,392,000 bushels. Colorado, Washington, Idaho and Oregon produced record crops. The crop in California was the

second largest of record with production this year amounting to 32,919,000 bushels compared with 24,961,000 bushels in 1943 and the 10-year average of 23,194,000 bushels. California clingstones totalled 19,626,000 bushels in 1944 compared with 14,585,000 last year and the 10-year average of 14,434,000 bushels. Hot weather in late August and September hastened maturity, and about 1,250,000 bushels of clings (mostly No. 2's) were not harvested, largely because of shortage of labor in processing plants. The record crop of California freestones amounted to 13,293,000 bushels compared with 10,376,000 bushels last year and the 10-year average of 8,759,000 bushels.

PEARS: Production of pears in the United States in 1944 was the second largest of record. The crop is estimated at 30,821,000 bushels compared with 24,585,000 bushels in 1943 and the 10-year (1933-42) average of 22,559,000 bushels. The record crop of 1938 totalled 31,704,000 bushels.

Most of the increase over 1943 occurred in States east of the Rocky Mountains where production was more than double the unusually small crop of 1943. About average crops were produced in the North Atlantic group of States, in Michigan, and in the South Central group. Production in the South Atlantic States was well above average. Production east of the Rockies in 1944 is placed at 8,058,000 bushels compared with 3,390,000 bushels in 1943 and the 10-year average of 8,553,000 bushels.

In the 3 Pacific Coast States (California, Washington, and Oregon) which usually produced about 70 percent of the Nation's pear crop, production in 1944 was 8 percent larger than in 1943 and 14 percent above average. Total 1944 production in these 3 States amounted to 22,301,000 bushels, with Bartletts accounting for 16,751,000 bushels and other varieties accounting for 5,550,000 bushels. Production of both the Bartlett and other variety groups was above average.

Growing conditions during the 1944 season were mostly favorable in the major pear States. Some difficulty was encountered, however, in harvesting and salvaging the entire crops in Washington, California, and New York. In these States some late pears were not harvested in orchards where growers had to make sure that apples were picked at proper maturity.

GRAPES: Grape production in 1944, at 2,579,850 tons, was 13 percent less than last year but 9 percent more than the 10-year (1933-42) average. The California crop totalled 2,358,000 tons which is 15 percent less than the record production of 1943 but 10 percent above average. Estimates of wine, table, and raisin varieties are each above average. Raisin production is estimated at 274,000 tons, which is 32 percent less than last season but 26 percent above average. Growing conditions in California were generally favorable this season but cool weather early in the summer and rather high temperatures during late August and September are probably responsible for the lower yields than last year. In New York and Pennsylvania, dry summer weather reduced the size of grapes and cut yields, but the sugar content was high. Ohio production was considerably above last year and slightly above average. In Michigan, winter injury and dry summer weather were chiefly responsible for the crop turning out 20 percent less than last year and 22 percent less than average.

CHERRIES: The 1944 cherry crop in the 12 commercial cherry States is estimated at 201,330 tons — 73 percent more than the 1943 crop and 3 percent more than the previous record crop of 1942. The 10-year (1933-42) average production is 154,968 tons.

Sweet cherries, grown principally in the West, are estimated at 85,450 tons compared with 74,750 tons last year, and 81,270 tons the 5-year (1938-42) average. Combined production of sweets in Washington, Oregon, and California is 4 percent more than last year and 1 percent above average but 11 percent less than the record of 1942. Declines from last year in Washington and Oregon of about 15 percent were more than offset by an increase in California.

Total sour cherry production is estimated at 115,880 tons compared with last year's short crop of 41,760 tons and the average of 90,590 tons. In all 5 Eastern States (New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, and Wisconsin) sour cherry crops we large this year with production in Michigan exceeding the previous record (1942) by 8 percent. Large crops of sour cherries were also produced in nearly all important sections in the West.

CRANBERRIES: The 1944 cranberry crop totalled 376,700 barrels - 45 percent below the 1943 crop of 680,900 barrels and 40 percent below the 10-year (1933-42) average. Massachusetts usually produces about two-thirds of the Nation's crop. However, the 160,000 barrels harvested this year were only one-third of last year's crop of 485,000 barrels and 38 percent of the 10-year average. This low production was due to a shortage of water in the fall of 1943 which prevented proper flooding, a severe freeze in May 1944, dry summer weather; and extensive worm damage. The New Jersey crop was injured by dry hot weather, thus reducing the production to 59,000 barrels compared with 62,000 barrels in 1943 and the 10-year average of 96,400 barrels. Favorable conditions in Wisconsin resulted in a production of 115,000 barrels - 13 percent above that of 1943 and 35 percent above the 10-year average. Washington harvested 30,000 barrels compared with 24,000 a year ago and Oregon's crop of 12,700 barrels was 61 percent above last year's production of 7,900 barrels.

CITRUS: Total U.S. production of oranges, including the first estimate of the season for California Valencias, is indicated to be 102,484,000 boxes compared with 103,056,000 boxes for last season and 85,149,000 boxes for 1942-43. Florida tangerine production which is not included in the total orange estimate, is placed at 4,000,000 boxes -- 400,000 boxes more than in 1943-44 but 200,000 less than the record crop of 1942-43. The total U. S. grapefruit crop, including the first estimate of the season for California grapefruit other than in the Desert Valleys, is 48,741,000 boxes, compared with 55,979,000 boxes last season and 50,481,000 boxes in 1942-43. Indicated California lemon production at 13,321,000 boxes is 21 percent more than last season but 11 percent less than in 1942-43.

Florida weather during November was dry throughout the citrus area. By December 1, growers were irrigating where facilities were available. The marketing of citrus is active and oranges are moving to fresh markets at the rate of about a million boxes a week. Canners are taking about 200,000 boxes weekly. Grapefruit shipments to fresh markets are lighter than usual but canners are taking about 1/2 million boxes weekly. Florida grapefruit production for the 1944-45 season is now indicated at 21,500,000 boxes -- almost 1/3 less than last season and about 1/5 les than in 1942-43. Total production of Florida oranges is indicated to be 42,500,00 boxes, of which 21,000,000 are early and midseason and 21,500,000 are Valencias. Early and midseason varieties sustained a great deal more damage from the hurricane in October than did Valencias and as a result early and midseason oranges in Florid show a reduction from last season of 19 percent while the Valencia estimate is stil 5 percent more than last season.

Conditions in Texas during November were favorable for the development of citrus fruits. Only light showers fell in the citrus area during the month

but groves were irrigated where necessary. There is very little rust mite damage and fruit is generally free from wind scars. Trees are in excellent condition, especially in the young groves. Harvest of Texas citrus was started about two weeks earlier than last year. Shipments of grapefruit to December 1 were 9 percent above and oranges 23 percent above last year to December 1. The Texas grapefruit crop -- placed at 20,150,000 boxes for this season -- is about 15 percent larger than the two previous seasons. Texas orange production -- indicated at 3,850,000 boxes -- is about 8 percent more than last season and 51 percent more than the 1942-43 crop.

Arizona grapefruit production is placed at 3,800,000 boxes and oranges at 1,220,000 boxes. The crops last year were 4,080,000 boxes of grapefruit and 1,100,000 boxes of oranges. During the 1942-43 season, 2,600,000 boxes of grapefruit and 730,000 boxes of oranges were produced.

In California, early November rains were beneficial to citrus crops. Considerable foggy weather the latter part of November, however, was unfavorable and if damp, foggy weather continues there is danger of damage from brown rot and water rot. Early California Navels are late in maturing this season and the first shipments were made during the week ending November 25 from northern and central California. Shipments of Navel oranges from southern California had not started by December 1. California Navel and miscellaneous oranges are estimated at 18,720,000 boxes -- 11 percent less than last season but 31 percent above the 1942-43 crop. A record crop of California Valencias of 36,198,000 boxes is in prospect which is about 17 percent larger than production last season and in 1942-43. California Valencias will be available for harvest next spring, summer and early fall. California grapefruit production is indicated to be slightly larger than last season, including a little more than last season from the Desert Valleys but less from other areas.

PLUMS AND PRUNES: Plum production in California and Michigan is estimated at 100,200 tons for 1944. This is 26 percent larger than the 1943 crop of 79,400 tons, 45 percent above the 1933-42 average of 69,340 tons and larger by more than 10,000 tons than any other year of record. The 1944 California production of 94,000 tons is the largest on record for the State, and compares with 76,000 tons in 1943 and the 10-year average of 64,300 tons. Michigan production of 6,200 tons was well above the small 1943 crop of 3,400 tons, and also above average.

Estimated 1944 production of prunes for all purposes in the States of Idaho, Washington, and Oregon, totals 107,000 tons (fresh basis). Production in these States was 135,500 tons in 1943 and averaged 142,600 tons over the ten-year (1933-42) period. The 1944 crop was reduced sharply by wet weather at pollinating time in western Oregon and Washington, but was above average in other parts of the 3-State area.

Dried prune production in California, Oregon, and Washington, estimated at 161,200 tons for 1944, is about 22 percent less than the 1943 production of 208,000 tons and 25 percent below the ten-year average. In California the 1944 production is estimated at 157,000 tons in comparison with 196,000 in 1943 and the average of 195,200. Production of dried prunes in Washington and Oregon was also much below both 1943 and the 1933-42 average.

Of the 1944 production of fresh prunes in Washington and Oregon, it is estimated that 32,800 tons were canned or cold packed, which compares with 51,700 tons used for these processes in 1943.

The quantity of prunes marketed for fresh consumption in 1944 was 58,100 tons. 47 percent more than in 1943 and 23 percent above the 10-year average. In Idaho, where the crop is almost entirely for fresh consumption, production in 1944 is estimated to be nearly 3 times the small 1943 production and 30 percent above average.

APRICOTS, FIGS, PINEAPPLES, AVOCADOS, AND OLIVES: Total production of apricots in California, Washington and Utah was 358,300 tons -- more than three times the 1943 crop and about 54 percent more than the 10-year (1933-42) average. The California crop, which comprises about 91 percent of the total production, was 327,000 tons and compares with the extremely short crop of 80,000 tons in 1943, and the average of 216,500 tons. The Washington crop this year set a new high record for the State, and the Utah crop was large, although 18 percent less than the record of last season.

California dried figs totaled 33,000 tons---10 percent below last year's record but about 23 percent above the 10-year average. California figs for canning and fresh consumption amounted to 18,000 tons compared with 23,000 tons last year and the 10-year average of 11,940 tons.

Pineapple production in Florida was 4,000 crates compared with 3,000 crates harvested in 1943.

California olives are estimated at 46,000 tons which is about 19 percent below the 1943 crop but 22 percent above average. A large portion of the tonnage for oil remains to be harvested.

Avocado production is estimated at 14,800 tons---43 percent below the 1943 production but 27 percent above the 10-year average. All of the decrease occurred in California where unfavorable spring weather reduced the crop to 9,600 tons or 55 percent below the 1943 production. The Florida crop of 5,200 tons is a record and 600 tons above the 1943 production.

ALMONDS, WALNUTS, AND FILBERTS: California almond production was 20,700 tons--29 percent above the 1943 crop and only 6 percent below the record crop of 1942. The crop was very irregular, some areas having large crops while in other areas production was light. The filbert crop in Washington and Oregon was 6,560 tons -- only 7 percent below the record crop of 1943 but 54 percent larger than the 1942 crop. Walnut production in California and Oregon was 69,200 tons compared with the 1943 crop of 63,300 and the 10-year average of 54,650. The California crop of 62,000 tons is 6 percent above 1943. Yield and quality were reduced by short periods of extremely hot weather in late August and September. Oregon produced 7,200 tons or 36 percent greater than the 1943 crop. Quality is good this year.

PECANS: A record crop of pecans was produced in 1944. The estimated production of 141,865,000 pounds is 7 percent greater than the previous record of 132,174,000 pounds produced in 1943 and exceeds the 1933-42 average of 92,010,000 pounds by 54 percent. The greatest increase over last year's production was in seedling or wild pecans, and in the States of Texas and Louisiana. Significantly smaller production than last year is estimated for Oklahoma, North and South Carolina, Illinois, and Missouri. The crop in all important States is greater than average production for the period 1933-42. Conditions were particularly favorable and production relatively large compared with average in the Gulf States from Georgia and Florida to Texas.

The production of improved varieties is estimated at 57,614,000 pounds -- about 2 percent above the quantity harvested in 1943, but 60 percent above the 1933-42 average. The crop of seedling and wild pecans estimated at 84,251,000 pounds, is 12 percent greather than production in 1943 and 50 percent above average, due primarily to the large crop in Texas.

TUNG NUTS: The production of tung nuts is expected to total 30,400 tons of unhusked, air-dried nuts this year, compared with the small 1943 crop of 5,200 tons. The production of tung nuts is a recent development in the United States, and the largest crop heretofore grown was in 1942, when 16,350 tons were produced. About two-fifths of the crop is produced in Mississippi, the remainder being in the other Gulf Coast States. Harvesting of the nuts is in progress, and will continue for several weeks. Shortage of laborers for picking up the nuts will probably delay the harvest, and could cause some of the crop to be lost.

POTATOES: A crop of 379,436,000 bushels of potatoes was harvested in 1944. This production compares with the record crop of 464,999,000 bushels in 1943 and the 10-year (1933-42) average of 362,912,000. The 2,909,800 acres harvested this year was 13 percent below the 3,331,000 acres in 1943 and 4 percent below average. The yield per acre of 130.4 bushels was the lowest reported since 1932 but was 10.3 bushels above average. Abandonment of acreage planted in 1944 was 3.3 percent compared with 3.2 percent abandoned last year and the 10-year average of 2.8 percent.

Only Colorado, California, Rhode Island, Florida, Alabama, and Louisiana reported an increase over the 1943 acreage. The rather general reduction in acreage reflects growers' experience in disposing of the 1943 bumper crop, scarcity of labor, and unfavorable weather at planting time.

Production in the three eastern surplus late States (Maine, New York, and Pennsylvania) was down 18 percent from the 1943 crop but was 5 percent above average. The reduction in the Maine crop was largely the result of below-average yields which were caused principally by hot dry weather during the summer. The acreage in Maine declined only 2 percent from a year earlier and this was outside the commercial area of Aroostook County. Conditions were favorable for harvesting the crop in this State and digging was completed without serious damage from frost or interference by rain. There was some increase in the New York acreage on Long Island but mid-summer drought reduced yields drastically.

Production in each of the 5 central surplus States (Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota) was below the 1943 crop. Production in these States was down 22 percent from the 1943 crop and 9 percent below average. Abandonment was above average in this area. Excessive rains at the beginning of harvesting operations in Minnesota and North Dakota caused considerable abandonment of acreage and adversely affected quality of early diggings. However, the late dry fall enabled farmers to harvest some of these potatoes that had been considered lost.

Colorado is the only State in the western surplus late group that had an increase over the 1943 production of late potatoes. However, the crop harvested in each State of this group except Nebraska exceeds the 10-year average. The Idaho crop is of good quality and was harvested with practically no loss or damage to quality. The late fall was favorable for maturing and harvesting potatoes in Washington, Oregon, and California. Little or no freeze damage was reported in these States.

Production in the 12 other late States amounted to 27,485,000 bushels compared with 35,430,000 bushels in 1943 and the 10-year average of 38,456,000 bushels. Above-average crops were harvested in Rhode Island, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Mexico,

hsj

and Arizona, with record crops being harvested in Rhode Island and Arizona. Abnormally low crops were produced in the 5 central States of this group. Total production in the 5 States was 47 percent below average because of reduced acreages and drought during the critical growing period.

Production in each of the 7 intermediate potato States was below average. This group shows a decline of 34 percent from the 1943 crop and 28 percent from average. New Jersey is the only State of this group harvesting a larger-than-average acreage and even in this State yields were reduced by dry weather so that production was 4 percent below average.

Among the early producing States, California and Mississippi were the only States in which the crop exceeded the 1943 production. Record crops were produced in each of these two States. Larger than-average crops were produced in Georgia, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas because of increased acreage. Yields per acre were extremely low in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, and Florida. In these States a combination of wet weather at planting time, and frost blight, and drought during the growing season, caused some of the lowest yields on record.

SWEETPOTATOES: A sweetpotato crop of 71,651,000 bushels was produced in 1944. This production is 2 percent below the 73,380,000 bushels produced in 1943 but exceeds the 10-year (1933-42) average 67,182,000 bushels by 7 percent. The yield per acre of 92.9 bushels is slightly higher than the yield indicated on November 1 and is the highest since 1929. Only 771,200 acres were harvested this year compared with the 10-year average of 797,700 and the relatively high 1943 acreage of 896,100 acres. Dry weather that prevailed at the usual planting time and the competition with other crops for the reduced supply of available labor prevented farmers from "setting" the acreage indicated earlier in the season.

Only Kansas, Virginia, and Oklahoma show increases from the 1943 acreages. The acreages harvested in New Jersey, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, and California were unchanged from a year earlier. In all other States lower acreages were reported, with the reduction in the heavy producing State of Georgia amounting to 25 percent. Compared with the 10-year averages, acreages harvested in New Jersey, Illinois, Maryland, South Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas were average or better, whereas lower acreages were harvested in the remaining sweetpotato States.

The crop improved as the season progressed. Drought that prevailed at planting time was broken about mid-August in the South Central States, and several weeks earlier in the South Atlantic States. Adequate moisture during the latter part of the season, together with the long growing season, resulted in yields above the 10-year average for each of the sweetpotato producing States. Only in Texas and California were yields below those of last year. The crop matured under favorable conditions and weather was ideal for digging. The quality of sweetpotatoes is generally good.

POPCORN: A record crop of popcorn was produced this year. The 1944 popcorn crop in 12 commercial States is estimated at 202,255,000 pounds of ear corn and exceeds the previous record 1942 crop of 164,101,000 pounds by 23 percent. The big production this year was due primarily to a record acreage harvested, and not necessarily to high yields per acre. Producers harvested 153,900 acres in 1944 or about 72 percent more than the 89,650 acres harvested last year and over twice the 8-year (1935-42) average of 75,889 acres. Abandonment of 1944 planted acreage was 4.4 percent compared with about 5 percent a year ago.

The 1944 acreage harvested in each producing State, except California was far above that harvested a year ago and above average. Compared with last year, popcorn acreage harvested this year was more than doubled in Ohio, Indiana, Nebraska, Kentucky, Texas, and Oklahoma. The latter State is a comparatively new producing area, and ranks second only to Iowa. The acreage grown in the new producing area of Loudoun County, Virginia and adjacent areas in Maryland, is not included in the 12-State totals. On the other hand, yields per acre of ear corn varied considerably. In Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, yields were below last year and below average. However, in Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska, yields were above a year ago and considerably above average. The resulting United States yield for 1944 was about 1,314 pounds per acre compared with 1,410 pounds last year and 1,210 pounds the 8-year average.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1944

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1944
3:00 P.M.(E.W.T.)

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1929 - 1944

Year	Corn, all	Oats	Barley	Sorghums for grain	4 feed grains	Wheat Winter	Wheat Spring	Wheat All
	Thousand acres							
1929	97,805	38,153	13,564	3,523	153,045	41,241	22,151	63,392
1930	101,465	39,847	12,629	3,477	157,418	41,111	21,526	62,637
1931	106,866	40,193	11,181	4,443	162,683	43,488	14,216	57,704
1932	110,577	41,700	13,206	4,400	169,883	36,101	21,750	57,851
1933	105,918	36,528	9,641	4,354	156,441	30,348	19,076	49,424
1934	92,193	29,455	6,577	2,396	130,621	34,683	8,664	43,347
1935	95,974	40,109	12,436	4,597	153,116	33,602	17,703	51,305
1936	93,154	33,654	8,329	2,793	137,930	37,944	11,181	49,125
1937	93,930	35,542	9,969	4,915	144,356	47,075	17,094	64,169
1938	92,160	36,042	10,610	4,699	143,511	49,567	19,630	69,197
1939	88,279	33,460	12,738	4,759	139,236	37,680	14,988	52,668
1940	86,738	35,334	13,476	6,183	141,731	35,809	17,179	52,988
1941	86,186	37,905	14,220	5,982	144,353	39,485	16,157	55,642
1942	89,021	37,878	16,850	5,871	149,620	35,436	13,764	49,200
1943	94,455	38,395	14,768	6,662	154,280	33,975	16,673	50,648
1944	97,235	38,984	12,359	9,117	157,695	40,714	18,595	59,309

Year	Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	4 food grains	Flaxseed	Cotton	Tame hay	Wild hay	Sorghum forage
	Thousand acres								
1929	3,138	629	860	68,019	3,049	43,232	55,741	13,790	4,609
1930	3,646	574	966	67,823	3,780	42,444	53,996	13,951	5,089
1931	3,159	507	965	62,335	2,431	38,704	56,103	12,057	5,392
1932	3,350	454	874	62,529	1,988	35,891	56,119	14,293	6,172
1933	2,405	460	798	53,087	1,341	29,383	55,810	12,629	6,697
1934	1,921	475	812	46,555	1,002	26,866	56,361	9,026	8,182
1935	4,066	505	817	56,693	2,126	27,509	55,614	12,948	9,072
1936	2,694	379	981	53,179	1,125	29,755	56,618	11,125	6,975
1937	3,825	421	1,099	69,514	927	33,623	53,943	12,072	6,036
1938	4,087	448	1,076	74,808	905	24,248	55,631	12,563	8,636
1939	3,822	370	1,045	57,905	2,171	23,805	57,046	12,051	9,827
1940	3,194	388	1,069	57,639	3,182	23,861	60,035	11,884	11,761
1941	3,570	337	1,214	60,763	3,275	22,236	59,317	12,459	10,276
1942	3,860	375	1,450	54,885	4,424	22,602	60,117	12,528	7,863
1943	2,755	505	1,468	55,376	5,847	21,652	60,880	13,465	8,426
1944	2,254	515	1,466	63,544	2,794	20,098	59,547	14,520	7,575

Year	Sorghum silage	Alfalfa seed 1/	Red clover seed 1/	Alsike clover seed 1/	Sweet-clover seed	Lespedeza seed 1/	Timothy seed	Tobacco
	Thousand acres							
1929	103	519.7	1,818.9	280.1	292.6	52.0	437.3	1,980.0
1930	106	547.7	1,009.1	150.3	219.0	59.1	435.7	2,124.2
1931	133	436.9	772.4	134.3	253.1	105.6	608.9	1,988.1
1932	232	366.5	1,012.0	133.1	213.7	151.8	454.5	1,404.6
1933	377	617.7	1,024.3	146.2	215.5	263.1	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	308.4	100.0	309.6	572.5	591.4	1,752.8
1938	740	746.6	1,664.0	217.1	525.6	763.7	441.9	1,600.7
1939	904	1,013.2	1,350.3	136.2	555.8	627.4	490.2	1,999.9
1940	1,238	962.7	2,052.7	167.3	345.2	720.2	398.9	1,411.3
1941	1,358	804.2	1,382.7	116.7	345.5	838.9	375.3	1,305.9
1942	1,015	606.2	1,110.3	89.2	218.3	787.0	437.4	1,377.2
1943	950	768.8	1,312.1	100.4	171.4	858.5	431.0	1,451.9
1944	958	962.5	2,145.4	106.7	251.8	1,302.6	368.4	1,712.0

zfm

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1929-1944

Year	Broomcorn	Beans, dry edible	Peas, dry field	Soybeans for beans	Cowpeas for peas	Peanuts picked & threshed	Sugar beets	Sorgo for sirup
	Thousand acres							
1929	310	1,845	192	708	586	1,262	688	143
1930	392	2,160	229	1,074	674	1,073	776	190
1931	314	1,947	241	1,141	1,139	1,440	713	313
1932	313	1,431	219	1,001	1,190	1,501	764	354
1933	277	1,729	258	1,044	1,086	1,217	983	360
1934	305	1,461	277	1,556	1,190	1,514	770	330
1935	501	1,865	320	2,915	1,057	1,497	763	285
1936	309	1,626	236	2,359	1,366	1,660	776	245
1937	282	1,695	227	2,586	1,472	1,538	755	210
1938	267	1,643	165	3,035	1,386	1,692	930	197
1939	228	1,681	168	4,315	1,381	1,906	917	189
1940	298	1,904	236	4,786	1,445	2,040	916	186
1941	250	2,023	276	5,881	1,476	1,914	754	176
1942	230	1,922	494	10,008	1,310	3,439	954	222
1943	244	2,404	795	10,684	949	3,593	548	206
1944	280	2,057	695	10,502	750	3,212	561	195

Year	Sugarcane, all	Potatoes	Sweet-potatoes	21 vegetables: 11 for processing 2/	21 vegetables: 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	301,794	375,471
1933	375.8	3,422.6	907	894	1,492	330,850	373,124
1934	413.6	3,599.2	959	1,153	1,677	294,736	338,965
1935	427.4	3,468.8	944	1,454	1,646	336,062	361,901
1936	402.2	2,959.9	769	1,365	1,744	313,856	360,250
1937	450.2	3,054.9	768	1,562	1,664	338,468	363,037
1938	446.9	2,870.1	793	1,394	1,704	338,469	354,290
1939	418.9	2,812.8	728.3	1,139	1,713	321,729	342,524
1940	371.7	2,844.6	654.5	1,377	1,658	330,253	346,559
1941	404.7	2,711.0	745.7	1,641	1,632	334,126	346,211
1942	435.9	2,705.5	708.7	1,968	1,603	338,070	349,742
1943	439.9	3,331.0	896.1	1,926	1,514	346,614	359,964
1944	430.0	2,909.8	771.2	1,938	1,810	352,072	364,160

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 tame hay acreage; the acreage of peanut hay, largely duplicated in peanuts picked and threshed, has been deducted. Other crops not included are sweet corn for market, some of the less important commercial vegetables (62,700 acres in 1944), farm gardens, most market gardens, hops, spelt, hemp, velvetbeans, various legumes and other crops harvested by livestock, minor crops, and fruits and nuts. The acreages shown include some crops harvested in succession from the same land.

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1944

Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1944
3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

ACREAGE OF FRUITS, UNITED STATES, 1929-1944

Year	Of bearing age: 3 citrus fruits 1/	Apples: All	Apples: Com'l counties only	6 other major fruits 2/	Cranberries and strawberries	4 planted nuts 3/	19 fruits and planted nuts 4/ Incl. all apples	Incl. apples for com'l co's only	Not of bearing age: 17 tree and vine fruits and planted nuts 5/
	Thousand acres								
1929	474	1,955	—	2,025	235	350	5,124	—	—
1930	494	1,937	—	2,034	206	371	5,139	—	1,468
1931	524	1,925	—	2,020	184	387	5,145	—	—
1932	566	1,915	—	1,990	219	407	5,212	—	—
1933	618	1,905	—	1,950	225	425	5,248	—	—
1934	652	1,900	1,122	1,900	224	450	5,236	4,458	—
1935	684	1,876	1,101	1,854	186	463	5,152	4,377	997
1936	708	1,839	1,079	1,804	183	471	5,094	4,334	—
1937	734	1,750	1,035	1,769	172	491	5,004	4,289	—
1938	756	1,650	1,000	1,711	183	509	4,896	4,246	—
1939	767	1,570	960	1,654	189	528	4,793	4,183	—
1940	788	1,498	928	1,594	195	543	4,702	4,132	930
1941	800	1,450	910	1,554	205	556	4,648	4,108	—
1942	810	1,400	900	1,529	193	565	4,581	4,081	—
1943	820	1,375	885	1,518	152	570	4,518	4,028	—
1944	835	1,350	875	1,524	120	575	4,490	4,015	—

CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1929-1944

Year	Corn, all	Oats	Barley	Sorghums for grain	4 feed grains	Wheat, all	Rye
	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Lb.	Bu.	Bu.
1929	25.7	29.2	20.7	14.2	1,260	13.0	11.3
1930	20.5	32.0	23.9	10.8	1,104	14.2	12.4
1931	24.1	28.0	17.9	16.2	1,192	10.3	10.4
1932	26.5	30.1	22.7	15.0	1,309	13.1	11.7
1933	22.6	20.2	15.9	12.5	1,075	11.2	8.6
1934	15.7	18.5	17.8	8.0	806	12.1	8.5
1935	24.0	30.2	23.2	12.5	1,205	12.2	14.0
1936	16.2	23.6	17.7	10.8	859	12.8	9.0
1937	28.1	33.1	22.3	14.2	1,387	13.6	12.8
1938	27.7	30.2	24.2	14.3	1,350	13.3	13.7
1939	29.2	28.6	21.8	11.2	1,375	14.1	10.1
1940	28.4	35.2	22.9	13.5	1,392	15.3	12.5
1941	31.0	31.1	25.5	18.7	1,404	16.9	12.7
1942	35.2	35.6	25.5	18.2	1,638	19.8	14.9
1943	32.1	29.6	21.9	15.6	1,476	16.6	11.1
1944	33.2	29.9	23.0	19.9	1,534	18.2	11.5

Year	Flaxseed	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Tame hay	Wild hay	Beans, dry edible
	Bu.	Bu.	Lb.	Lb.	Tons	Tons	Lb.
1929	5.2	46.0	164.2	774.1	1.36	0.82	666.1
1930	5.7	46.5	157.1	775.8	1.18	.78	663.9
1931	4.8	46.2	211.5	787.2	1.19	.68	661.7
1932	5.8	47.6	173.5	724.8	1.28	.84	765.0
1933	5.1	47.2	212.7	788.8	1.19	.69	738.0
1934	5.7	48.1	171.6	851.9	.99	.53	780.2
1935	7.0	48.3	185.1	904.8	1.41	.92	768.6
1936	4.7	50.8	199.4	807.0	1.11	.66	727.0
1937	7.6	48.6	269.9	895.2	1.36	.81	933.9
1938	8.9	48.8	235.8	865.6	1.45	.88	955.8
1939	9.0	51.7	237.9	940.4	1.34	.82	896.0
1940	9.7	50.9	252.5	1,036.0	1.42	.82	883.5
1941	9.9	42.3	231.9	966.4	1.39	.92	914.6
1942	9.3	44.5	272.4	1,022.9	1.53	1.04	985.6
1943	8.9	44.2	253.5	966.3	1.43	.92	870.3
1944	8.4	47.9	295.3	1,072.1	1.41	.97	784.1

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

CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1929-1944 - CONT'D

Year	Peanuts picked and threshed	Potatoes	Sweet-potatoes	Soybeans	Sugar beets	3 citrus fruits 1/
	Lb.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Tons	Tons
1929	711.7	110.0	100.5	13.3	10.6	3.98
1930	649.9	109.5	81.5	13.0	11.9	6.39
1931	733.2	110.1	78.8	15.1	11.1	5.30
1932	627.0	105.0	81.8	15.1	11.9	4.97
1933	673.5	100.3	82.3	12.9	11.2	4.33
1934	670.0	112.9	81.0	14.9	9.8	5.61
1935	770.1	109.2	86.1	16.8	10.4	4.39
1936	759.0	109.4	77.7	14.3	11.6	5.14
1937	801.5	123.2	88.7	17.9	11.6	6.04
1938	761.7	124.0	86.5	20.4	12.5	6.92
1939	635.7	121.7	85.0	20.9	11.8	6.22
1940	857.7	132.1	79.8	16.2	13.4	7.18
1941	771.6	131.2	83.3	18.0	13.7	6.90
1942	643.1	136.9	92.4	18.7	12.2	7.77
1943	607.7	139.6	81.9	18.1	11.9	8.63
1944	678.0	130.4	92.9	18.4	12.2	8.23

Year	All apples	Commercial apples	6 other fruits 2/	Yields as pct. of 1923-32 avg. 18 field crops 3/	10 fruit crops 4/	28 crops 5/
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Percent		
1929	1.66	—	2.22	98.9	83.2	97.8
1930	1.94	—	2.76	91.8	108.1	92.9
1931	2.56	—	2.56	102.2	111.3	102.9
1932	1.84	—	2.43	100.1	94.1	99.7
1933	1.87	—	2.34	94.6	90.4	94.3
1934	1.62	2.27	2.44	80.2	95.0	81.1
1935	2.23	3.06	3.01	100.9	106.4	101.2
1936	1.52	2.18	2.57	87.2	93.6	87.6
1937	—	3.55	3.39	117.5	126.9	118.1
1938	—	2.54	3.42	113.4	120.7	113.9
1939	—	3.48	3.50	113.8	128.8	114.8
1940	—	2.88	3.35	119.8	124.8	120.1
1941	—	3.23	3.94	120.6	136.7	121.6
1942	—	3.43	3.66	136.0	139.5	136.2
1943	—	2.41	3.56	123.7	130.7	124.1
1944	—	3.41	4.00	131.7	146.9	132.7

1/ Oranges, grapefruit, and lemons.
2/ Peaches, pears, grapes, plums, prunes, and apricots.
3/ Percentage yields of the 18 field crops shown combined in proportion to their relative values during the period.
4/ A composite of yields per acre of (1) citrus fruits, (2) apples, using commercial apples only for 1937-44, 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.

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929-1944

YEAR	Corn: For grain	Corn: All	Oats	Barley	Sorghums for grain	4 feed grains
	Thousand bushels					Thous. tons
1929	2,135,038	2,515,937	1,112,949	280,637	49,967	96,387
1930	1,757,297	2,080,130	1,274,592	301,619	37,561	86,928
1931	2,229,903	2,575,927	1,124,232	200,280	71,914	96,935
1932	2,578,685	2,930,352	1,254,584	299,394	66,097	111,159
1933	2,104,725	2,397,593	736,309	152,839	54,386	84,105
1934	1,146,734	1,448,920	544,247	117,390	19,209	52,633
1935	2,001,367	2,299,363	1,210,229	288,667	57,610	92,287
1936	1,258,673	1,505,689	792,583	147,740	30,270	59,234
1937	2,349,425	2,642,978	1,176,744	221,889	69,948	100,115
1938	2,300,095	2,548,753	1,089,383	256,620	67,210	96,836
1939	2,341,602	2,580,912	957,704	278,163	53,267	95,756
1940	2,212,367	2,462,320	1,245,388	308,944	83,164	98,615
1941	2,435,307	2,675,790	1,180,663	362,082	111,784	105,633
1942	2,849,340	3,131,518	1,349,547	429,167	106,770	122,566
1943	2,724,530	3,034,354	1,137,504	324,150	103,864	113,850
1944	2,909,553	3,228,361	1,166,392	284,426	181,756	120,971

YEAR	Wheat: Winter	Wheat: Spring	Wheat: All	Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	8 grains
	Thousand bushels						Thous. tons
1929	587,057	237,126	824,183	35,411	8,710	39,534	123,203
1930	633,809	252,713	886,522	45,383	6,967	44,929	115,973
1931	825,315	116,225	941,540	32,777	8,910	44,613	127,317
1932	491,511	264,796	756,307	39,099	6,727	41,619	136,040
1933	378,283	173,932	552,215	20,573	7,816	37,651	102,282
1934	438,683	87,369	526,052	16,285	8,994	39,047	69,966
1935	469,412	158,815	628,227	56,938	8,488	39,452	113,820
1936	523,603	106,277	629,880	24,239	6,440	49,820	80,085
1937	688,574	185,340	873,914	48,862	6,808	53,422	129,065
1938	685,178	234,735	919,913	55,984	6,763	52,506	127,344
1939	565,642	175,538	741,180	38,562	5,736	54,062	120,425
1940	590,212	223,093	813,305	39,984	6,476	54,433	125,514
1941	670,709	272,418	943,127	45,364	6,038	51,323	136,497
1942	696,450	277,726	974,176	57,673	6,636	64,549	155,017
1943	531,481	309,542	841,023	30,452	8,830	64,843	141,605
1944	764,073	314,574	1,078,647	25,872	9,166	70,237	155,854

YEAR	Flaxseed	Cotton: Lint	Cotton: Seed	Tobacco	Tame hay	Wild hay	Sorghum forage
	Thous. bu.	Thous. bales	Thous. tons	Thous. lb.	Thousand tons		
1929	15,924	14,825	6,406	1,532,676	76,018	11,339	6,683
1930	21,673	13,932	6,028	1,648,037	63,705	10,822	6,326
1931	11,755	17,097	7,310	1,565,088	66,989	8,214	7,180
1932	11,511	13,003	5,815	1,018,011	71,768	11,953	8,071
1933	6,904	13,047	5,511	1,371,965	66,296	8,776	8,418
1934	5,719	9,636	4,256	1,084,589	55,683	4,802	7,417
1935	14,914	10,638	4,634	1,302,041	78,460	11,929	12,052
1936	5,331	12,399	5,472	1,162,838	62,718	7,322	6,579
1937	7,070	18,946	7,844	1,569,023	73,266	9,769	7,713
1938	8,032	11,943	4,950	1,385,573	80,399	11,066	12,553
1939	19,606	11,817	4,869	1,880,793	76,375	9,930	11,718
1940	30,888	12,566	5,286	1,462,080	85,067	9,700	16,079
1941	32,285	10,744	4,553	1,262,049	82,736	11,502	16,572
1942	41,053	12,817	5,202	1,408,717	92,204	13,088	13,564
1943	51,946	11,427	4,688	1,402,988	87,244	12,329	10,993
1944	23,527	12,359	4,941	1,835,371	83,845	14,135	12,306

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929-1944 - CONT'D

Year	Sorghum silage	Beans dry edible	Peas dry field	Peanuts picked and threshed	Soybeans	Potatoes	Sweet-potatoes
	Thous. tons	Thous. bags	Thous. bags	Thous. lb.	Thous. bu.	Thous. bu.	Thous. bu.
1929	628	12,289	1,795	898,197	9,438	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	4,358	15,061	1,908	1,211,710	90,141	342,420	61,873
1940	7,192	16,879	2,077	1,749,705	77,468	375,774	52,243
1941	8,774	18,503	3,700	1,476,845	105,587	355,602	62,144
1942	6,677	18,963	7,408	2,211,535	187,155	370,489	65,508
1943	4,969	20,922	10,870	2,184,760	193,125	464,999	73,380
1944	6,358	16,128	8,873	2,177,670	192,863	379,436	71,651

Year	Alfalfa seed	Red Clover seed	Alsike Clover seed	Sweetclover seed	Lespedeza seed	Timothy seed	6 seed crops
	Thousand pounds						
1929	59,652	126,816	32,394	69,138	5,491	61,992	355,483
1930	72,648	63,486	19,806	45,882	5,915	75,609	283,346
1931	51,798	50,598	20,004	48,060	14,795	106,816	292,071
1932	39,180	75,612	18,930	39,276	22,336	74,997	270,331
1933	71,232	67,578	19,818	39,948	45,190	42,160	285,926
1934	70,134	44,976	14,160	42,468	66,950	12,006	250,694
1935	65,772	47,088	16,470	45,432	65,332	192,429	432,523
1936	60,816	42,702	24,048	49,962	41,486	42,606	261,620
1937	68,640	30,162	13,428	60,738	106,450	116,505	395,923
1938	69,636	112,686	23,610	69,084	179,310	61,542	515,868
1939	90,930	99,234	18,294	91,452	110,099	65,205	475,214
1940	89,370	122,754	23,724	59,622	139,790	55,755	491,015
1941	62,958	88,158	18,756	47,202	178,700	57,326	453,100
1942	58,854	61,366	15,144	37,518	170,500	75,532	419,114
1943	70,164	70,386	13,854	26,544	164,620	75,582	421,150
1944	67,494	104,076	13,290	38,652	267,700	59,566	550,778

Year	Sugarcane For sugar and seed	Sugarcane sirup	Sorgo sirup	Sugar beets	Pecans	Almonds	Walnuts	Filberts	4 tree nuts
	Thous. tons	Thous. gal.			Thousand tons				
1929	3,350	19,711	8,792	7,315	26.7	4.7	43.4	.2	75.0
1930	3,153	16,602	9,727	9,199	28.6	13.5	30.3	.3	72.7
1931	2,763	15,143	20,682	7,903	44.2	14.8	34.2	.4	93.6
1932	3,599	18,349	20,392	9,070	34.1	14.0	49.1	.5	97.7
1933	3,375	21,113	21,326	11,030	39.4	12.9	34.0	1.1	87.4
1934	3,802	23,727	18,588	7,519	28.1	10.9	47.1	1.2	87.3
1935	4,954	24,509	16,230	7,908	62.2	9.3	57.4	1.2	130.1
1936	5,860	21,670	12,936	9,028	29.9	7.6	45.8	2.1	85.4
1937	6,367	23,844	12,481	8,784	53.6	20.0	62.4	2.6	138.6
1938	7,157	20,524	11,407	11,615	37.2	15.0	55.3	2.4	109.9
1939	6,244	22,264	10,199	10,781	48.5	20.0	62.5	3.9	134.9
1940	4,218	13,415	10,594	12,292	61.8	10.2	50.8	3.2	126.0
1941	5,471	18,764	10,568	10,311	60.7	6.0	70.0	5.8	142.5
1942	5,840	18,610	13,772	11,674	38.6	22.0	61.2	4.3	126.1
1943	6,485	21,575	11,840	6,532	66.1	16.0	63.8	7.0	152.9
1944	6,148	21,506	12,197	6,821	70.9	20.7	69.2	6.6	167.4

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929-1944 - CONT'D

Year	Oranges 1/ California Valencias 2/	Oranges 1/ Others 3/	Grapefruit 1/	Lemons 1/	3 citrus fruits 1/	Apples All	Apples Com'l counties only	Peaches	Pears
	Thousand boxes				Thous. tons			Thousand bushels	
1929	10,590	21,239	11,215	6,109	1,886	135,102	--	45,358	21,726
1930	18,345	36,715	18,690	7,950	3,158	156,623	--	56,392	27,167
1931	19,242	30,660	15,181	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	98,025	48,756	27,326
1937	29,234	45,051	31,133	9,304	4,432	201,459	153,169	60,049	29,212
1938	23,450	55,081	43,594	11,106	5,235	125,440	105,718	53,922	31,704
1939	26,904	48,838	35,192	11,983	4,772	--	139,247	64,222	29,279
1940	31,223	54,287	42,883	17,236	5,659	--	111,439	57,774	29,771
1941	30,181	54,976	40,261	11,720	5,516	--	122,585	74,905	29,530
1942	30,088	59,261	50,481	14,940	6,296	--	128,273	66,365	30,717
1943	30,895	75,761	55,979	11,038	7,078	--	89,050	41,931	24,585
1944	36,198	70,650	48,741	13,321	6,870	--	124,212	75,008	30,821

Year	Grapes	6 other tree fruits 4/	Cranberries	Strawberries	15 Fruits: Including all apples	15 Fruits: Including apples in com'l counties only	15 Vegetables: 8 for processing 5/	15 Vegetables: 14 for market 6/
	Thousand tons		Thous. bbl.	Thous. crates	Thousand tons			
1929	2,086	869	570	12,886	9,967	--	2,966	5,828
1930	2,458	1,207	584	9,143	12,797	--	3,248	5,908
1931	1,647	1,115	654	11,527	13,201	--	2,326	5,703
1932	2,233	1,013	580	13,088	11,511	--	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	1,000	504	9,005	--	10,918	3,242	5,942
1937	2,726	1,245	877	10,809	--	14,480	3,731	6,051
1938	2,671	1,113	474	9,973	--	13,835	3,485	6,448
1939	2,449	1,203	704	11,820	--	14,276	3,293	6,418
1940	2,467	923	570	12,295	--	14,097	3,859	6,513
1941	2,728	1,046	725	12,687	--	15,024	4,919	6,255
1942	2,402	1,026	812	13,401	--	15,446	5,634	6,722
1943	2,973	1,027	681	7,031	--	14,985	4,884	6,411
1944	2,580	1,136	377	5,033	--	16,237	5,200	7,556

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. Excludes California prunes not harvested on account of market conditions.
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.

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

Year	22 field crops 2/	13 fruits 3/	18 Vegetables: 8 for processing 4/	18 Vegetables: 17 for market 5/	53 crops
			Percent		
1929	99.7	86.7	117.4	118.8	99.4
1930	94.2	108.6	131.6	121.3	96.4
1931	104.0	117.0	90.9	118.5	105.3
1932	101.8	101.2	73.5	121.6	102.1
1933	87.3	98.3	79.8	113.1	88.8
1934	67.5	99.2	98.7	124.0	71.7
1935	93.3	104.6	130.0	121.5	95.2
1936	76.2	94.4	124.8	127.6	79.4
1937	109.5	125.3	146.9	128.5	111.5
1938	101.8	119.3	142.1	136.3	104.5
1939	99.3	125.4	124.4	141.2	102.7
1940	104.3	126.2	153.9	139.4	107.3
1941	106.5	130.2	188.1	137.6	109.8
1942	121.3	136.0	225.1	144.4	123.9
1943	114.1	126.0	202.9	154.1	116.8
1944	120.2	137.8	207.8	175.6	123.7

1/ As computed by multiplying the production of each crop by the 1927-32 average price and dividing the aggregate of each year by the 1923-32 average aggregate of the same crops.
2/ All field crops shown except seeds and dry field peas; also includes cowpeas.
3/ Fruits listed except figs and avocados.
4/ See footnote 5 on preceding page.
5/ Vegetables listed and also beets, eggplant, and peppers.

ACREAGE LOSSES: Estimated Acreages of Crops Planted and not Harvested, United States, 1929-1944 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	9,732
1930	2,450	4,137	785	2,761	952	585	701	885	106	225	9,654
1931	2,498	2,427	6,332	4,290	2,639	404	1,342	406	198	211	14,771
1932	2,447	7,527	903	3,849	1,349	912	732	603	104	179	13,677
1933	3,912	14,454	5,131	7,246	4,559	814	496	10,865	166	190	42,274
1934	8,370	10,153	10,564	11,012	5,447	2,888	607	994	524	462	44,228
1935	4,000	13,834	4,472	3,490	1,520	1,872	293	554	222	204	25,840
1936	8,805	12,042	12,803	8,280	4,508	2,593	1,447	872	324	349	46,394
1937	3,244	10,770	5,875	4,285	2,377	1,260	403	467	216	214	24,570
1938	2,313	6,897	2,887	3,348	1,561	1,289	127	770	116	215	15,821
1939	3,417	8,473	1,660	4,722	2,774	2,184	168	878	197	236	20,796
1940	2,175	7,516	1,106	3,890	2,151	1,838	182	1,010	176	239	16,306
1941	1,445	6,186	504	3,633	1,577	890	195	894	232	247	12,085
1942	1,531	2,636	391	4,717	2,686	1,077	291	700	176	264	11,672
1943	2,331	3,807	672	4,401	2,536	1,286	452	290	269	294	13,350
1944	1,487	5,635	740	3,999	1,941	367	258	258	171	256	12,088

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

zfm

TOTAL HARVESTED ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1943 AND 1944, WITH COMPARISONS

State	Total harvested acreage of 52 crops (excluding duplications) 1/					
	Average 1933-42	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
	Thousand acres					
Me.	1,242	1,202	1,211	1,234	1,210	1,236
N.H.	391	370	379	380	372	374
Vt.	1,056	1,034	1,010	1,027	1,003	1,022
Mass.	433	426	438	438	435	434
R.I.	52	49	49	50	50	50
Conn.	382	360	366	369	374	380
N.Y.	6,632	6,506	6,546	6,575	6,301	6,680
N.J.	756	743	756	781	798	807
Pa.	6,103	5,934	5,878	5,818	5,767	6,049
Ohio	10,033	9,803	9,906	10,245	10,446	10,880
Ind.	10,202	9,856	10,080	10,376	10,566	11,093
Ill.	18,726	18,310	18,756	18,804	19,403	19,868
Mich.	7,753	7,780	7,676	7,786	7,414	8,101
Wis.	10,032	9,999	9,981	9,976	10,234	10,500
Minn.	18,624	19,103	18,729	18,475	18,660	18,327
Iowa	21,044	20,592	20,444	21,310	21,767	22,060
Mo.	12,286	12,208	11,943	12,102	12,583	12,766
N.Dak.	15,477	16,997	17,665	17,936	19,565	20,403
S.Dak.	11,890	13,651	14,459	15,261	15,861	16,624
Nebr.	18,482	17,327	18,419	19,200	20,318	19,868
Kans.	20,177	19,806	22,308	21,652	22,403	23,253
Del.	367	367	366	378	382	395
Md.	1,644	1,618	1,597	1,627	1,626	1,713
Va.	3,768	3,842	3,646	3,858	3,893	3,948
W.Va.	1,461	1,428	1,391	1,410	1,452	1,421
N.C.	6,280	6,171	6,173	6,405	6,485	6,459
S.C.	4,846	4,928	4,800	4,878	4,880	4,618
Ga.	8,718	8,832	8,516	8,366	8,381	7,718
Fla.	1,202	1,199	1,186	1,204	1,224	1,238
Ky.	5,229	5,144	5,176	5,559	5,591	5,582
Tenn.	6,377	6,269	6,301	6,560	6,774	6,461
Ala.	7,026	6,989	6,771	6,722	6,748	6,174
Miss.	6,970	7,107	7,172	7,120	7,046	6,784
Ark.	6,490	6,522	6,566	6,606	6,331	6,218
La.	4,172	4,126	4,032	4,095	4,092	3,798
Okla.	12,904	13,349	13,350	12,720	12,271	13,813
Tex.	26,993	27,448	26,390	26,414	28,586	29,179
Mont.	6,028	6,722	6,608	6,920	7,436	7,217
Idaho	2,918	2,967	3,014	3,114	3,226	3,306
Wyo.	1,687	1,651	1,776	1,716	1,716	1,684
Colo.	5,345	5,491	6,255	5,957	6,240	6,012
N.Mex.	1,378	1,526	1,581	1,696	1,541	1,783
Ariz.	657	676	782	784	754	814
Utah	1,038	1,075	1,114	1,122	1,110	1,204
Nev.	416	450	460	463	461	459
Wash.	3,608	3,667	3,681	3,757	4,104	4,382
Oreg.	2,621	2,652	2,573	2,613	2,710	2,782
Calif.	5,699	5,984	5,851	6,210	6,027	6,133
U.S.	327,662	330,253	334,126	338,070	346,614	352,072

1/ For individual crops, see pages 27 and 28.

zfm

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1944

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1944
3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1943 AND 1944

State	Corn, all		Oats 1/		Barley 1/		Potatoes 1/		Sweetpotatoes	
	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944
	Thousand acres									
Me.	16	16	99	106	4	3	212	201	--	--
N.H.	15	16	12	13	--	--	9.4	7.6	--	--
Vt.	64	69	70	71	5	4	15.0	12.0	--	--
Mass.	41	43	12	13	--	--	25.0	24.0	--	--
R.I.	8	9	3	3	--	--	6.2	6.5	--	--
Conn.	48	52	11	13	--	--	22.0	21.3	--	--
N.Y.	654	739	673	861	116	99	213	195	--	--
N.J.	181	195	51	46	8	8	71	71	16	16
Pa.	1,298	1,428	849	849	131	98	179	167	--	--
Ohio	3,544	3,781	1,313	1,155	45	21	95	73	--	--
Ind.	4,338	4,666	1,612	1,370	75	59	47	36	1.8	1.8
Ill.	8,464	9,056	3,536	3,269	109	71	36	32	4.5	4.5
Mich.	1,562	1,812	1,280	1,439	175	154	220	174	--	--
Wis.	2,529	2,706	2,666	2,839	358	197	190	144	--	--
Minn.	5,356	5,999	4,450	4,672	1,348	822	261	214	--	--
Iowa	10,792	11,440	5,069	5,018	35	16	54	42	2	2
Mo.	4,931	4,832	2,670	2,056	165	114	46	37	10	8
N.Dak.	1,188	1,283	2,228	2,518	2,826	2,741	182	180	--	--
S.Dak.	3,834	4,026	2,478	2,974	2,321	1,973	49	36	--	--
Nebr.	8,502	9,012	2,291	2,245	1,779	1,139	95	75	--	--
Kans.	3,872	3,756	2,147	1,825	1,538	1,138	34	27	3	3
Del.	130	135	6	5	10	10	4.4	4.4	3	3
Md.	457	490	48	43	79	70	22.5	20.5	8	8
Va.	1,345	1,372	170	165	82	76	79	73	32	33
W.Va.	417	405	103	82	11	9	37	34	--	--
N.C.	2,335	2,366	361	365	60	60	110	86	78	78
S.C.	1,604	1,524	728	757	13	13	31	29	83	72
Ga.	3,804	3,584	701	701	11	10	35	30	127	97
Fla.	747	732	80	85	--	--	32.6	33.7	26	20
Ky.	2,753	2,808	134	111	189	125	53	43	22	16
Tenn.	2,883	2,739	230	225	140	126	61	44	54	43
Ala.	3,257	3,023	264	246	12	12	56	61	96	77
Miss.	2,880	2,736	347	486	10	20	34	34	83	72
Ark.	2,108	1,982	388	462	12	14	61	49	28	23
La.	1,388	1,319	165	210	--	--	63	68	132	109
Okla.	2,097	1,878	1,505	1,505	630	220	49	32	13	13
Texas	5,610	5,074	1,512	1,663	450	414	76	67	75	68
Mont.	186	158	522	470	561	567	24	22	--	--
Idaho	36	32	237	225	388	354	197	165	--	--
Wyo.	120	97	147	165	129	129	18	15	--	--
Colo.	956	908	221	221	894	831	90	93	--	--
N.Mex.	210	210	41	42	35	36	6.0	5.0	--	--
Ariz.	37	40	27	26	99	145	7.0	6.3	--	--
Utah	29	27	53	58	163	158	20.2	18.0	--	--
Nev.	4	4	12	12	25	25	3.4	3.4	--	--
Wash.	31	29	318	321	337	256	61	48	--	--
Oreg.	51	47	457	443	324	233	58	47	--	--
Calif.	74	67	499	534	1,602	1,730	90	103	10	10
U.S.	96,786	98,722	42,796	42,983	17,304	14,300	3,440.7	3,009.7	907.3	777.3

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

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

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1944

Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1944
3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1943 AND 1944 - (Cont'd)

State	All wheat 1943	All wheat 1944	Winter wheat 1/ 1943	Winter wheat 1/ 1944	All spring wheat 1943	All spring wheat 1944	Durum wheat 1943	Durum wheat 1944	Other spring wheat 1943	Other spring wheat 1944
	Thousand acres									
Maine	2	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	2
N.Y.	278	369	275	366	3	3	-	-	3	3
N.J.	62	75	62	75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pa.	805	940	796	931	9	9	-	-	9	9
Ohio	1,688	2,058	1,687	2,058	1	-	-	-	1	-
Ind.	1,003	1,338	997	1,332	6	6	-	-	6	6
Ill.	1,215	1,347	1,206	1,339	9	8	-	-	9	8
Mich.	677	971	668	969	9	2	-	-	9	2
Wis.	71	69	31	36	40	33	-	-	40	33
Minn.	1,162	1,329	140	164	1,022	1,165	49	46	973	1,119
Iowa	152	160	146	151	6	9	-	-	6	9
Mo.	1,270	1,714	1,270	1,714	-	-	-	-	-	-
N.Dak.	8,638	10,162	-	-	8,638	10,162	1,812	1,903	6,826	8,259
S.Dak.	3,154	3,255	238	290	2,916	2,965	293	211	2,623	2,754
Nebr.	3,113	3,705	3,026	3,611	87	94	-	-	87	94
Kans.	10,741	13,103	10,735	13,097	6	6	-	-	6	6
Del.	59	68	59	68	-	-	-	-	-	-
Md.	304	401	304	401	-	-	-	-	-	-
Va.	482	574	482	574	-	-	-	-	-	-
W.Va.	99	113	99	113	-	-	-	-	-	-
N.C.	511	613	511	613	-	-	-	-	-	-
S.C.	261	290	261	290	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ga.	210	243	210	243	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ky.	379	512	379	512	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tenn.	375	491	375	491	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ala.	14	18	14	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miss.	12	25	12	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ark.	25	65	25	65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Okla.	3,800	5,206	3,800	5,206	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tex.	3,560	4,450	3,560	4,450	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mont.	3,992	4,313	1,435	1,449	2,557	2,864	-	-	2,557	2,864
Idaho	882	1,056	563	670	319	386	-	-	319	386
Wyo.	239	262	157	165	82	97	-	-	82	97
Colo.	1,493	1,608	1,340	1,420	153	188	-	-	153	188
N.Mex.	349	334	326	310	23	24	-	-	23	24
Ariz.	25	26	25	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	240	292	171	224	69	68	-	-	69	68
Nev.	20	18	5	5	15	13	-	-	15	13
Wash.	2,454	2,537	1,353	1,502	1,101	1,035	-	-	1,101	1,035
Oreg.	814	976	542	780	272	196	-	-	272	196
Calif.	497	596	497	596	-	-	-	-	-	-
U. S.	55,127	65,684	37,782	46,349	17,345	19,335	2,154	2,160	15,191	17,175

1/ Acreage seeded in preceding fall.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1943 AND 1944 (Cont'd)

State	Buckwheat 1943	Buckwheat 1944	Flaxseed 1/ 1943	Flaxseed 1/ 1944	Rice 1943	Rice 1944	Popcorn 1943	Popcorn 1944
	Thousand acres						Acres	
Maine	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vt.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
N.Y.	184	155	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pa.	133	153	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	21	14	-	-	-	-	5,800	13,000
Ind.	15	10	-	-	-	-	6,300	12,800
Ill.	10	5	11	4	-	-	10,400	16,100
Mich.	57	38	5	5	-	-	2,200	3,000
Wis.	19	29	13	7	-	-	-	-
Minn.	37	67	1,758	914	-	-	-	-
Iowa	3	12	330	122	-	-	34,300	39,000
Mo.	1	1	20	11	-	-	8,000	11,800
N.Dak.	4	5	2,168	976	-	-	-	-
S.Dak.	2	7	630	328	-	-	-	-
Nebr.	-	-	12	2	-	-	4,800	8,800
Kans.	-	-	311	168	-	-	4,100	5,900
Md.	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Va.	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
W.Va.	11	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
N.C.	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ky.	3	2	-	-	-	-	4,500	13,500
Tenn.	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ark.	-	-	-	-	265	276	-	-
La.	-	-	-	-	611	568	-	-
Okla.	-	-	60	66	-	-	8,900	20,000
Tex.	-	-	38	36	400	392	3,400	15,000
Mont.	-	-	597	221	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Wyo.	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
Ariz.	-	-	23	10	-	-	-	-
Wash.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Oreg.	-	-	6	2	-	-	-	-
Calif.	-	-	310	170	237	246	2,000	2,000
U. S.	528	539	6,299	3,052	1,513	1,482	94,700	160,900

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

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

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1944

Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1944
3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1943 and 1944 - Continued

State	Sorghums 1/		Beans, dry edible		Peas, dry field		Sugar beets 2/	
	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944
	Thousand acres		Thousand acres		Thousand acres		Thousand acres	
Me.	---	---	9	5	---	---	---	---
Vt.	---	---	2	1	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	---	---	132	124	---	---	---	---
Ohio	---	---	---	---	---	---	21	17
Ind.	8	7	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ill.	13	9	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mich.	---	---	655	701	2	---	60	69
Wis.	3	1	7	3	8	3	---	---
Minn.	17	12	8	6	---	---	---	---
Iowa	38	21	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mo.	274	266	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Dak.	95	58	4	2	11	11	---	---
S.Dak.	739	606	5	1	---	---	---	---
Nebr.	662	704	100	60	---	---	52	53
Kans.	3,486	3,844	6	1	---	---	---	---
Va.	3	5	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	14	15	---	---	---	---	---	---
S.C.	20	20	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ga.	38	34	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ky.	26	25	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tenn.	41	47	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ala.	32	39	---	---	---	---	---	---
Miss.	35	51	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ark.	108	89	---	---	---	---	---	---
La.	15	15	---	---	---	---	---	---
Okla.	2,372	2,210	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tex.	7,948	8,303	14	6	---	---	---	---
Mont.	7	5	70	22	56	40	60	72
Idaho	---	---	172	146	250	225	49	51
Wyo.	13	14	124	95	2	1	26	31
Colo.	630	785	595	387	51	46	139	136
N.Mex.	505	631	300	285	---	---	---	---
Ariz.	84	86	15	16	---	---	---	---
Utah	---	---	6	8	---	---	34	35
Wash.	---	---	4	4	398	349	---	---
Oreg.	---	---	3	2	54	52	---	---
Calif.	128	115	442	353	---	---	83	77
Other States	--	---	---	---	---	---	92	98
U.S.	17,324	18,017	2,673	2,228	832	727	616	639

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

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1944
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD
Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1944
3:00 P.M.(E.W.T.)

CORN, ALL 1/

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944	Production: Average 1933-42	Production: 1943	Production: 1944
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Me.	14	16	16	39.5	40.0	40.0	571	640	640
N.H.	16	15	16	41.0	41.0	40.0	635	615	640
Vt.	73	64	69	37.8	38.0	37.0	2,759	2,432	2,553
Mass.	40	41	43	41.0	42.0	41.0	1,657	1,722	1,763
R.I.	9	8	9	37.8	38.0	32.0	332	304	288
Conn.	50	48	52	39.2	40.0	40.0	1,946	1,920	2,080
N.Y.	679	649	733	34.9	35.0	35.0	23,735	22,715	25,655
N.J.	190	179	193	38.6	34.0	35.0	7,342	6,086	6,755
Pa.	1,330	1,294	1,410	41.2	38.0	38.0	54,713	49,172	53,580
Ohio	3,491	3,516	3,762	42.3	49.5	38.0	147,230	174,042	142,956
Ind.	4,222	4,294	4,638	39.2	49.0	38.0	164,777	210,406	176,244
Ill.	8,268	8,384	8,971	40.4	50.0	45.0	330,989	419,200	403,695
Mich.	1,573	1,556	1,805	33.4	34.0	32.0	52,772	52,904	57,760
Wis.	2,353	2,504	2,679	35.0	43.5	43.5	82,275	108,924	116,536
Minn.	4,590	5,192	5,393	34.1	41.5	43.0	155,934	215,468	253,399
Iowa	10,000	10,716	11,252	42.5	56.5	54.0	421,769	605,454	607,608
Mo.	4,500	4,510	4,781	23.4	31.0	34.0	102,573	139,810	162,554
N.Dak.	1,145	1,126	1,250	16.6	22.5	29.0	18,812	25,335	36,250
S.Dak.	3,019	3,543	3,897	14.4	22.5	36.0	43,767	79,718	140,292
Nebr.	7,490	8,332	8,915	15.4	26.0	37.0	116,838	216,632	329,855
Kans.	3,368	3,666	3,703	14.2	23.0	31.0	44,701	84,318	114,793
Del.	140	129	135	28.6	25.0	27.0	4,013	3,225	3,645
Md.	493	454	490	33.9	26.0	35.0	16,704	11,804	17,150
Va.	1,397	1,331	1,344	24.8	25.0	25.5	34,638	33,275	34,272
W.Va.	468	413	401	27.7	34.0	26.0	12,884	14,042	10,426
N.C.	2,401	2,319	2,342	19.5	22.0	22.0	46,720	51,018	51,524
S.C.	1,704	1,589	1,510	13.6	16.0	16.0	23,209	25,424	24,160
Ga.	4,226	3,774	3,548	10.2	12.0	11.5	42,873	45,288	40,802
Fla.	735	741	719	9.6	11.0	10.0	7,050	8,151	7,190
Ky.	2,710	2,740	2,795	24.4	27.5	24.0	65,808	75,350	67,080
Tenn.	2,784	2,868	2,725	23.4	23.0	22.0	65,238	65,964	59,950
Ala.	3,442	3,234	3,008	12.9	15.0	16.0	44,317	48,510	48,128
Miss.	2,918	2,807	2,639	15.0	15.5	16.0	43,845	43,508	42,224
Ark.	2,211	2,021	1,900	15.6	12.5	17.0	34,248	25,262	32,300
La.	1,550	1,353	1,258	14.8	16.5	15.0	22,922	22,324	18,870
Okla.	1,914	1,868	1,831	14.4	12.5	18.0	26,488	23,350	32,958
Tex.	4,969	5,526	4,973	15.3	16.0	14.0	75,569	88,416	69,622
Mont.	156	179	147	12.7	18.0	22.5	2,071	3,222	3,308
Idaho	43	34	31	41.3	49.5	51.0	1,794	1,683	1,581
Wyo.	169	109	90	11.0	14.0	14.0	1,830	1,526	1,260
Colo.	1,086	902	857	10.8	16.7	19.0	11,721	15,063	16,283
N.Mex.	185	189	195	14.0	15.5	18.0	2,614	2,930	3,510
Ariz.	36	35	38	12.1	11.5	9.5	434	402	361
Utah	24	28	26	24.9	31.5	29.0	608	882	754
Nev.	3	4	4	30.0	30.0	30.0	81	120	120
Wash.	34	31	29	34.6	47.0	41.0	1,195	1,457	1,189
Oreg.	63	50	46	31.0	36.5	34.5	1,938	1,825	1,587
Calif.	76	74	67	32.0	34.0	33.0	2,440	2,516	2,211
U.S.	92,355	94,455	97,235	25.8	32.1	33.2	2,369,384	3,034,354	3,228,361

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.

zfm

CORN UTILIZATION, 1944

State	For grain: Acreage harvested	For grain: Yield per acre	For grain: Production	For silage: Acreage harvested	For silage: Yield per acre	For silage: Production	Hogging down, grazing, & forage
	Thousand acres	Bushels	Thousand bushels	Thousand acres	Tons	Thousand tons	Thousand acres
Maine	4	40.0	160	9	10.5	94	3
N.H.	4	40.0	160	11	10.5	116	1
Vt.	6	37.0	222	59	10.0	590	4
Mass.	8	41.0	328	31	9.5	294	4
R.I.	1	32.0	32	7	9.0	63	1
Conn.	10	40.0	400	38	10.0	380	4
N.Y.	152	35.0	5,320	502	8.5	4,267	79
N.J.	126	35.0	4,410	60	7.0	420	7
Pa.	1,118	38.0	42,484	269	8.0	2,152	23
Ohio	3,461	38.0	131,518	151	7.5	1,132	150
Ind.	4,410	38.0	167,580	107	6.5	696	121
Ill.	8,559	45.0	385,155	215	8.5	1,828	197
Mich.	1,354	33.0	44,682	288	7.0	2,016	163
Wis.	1,393	46.0	64,078	1,206	8.1	9,769	80
Minn.	4,635	45.5	210,892	674	7.8	5,257	584
Iowa	10,689	54.0	577,206	225	9.5	2,138	338
Mo.	4,542	34.5	156,699	48	6.0	288	191
N.Dak.	548	31.5	17,262	112	4.3	482	590
S.Dak.	3,273	38.0	124,374	90	7.0	630	534
Nebr.	8,425	37.5	315,938	44	6.2	273	446
Kans.	3,407	31.0	105,617	74	5.5	407	222
Del.	131	27.0	3,537	3	9.0	27	1
Md.	447	35.0	15,645	38	7.5	285	5
Va.	1,230	25.5	31,365	74	7.0	518	40
W.Va.	361	26.0	9,386	24	8.0	192	16
N.C.	2,260	22.0	49,720	19	8.8	167	63
S.C.	1,471	16.0	23,536	4	6.0	24	35
Ga.	3,406	11.5	39,169	11	4.0	44	131
Fla.	582	10.0	5,820	5	6.0	30	132
Ky.	2,739	24.0	65,736	20	7.0	140	36
Tenn.	2,616	22.0	57,552	22	5.4	119	87
Ala.	2,930	16.0	46,880	6	5.0	30	72
Miss.	2,547	16.0	40,752	5	5.5	28	87
Ark.	1,790	17.0	30,430	2	5.0	10	108
La.	1,221	15.0	18,315	3	3.8	11	34
Okla.	1,750	18.0	31,500	11	4.0	44	70
Tex.	4,704	14.0	65,856	25	3.5	88	244
Mont.	40	25.0	1,000	5	4.5	22	102
Idaho	19	51.0	969	9	8.5	76	3
Wyo.	29	15.0	435	6	5.0	30	55
Colo.	617	18.5	11,414	77	6.5	500	163
N.Mex.	156	19.0	2,964	8	5.0	40	31
Ariz.	28	10.0	280	3	7.5	22	7
Utah	11	31.0	341	10	8.5	85	5
Nev.	2	30.0	60	1	10.0	10	1
Wash.	9	43.0	387	14	10.8	151	6
Oreg.	22	36.5	803	14	6.5	91	10
Calif.	32	37.0	1,184	25	10.0	250	10
U.S.	87,275	33.3	2,909,553	4,664	7.79	36,326	5,296

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1944
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD
Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1944
3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

CORN UTILIZATION, 1943

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
	Thousand acres	Bushels	Thousand bushels	Thousand acres	Tons	Thousand tons	Thousand acres
Maine	4	40.0	160	9	11.0	99	3
N.H.	4	41.0	164	10	11.5	115	1
Vt.	5	38.0	190	55	10.0	550	4
Mass.	8	42.0	336	28	11.0	308	5
R.I.	1	38.0	38	6	9.5	57	1
Conn.	10	40.0	400	34	11.0	374	4
N.Y.	139	35.0	4,865	442	9.2	4,066	68
N.J.	122	34.0	4,148	52	7.5	390	5
Pa.	1,024	38.0	38,912	245	8.5	2,082	25
Ohio	3,245	49.5	160.628	123	9.0	1,107	148
Ind.	4,114	49.0	201,586	60	8.0	480	120
Ill.	8,023	50.0	401,150	193	9.5	1,834	168
Mich.	1,043	35.5	37,026	280	6.8	1,904	233
Wis.	1,302	46.0	59,892	1,077	8.3	8,939	125
Minn.	4,102	43.5	178,437	571	8.5	4,854	519
Iowa	10,127	56.5	572.176	161	10.8	1,739	428
Mo.	4,172	31.5	131,418	68	6.0	408	270
N.Dak.	428	25.0	10,700	113	3.7	418	585
S.Dak.	2,693	24.5	65,978	99	6.0	594	751
Nebr.	7,415	27.0	200,205	125	4.5	562	792
Kans.	3,079	24.0	73,896	147	4.2	617	440
Del.	125	25.0	3,125	3	9.0	27	1
Md.	413	26.0	10,738	36	7.5	270	5
Va.	1,225	25.0	30,625	60	7.5	450	46
W.Va.	391	34.0	13,294	14	10.5	147	8
N.C.	2,252	22.0	49,544	16	8.5	136	51
S.C.	1,543	16.0	24,688	6	5.0	30	40
Ga.	3,680	12.0	44,160	11	4.0	44	83
Fla.	625	11.0	6,875	5	6.5	32	111
Ky.	2,684	27.5	73,810	17	8.5	144	39
Tenn.	2,770	23.0	63,710	23	8.0	184	75
Ala.	3,150	15.0	47,250	13	5.0	65	71
Miss.	2,733	15.5	42,362	9	5.2	47	65
Ark.	1,878	12.5	23,475	2	4.5	9	141
La.	1,323	16.5	21,830	3	4.2	13	27
Okla.	1,719	13.0	22,347	15	4.5	68	134
Tex.	5,360	16.0	85,760	28	3.5	98	138
Mont.	48	21.0	1,008	5	4.2	21	126
Idaho	17	50.0	850	11	10.0	110	6
Wyo.	40	15.0	600	6	4.5	27	63
Colo.	631	16.0	10,096	75	6.7	502	196
N.Mex.	147	16.0	2,352	8	4.0	32	34
Ariz.	26	12.0	312	3	7.5	22	6
Utah	8	32.5	260	14	9.5	133	6
Nev.	2	30.0	60	1	10.0	10	1
Wash.	13	49.0	637	10	10.0	100	8
Oreg.	26	37.5	975	14	8.5	119	10
Calif.	38	39.0	1,482	25	11.0	275	11
U.S.	83,927	32.5	2,724,530	4,331	7.99	34,612	6,197

hsj

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1944

Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1944
3:00 P.M.(E.W.T.)

ALL WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944	Production: Average 1933-42	Production: 1943	Production: 1944
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Me.	4	2	2	19.4	24.0	20.0	87	48	40
N.Y.	287	252	351	22.9	18.0	25.4	6,612	4,528	8,930
N.J.	56	46	60	22.2	20.0	23.0	1,234	920	1,380
Pa.	945	790	923	19.6	17.0	22.0	18,589	13,435	20,238
Ohio	2,074	1,603	2,035	20.3	16.5	23.0	42,003	26,449	46,805
Ind.	1,654	955	1,325	17.0	16.0	20.0	28,154	15,274	26,488
Ill.	1,929	1,029	1,263	17.8	16.5	19.5	34,580	17,006	24,632
Mich.	830	660	960	20.2	17.0	24.0	16,654	11,196	23,022
Wis.	103	69	67	16.6	19.5	21.2	1,686	1,345	1,423
Minn.	1,673	1,102	1,224	14.1	16.3	16.9	23,421	18,008	20,689
Iowa	382	129	130	17.9	19.3	17.3	6,779	2,494	2,248
Mo.	1,875	973	1,400	14.4	13.0	17.0	26,875	12,649	23,800
N.Dak.	7,059	8,343	9,909	10.3	18.8	16.3	75,820	156,737	161,630
S.Dak.	2,149	2,889	3,058	8.4	10.9	12.7	20,413	31,595	38,847
Nebr.	3,040	2,948	2,778	13.5	20.8	12.9	41,085	61,285	35,944
Kans.	10,147	10,159	11,277	12.3	14.2	17.0	126,060	144,241	191,669
Del.	75	56	64	18.4	18.0	20.0	1,364	1,008	1,280
Md.	399	289	379	19.2	17.0	23.5	7,634	4,913	8,906
Va.	569	451	550	14.3	13.0	20.5	8,081	5,863	11,275
W.Va.	132	78	96	14.8	13.5	17.5	1,952	1,053	1,680
N.C.	483	465	558	12.4	12.5	16.0	5,952	5,812	8,928
S.C.	192	249	281	10.4	11.5	13.0	2,050	2,864	3,653
Ga.	180	193	228	9.5	11.0	13.0	1,718	2,123	2,964
Ky.	418	289	439	14.2	13.5	18.0	5,992	3,902	7,902
Tenn.	417	343	463	11.9	12.0	14.5	4,901	4,116	6,714
Ala.	7	12	15	10.8	11.5	14.5	77	138	218
Miss.	---	8	18	---	28.0	24.0	---	224	432
Ark.	57	18	49	9.6	11.0	12.0	530	198	588
Okla.	4,020	3,338	4,773	12.0	9.5	18.0	48,419	31,711	85,914
Tex.	2,834	3,306	3,934	9.7	11.0	19.0	28,195	36,366	74,746
Mont.	3,283	3,490	3,844	12.5	22.1	19.2	42,550	77,023	73,884
Idaho	988	820	1,009	24.4	27.0	30.0	24,194	22,176	30,309
Wyo.	196	214	201	12.8	18.9	15.9	2,593	4,044	3,198
Colo.	976	1,410	1,219	13.7	22.4	15.7	14,084	31,616	19,137
N.Mex.	218	252	238	10.2	9.5	13.4	2,305	2,405	3,186
Ariz.	40	22	24	22.1	21.0	22.0	890	462	528
Utah	248	223	288	21.0	24.3	25.6	5,236	5,417	7,364
Nev.	16	19	17	25.7	28.5	28.2	421	542	479
Wash.	2,089	1,970	2,403	23.2	26.2	26.6	48,198	51,667	64,030
Oreg.	880	728	910	21.2	27.1	25.4	18,512	19,734	23,105
Calif.	782	456	547	18.0	18.5	19.0	14,246	8,436	10,393
U.S.	53,706	50,648	59,309	14.1	16.6	18.2	760,199	841,023	1,078,647

zfm

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1944

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1944
3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

WINTER WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested 1943	Acreage harvested 1944	Yield per acre Average 1933-42	Yield per acre 1943	Yield per acre 1944	Production Average 1933-42	Production 1943	Production 1944
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	282	249	348	23.0	18.0	25.5	6,517	4,482	8,874
N.J.	56	46	60	22.2	20.0	23.0	1,234	920	1,380
Pa.	935	781	914	19.6	17.0	22.0	18,400	13,277	20,108
Ohio	2,070	1,602	2,035	20.3	16.5	23.0	41,934	26,433	46,805
Ind.	1,647	949	1,319	17.0	16.0	20.0	28,047	15,184	26,380
Ill.	1,900	1,020	1,255	17.8	16.5	19.5	34,144	16,830	24,472
Mich.	815	652	958	20.3	17.0	24.0	16,396	11,084	22,992
Wis.	39	30	35	17.0	19.5	21.0	668	585	735
Minn.	175	112	119	17.8	18.5	16.0	3,146	2,072	1,904
Iowa	353	123	121	18.3	19.5	17.5	6,401	2,398	2,118
Mo.	1,873	973	1,400	14.4	13.0	17.0	26,851	12,649	23,800
S. Dak.	119	165	198	11.0	11.5	10.5	1,394	1,898	2,079
Nebr.	2,797	2,865	2,693	14.0	21.0	13.0	39,360	60,165	35,009
Kans.	10,135	10,155	11,272	12.3	14.2	17.0	125,965	144,201	191,624
Del.	75	56	64	18.4	18.0	20.0	1,364	1,008	1,280
Md.	399	289	379	19.2	17.0	23.5	7,634	4,913	8,906
Va.	569	451	550	14.3	13.0	20.5	8,081	5,863	11,275
W.Va.	132	78	96	14.8	13.5	17.5	1,952	1,053	1,680
N.C.	483	465	558	12.4	12.5	16.0	5,952	5,812	8,928
S.C.	192	249	281	10.4	11.5	13.0	2,050	2,864	3,653
Ga.	180	193	228	9.5	11.0	13.0	1,718	2,123	2,964
Ky.	418	289	439	14.2	13.5	18.0	5,992	3,902	7,902
Tenn.	417	343	463	11.9	12.0	14.5	4,901	4,116	6,714
Ala.	7	12	15	10.8	11.5	14.5	77	138	218
Miss.	---	8	18	----	28.0	24.0	----	224	432
Ark.	57	18	49	9.6	11.0	12.0	530	198	588
Okla.	4,020	3,338	4,773	12.0	9.5	18.0	48,419	31,711	85,914
Texas	2,834	3,306	3,934	9.7	11.0	19.0	28,195	36,366	74,746
Mont.	914	994	1,173	15.7	23.5	22.0	15,785	23,359	25,806
Idaho	608	508	635	22.6	24.0	28.0	13,862	12,192	17,780
Wyo.	91	139	117	12.7	21.0	18.0	1,208	2,919	2,106
Colo.	702	1,283	1,065	13.5	22.9	15.8	10,427	29,381	16,827
N.Mex.	197	231	215	9.8	9.0	13.0	2,040	2,079	2,795
Ariz.	40	22	24	22.1	21.0	22.0	890	462	528
Utah	175	158	221	17.8	20.5	23.0	3,155	3,239	5,083
Nev.	4	5	5	27.7	30.0	31.0	101	150	155
Wash.	1,088	894	1,413	25.9	26.5	28.5	28,954	23,691	40,270
Oreg.	583	468	725	21.2	28.0	26.0	12,542	13,104	18,850
Calif.	782	456	547	18.0	18.5	19.0	14,246	8,436	10,393
U.S.	38,163	33,975	40,714	15.0	15.6	18.8	570,675	531,481	764,073

WHEAT (Production by classes) for the United States

Year	Winter: Hard red	Winter: Soft red	Spring: Hard red	Spring: Durum 1/	White (winter & spring)	Total
	Thousand bushels		Thousand bushels		Thousand bushels	
Average 1933-42	315,315	200,147	127,402	28,340	88,995	760,199
1943	356,638	133,297	231,518	36,544	83,026	841,023
1944	472,995	224,983	244,608	32,823	103,238	1,078,647

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

OTHER SPRING WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944	Production: Average 1933-42	Production: 1943	Production: 1944
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Me.	4	2	2	19.4	24.0	20.0	87	48	40
N.Y.	6	3	3	17.8	15.5	19.5	95	46	58
Pa.	11	9	9	17.8	17.5	20.0	189	158	180
Ohio	4	1	---	19.0	16.0	----	69	16	---
Ind.	7	6	6	15.0	15.0	18.0	107	90	108
Ill.	29	9	8	16.4	19.5	20.0	437	176	160
Mich.	16	8	2	17.4	14.0	15.0	258	112	30
Wis.	64	39	32	16.3	19.5	21.5	1,018	760	688
Minn.	1,417	942	1,064	13.6	16.0	17.0	19,162	15,072	18,088
Iowa	29	6	9	13.7	16.0	14.5	378	96	130
N.Dak.	5,151	6,563	8,040	9.9	19.0	16.5	53,560	124,697	132,660
S.Dak.	1,642	2,457	2,654	8.1	11.0	13.0	14,380	27,027	34,502
Nebr.	242	83	85	8.0	13.5	11.0	1,725	1,120	935
Kans.	12	4	5	7.2	10.0	9.0	95	40	45
Mont.	2,368	2,496	2,671	11.2	21.5	18.0	26,766	53,664	48,078
Idaho	380	312	374	27.4	32.0	33.5	10,332	9,984	12,529
Wyo.	105	75	84	12.5	15.0	13.0	1,295	1,125	1,092
Colo.	274	127	154	13.8	17.6	15.0	3,657	2,235	2,310
N. Mex.	20	21	23	13.2	15.5	17.0	264	326	391
Utah	72	65	67	28.8	33.5	34.0	2,081	2,178	2,278
Nev.	13	14	12	25.2	28.0	27.0	320	392	324
Wash.	1,001	1,076	990	19.8	26.0	24.0	19,243	27,976	23,760
Oreg.	296	260	185	20.4	25.5	23.0	5,970	6,630	4,255
U.S.	13,166	14,578	16,479	12.4	18.8	17.2	162,112	273,968	282,641

DURUM WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944	Production: Average 1933-42	Production: 1943	Production: 1944
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Minn.	81	48	41	14.1	18.0	17.0	1,114	864	697
N. Dak.	1,909	1,780	1,869	11.3	18.0	15.5	22,260	32,040	28,970
S. Dak.	388	267	206	9.1	10.0	11.0	4,039	2,670	2,266
3 States	2,377	2,095	2,116	11.2	17.0	15.1	27,413	35,574	31,933

OATS

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944	Production: Average 1933-42	Production: 1943	Production: 1944
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Me.	110	85	95	37.2	39.0	37.0	4,098	3,315	3,515
N.H.	7	6	7	38.0	35.0	37.0	280	210	259
Vt.	54	44	45	31.9	27.0	31.0	1,720	1,188	1,395
Mass.	6	5	5	33.1	31.0	33.0	186	155	165
R.I.	2	1	1	31.1	31.0	30.0	47	31	30
Conn.	5	4	4	31.1	30.0	27.0	145	120	108
N.Y.	830	572	807	29.4	17.0	31.0	24,470	9,724	25,017
N.J.	45	44	39	30.3	25.0	31.0	1,371	1,100	1,209
Pa.	886	763	839	29.4	19.5	28.5	25,912	14,878	23,912
Ohio	1,216	1,213	1,128	33.6	24.0	33.0	40,351	29,112	37,224
Ind.	1,362	1,444	1,256	29.0	23.0	25.0	38,976	33,212	31,400
Ill.	3,502	3,427	3,187	32.9	33.0	32.0	115,311	113,091	101,984
Mich.	1,315	1,138	1,400	32.8	21.0	31.5	43,549	23,898	44,100
Wis.	2,394	2,573	2,766	32.1	39.0	43.0	76,610	100,347	118,938
Minn.	4,138	4,327	4,456	32.4	33.0	35.0	135,359	142,791	155,960
Iowa	5,548	4,907	4,809	32.0	36.5	30.0	178,708	179,106	144,270
Mo.	1,705	2,250	1,665	23.4	23.0	18.0	40,710	51,750	29,970
N.Dak.	1,470	2,086	2,378	22.0	34.0	34.5	35,220	70,924	82,041
S.Dak.	1,513	2,350	2,844	23.2	30.0	32.5	40,764	70,500	92,430
Nebr.	1,697	2,172	1,977	21.0	33.0	18.0	37,248	71,676	35,586
Kans.	1,510	1,976	1,561	23.6	24.0	18.0	35,931	47,424	28,098
Del.	3	4	4	29.6	25.0	29.0	77	100	116
Md.	36	43	39	29.4	24.0	30.0	1,061	1,032	1,170
Va.	101	143	136	22.0	20.0	27.0	2,252	2,860	3,672
W.Va.	80	78	65	21.5	20.5	22.0	1,721	1,599	1,430
N.C.	237	278	286	22.6	21.5	28.5	5,372	5,977	8,151
S.C.	496	630	641	21.0	22.0	23.5	10,481	13,860	15,064
Ga.	430	519	545	18.8	19.5	24.0	8,137	10,120	13,080
Fla.	10	20	20	13.6	15.0	20.0	133	300	400
Ky.	78	88	75	18.1	20.0	20.5	1,416	1,760	1,538
Tenn.	93	159	157	18.3	21.0	23.0	1,725	3,339	3,611
Ala.	127	192	192	18.8	20.5	24.0	2,433	3,936	4,608
Miss.	130	300	408	27.5	30.0	37.0	4,046	9,000	15,096
Ark.	216	274	330	22.4	25.0	28.5	4,967	6,850	9,405
La.	60	140	160	27.6	29.0	30.5	1,734	4,060	4,880
Okla.	1,360	1,273	1,451	19.6	18.0	19.0	26,831	22,914	27,569
Tex.	1,406	1,152	1,544	23.0	18.0	25.0	33,213	20,736	38,600
Mont.	315	448	403	27.2	40.0	39.0	9,104	17,920	15,717
Idaho	159	185	185	37.6	40.0	39.5	5,999	7,400	7,308
Wyo.	109	129	135	27.2	28.5	32.0	2,963	3,676	4,320
Colo.	154	188	188	28.2	31.0	29.0	4,373	5,828	5,452
N.Mex.	26	34	35	24.2	24.0	30.0	634	816	1,050
Ariz.	8	9	11	27.8	27.0	29.0	222	243	319
Utah	36	45	49	37.8	42.0	43.0	1,388	1,890	2,107
Nev.	4	6	6	36.8	41.0	42.0	166	246	252
Wash.	173	191	168	45.4	48.5	46.0	7,887	9,264	7,728
Oregon	293	311	305	30.3	38.0	35.5	8,889	11,818	10,828
Calif.	140	169	177	28.9	32.0	30.0	4,089	5,408	5,310
U.S.	35,597	38,395	38,984	28.6	29.6	29.9	1,028,280	1,137,504	1,166,392

BARLEY

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944	Production: Average 1933-42	Production: 1943	Production: 1944
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Me.	4	4	3	27.6	30.0	28.0	121	120	84
Vt.	5	5	4	27.3	23.0	25.0	145	115	100
N.Y.	142	100	93	24.8	16.5	25.0	3,476	1,650	2,325
N.J.	4	7	7	26.7	26.0	28.0	108	182	196
Pa.	94	125	94	28.4	22.0	28.0	2,649	2,750	2,632
Ohio	30	40	19	23.9	20.0	25.0	718	800	475
Ind.	40	65	54	21.8	21.5	24.0	924	1,398	1,296
Ill.	141	83	60	24.9	22.0	25.0	3,318	1,826	1,500
Mich.	201	155	150	26.1	16.5	26.0	5,235	2,558	3,900
Wis.	733	347	191	28.3	26.0	26.5	20,372	9,022	5,062
Minn.	1,869	1,228	712	23.6	18.5	19.5	44,911	22,718	13,884
Iowa	418	34	14	23.7	18.5	18.5	9,844	629	259
Mo.	120	120	90	18.6	18.0	20.0	2,359	2,160	1,800
N.Dak.	1,537	2,652	2,625	16.9	24.0	22.5	28,443	63,648	59,062
S.Dak.	1,341	2,142	1,778	16.2	16.5	16.0	25,164	35,343	28,448
Nebr.	1,004	1,551	744	16.4	18.0	12.0	18,207	27,918	8,928
Kans.	608	1,110	844	13.1	14.0	17.0	8,980	15,540	14,348
Del.	1/ 3	9	9	1/ 30.4	29.0	30.0	1/ 91	261	270
Md.	52	76	69	28.8	23.0	31.5	1,492	1,748	2,174
Va.	59	75	72	25.0	21.0	29.5	1,486	1,575	2,124
W.Va.	8	11	9	24.7	19.0	25.0	190	209	225
N.C.	17	45	45	20.7	20.5	26.0	360	922	1,170
S.C.	6	10	10	17.0	18.5	19.5	96	185	195
Ga.	1/ 6	11	10	1/17.6	17.0	20.0	1/ 93	187	200
Ky.	46	97	84	22.7	21.0	23.0	1,083	2,037	1,932
Tenn.	50	107	98	18.6	17.0	19.0	969	1,819	1,862
Ala.	--	8	8	----	17.0	19.0	---	136	152
Miss.	--	7	13	----	25.0	32.0	---	175	416
Ark.	1/ 8	8	10	1/15.6	15.0	17.0	1/ 127	120	170
Okla.	278	375	210	15.6	10.0	19.0	4,661	3,750	3,990
Tex.	182	257	385	16.0	13.0	28.0	3,131	3,341	10,780
Mont.	165	543	543	22.4	31.5	30.0	4,024	17,104	16,290
Idaho	194	370	344	33.7	34.0	37.0	6,627	12,580	12,728
Wyo.	70	115	115	24.7	28.0	27.5	1,765	3,220	3,162
Colo.	447	734	697	21.0	24.0	21.5	9,620	17,616	14,986
N. Mex.	13	29	32	22.9	23.0	28.0	308	667	896
Ariz.	34	52	74	31.8	31.0	38.0	1,068	1,612	2,812
Utah	82	151	153	40.9	47.0	46.0	3,406	7,097	7,038
Nev.	12	24	23	36.0	36.0	37.0	440	864	851
Wash.	110	300	228	34.2	39.0	37.5	3,921	11,700	8,550
Oreg.	162	287	207	28.9	36.5	34.5	4,759	10,476	7,142
Calif.	1,175	1,299	1,429	26.9	28.0	28.0	31,734	36,372	40,012
U. S.	11,485	14,768	12,359	21.7	21.9	23.0	256,350	324,150	284,426

1/ Short-time average.

RICE

Ark.	180	253	273	50.3	47.0	53.0	9,068	11,891	14,469
La.	482	603	561	40.9	36.0	39.5	19,663	21,708	22,160
Texas	243	388	392	49.9	43.0	49.0	12,004	16,684	19,208
Calif.	131	224	240	68.9	65.0	60.0	8,892	14,560	14,400
U. S.	1,036	1,468	1,466	48.1	44.2	47.9	49,626	64,843	70,237

RYE

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944	Production: Average 1933-42	Production: 1943	Production: 1944
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	22	15	15	16.8	16.0	18.0	360	240	270
N.J.	19	13	14	17.1	16.0	17.5	330	208	245
Pa.	78	48	49	14.3	13.0	15.0	1,100	624	735
Ohio	70	76	38	15.6	15.0	16.0	1,110	1,140	608
Ind.	133	101	90	12.5	12.0	12.0	1,661	1,212	1,080
Ill.	82	59	66	12.3	11.0	11.5	1,016	649	759
Mich.	120	65	73	12.5	11.5	13.0	1,468	748	949
Wis.	230	109	100	11.3	10.5	10.0	2,648	1,144	1,000
Minn.	386	123	111	13.3	12.5	11.0	5,322	1,538	1,221
Iowa	75	13	10	14.7	15.0	15.0	1,193	195	150
Mo.	41	55	70	11.2	11.0	12.0	461	605	840
N.Dak.	706	349	192	10.6	11.5	10.5	8,302	4,014	2,016
S.Dak.	495	522	392	10.7	10.0	11.5	6,305	5,220	4,508
Nebr.	328	421	328	10.0	12.0	10.5	3,486	5,052	3,444
Kans.	64	129	94	10.5	10.5	10.5	688	1,354	987
Del.	8	11	15	12.6	13.5	15.0	109	148	225
Md.	17	21	22	13.6	13.0	14.5	235	273	319
Va.	47	39	41	11.6	11.0	15.5	540	429	636
W.Va.	8	4	4	11.6	11.0	13.5	91	44	54
N.C.	58	35	38	8.5	9.0	10.5	478	315	399
S.C.	16	25	25	8.4	8.5	9.0	141	212	225
Ga.	21	19	20	6.6	8.0	8.5	141	152	170
Ky.	15	22	44	11.5	12.0	14.0	176	264	616
Tenn.	37	34	39	8.6	9.0	10.0	331	306	390
Okla.	67	138	152	8.2	6.5	10.0	603	897	1,520
Tex.	10	25	20	9.8	7.0	15.0	102	175	300
Mont.	40	29	28	10.5	14.0	13.5	441	406	378
Idaho	6	8	8	13.4	15.0	12.0	85	120	96
Wyo.	20	26	16	7.6	9.0	9.5	160	234	152
Colo.	50	126	69	8.3	10.5	8.5	466	1,323	586
N.Mex.	1/ 6	15	8	1/ 10.2	9.0	11.0	1/ 66	135	88
Utah	3	6	9	9.0	8.5	12.0	32	51	108
Wash.	21	30	15	10.2	13.0	16.0	224	390	240
Oreg.	36	34	30	13.0	15.0	15.0	469	510	450
Calif.	9	10	9	12.5	12.5	12.0	115	125	108
U.S.	3,344	2,755	2,254	11.7	11.1	11.5	40,446	30,452	25,872

1/ Short-time average.

HOPS

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944	Production 1/: Average 1933-42	Production 1/: 1943	Production 1/: 1944
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Wash.	5,740	7,800	9,700	1,786	1,960	1,750	10,251	15,288	16,975
Oreg.	20,930	16,500	18,500	894	880	925	18,773	14,520	17,112
Calif.	6,980	7,900	8,400	1,433	1,600	1,620	9,999	12,640	13,608
U.S.	33,650	32,200	36,600	1,158	1,318	1,303	39,024	42,448	47,695

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

hsj

BUCKWHEAT

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944	Production: Average 1933-42	Production: 1943	Production: 1944
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	10	7	6	15.6	20.0	20.0	155	140	120
Vt.	1	1	1	19.6	20.0	22.0	28	20	22
N.Y.	134	177	150	17.5	18.5	18.0	2,333	3,274	2,700
Pa.	127	132	147	19.0	19.0	20.0	2,423	2,508	2,940
Ohio	17	20	14	17.1	17.5	21.0	285	350	294
Ind.	13	14	10	13.5	14.0	15.0	174	196	150
Ill.	6	9	5	15.0	15.5	16.5	96	140	82
Mich.	23	50	33	14.4	16.0	15.5	333	800	512
Wis.	15	18	27	12.8	14.5	15.5	186	261	418
Minn.	18	34	63	11.1	13.0	15.0	205	442	945
Iowa	4	3	12	14.4	16.0	17.5	65	48	210
Mo.	1	1	1	10.8	12.0	12.5	11	12	12
N.Dak.	5	3	4	8.2	14.0	16.0	42	42	64
S.Dak.	2	2	6	8.6	13.0	15.0	20	26	90
Md.	5	5	6	19.2	21.0	20.0	102	105	120
Va.	9	7	8	14.8	14.0	16.5	136	98	132
W.Va.	16	11	10	17.7	19.0	18.5	292	209	185
N.C.	4	4	5	15.2	16.5	14.5	64	66	72
Ky.	2	3	2	11.0	11.0	13.0	22	33	26
Tenn.	2	4	5	12.8	15.0	14.5	26	60	72
U.S.	416	505	515	16.9	17.5	17.8	7,020	8,830	9,166

SORGHUMS FOR GRAIN

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944	Production: Average 1933-42	Production: 1943	Production: 1944
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Ill.	2	1	1	23.2	30.0	27.0	46	30	27
Iowa	1/ 4	2	1	1/21.5	18.0	18.0	1/87	36	18
Mo.	58	40	77	15.0	19.0	21.0	958	760	1,617
N.Dak.	-	5	1	-	12.0	12.0	-	60	12
S.Dak.	1/101	104	123	1/ 8.9	9.0	17.0	1/1,031	933	2,091
Nebr.	144	72	115	10.9	14.4	19.5	1,691	1,034	2,244
Kans.	933	1,000	1,961	10.4	14.5	25.2	11,189	14,500	49,468
N.C.	-	1	2	-	25.0	30.0	-	25	60
Ark.	12	5	9	12.9	10.0	16.0	156	50	144
La.	2	2	2	15.4	17.0	17.0	37	34	34
Okla.	763	597	898	10.0	9.0	14.4	7,784	5,355	12,915
Tex.	2,208	4,357	5,103	14.6	16.5	19.0	33,790	71,817	96,724
Colo.	119	143	289	8.8	12.7	16.4	1,160	1,823	4,746
N.Mex.	163	168	359	12.3	8.5	15.5	2,218	1,422	5,560
Ariz.	27	40	64	29.9	34.0	34.0	820	1,360	2,176
Calif.	129	125	112	34.6	37.0	35.0	4,504	4,625	3,920
U. S.	4,655	6,662	9,117	13.4	15.6	19.9	65,362	103,864	181,756

1/ Short-time average.

SORGHUMS FOR FORAGE

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944	Production: Average 1933-42	Production: 1943	Production: 1944
	Thousand acres				Tons 1/		Thousand tons 1/		
Ind.	2/ 2	2	2	2/2.46	2.80	2.70	2/6	6	5
Ill.	9	4	4	2.50	2.50	2.50	21	10	10
Wis.	2/ 3	1	—	2/2.21	2.50	—	2/6	2	—
Minn.	21	11	10	2.52	2.50	3.00	55	28	30
Iowa	55	21	12	3.01	3.50	3.00	163	74	36
Mo.	261	193	141	1.97	2.16	2.25	518	417	317
N.Dak.	84	81	55	1.34	1.42	1.40	123	115	77
S.Dak.	568	534	444	1.13	1.31	1.80	688	699	799
Nebr.	700	488	511	1.44	1.45	2.01	1,056	707	1,025
Kans.	1,473	1,666	1,341	1.66	1.61	2.30	2,433	2,674	3,088
Va.	4	3	5	1.77	1.30	1.80	7	4	9
N.C.	18	13	13	1.78	1.90	1.70	32	25	22
S.C.	18	17	18	1.29	1.25	1.40	23	21	25
Ga.	40	34	31	1.26	1.30	1.30	51	44	40
Ky.	40	25	24	2.44	2.50	2.50	95	62	60
Tenn.	50	32	37	2.06	2.00	2.25	100	64	83
Ala.	31	24	31	1.44	1.35	1.45	44	32	45
Miss.	28	22	32	1.57	1.60	1.65	44	35	53
Ark.	113	95	75	1.36	1.15	1.60	151	110	120
La.	10	11	11	1.47	1.55	1.35	14	17	15
Okla.	1,027	1,397	1,145	1.16	1.08	1.50	1,192	1,508	1,717
Tex.	3,272	3,104	2,920	1.15	1.20	1.39	3,818	3,725	4,051
Mont.	8	7	5	1.04	1.20	1.20	9	8	6
Wyo.	17	12	13	.83	.70	.70	13	8	9
Colo.	446	408	444	.84	.97	.95	390	396	420
N.Mex.	229	216	244	.86	.90	.94	203	194	230
Ariz.	6	5	7	1.84	1.60	2.00	12	8	14
U. S.	8,532	8,426	7,575	1.31	1.30	1.62	11,266	10,993	12,306

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

SORGHUMS FOR SILAGE

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944	Production: Average 1933-42	Production: 1943	Production: 1944
	Thousand acres				Tons 1/		Thousand tons 1/		
Ind.	2/6	6	5	2/9.7	11.0	10.5	2/64	66	52
Ill.	11	8	4	9.5	9.5	10.0	118	76	40
Wis.	2/6	2	1	2/7.1	8.0	8.0	2/44	16	8
Minn.	14	5	2	7.5	6.0	6.5	110	30	13
Iowa	2/29	14	8	2/9.7	10.5	10.0	2/317	147	80
Mo.	38	30	48	7.0	8.0	9.0	259	240	432
N.Dak.	2/ 6	4	1	2/2.5	3.0	3.0	2/ 15	12	3
S.Dak.	2/21	19	18	2/2.0	2.7	3.7	2/ 45	52	67
Nebr.	2/87	63	59	2/4.2	4.4	6.4	2/430	280	375
Kans.	317	492	464	5.0	5.6	7.3	1,685	2,774	3,371
S.C.	2	3	2	5.3	5.5	5.0	11	16	10
Ga.	3	3	3	4.8	4.0	4.0	16	12	12
Tenn.	4	9	10	7.8	7.0	6.5	35	63	65
Ala.	5	6	7	6.4	7.0	7.5	31	42	52
Miss.	9	12	18	7.8	8.8	9.0	69	106	162
Ark.	3	5	3	5.4	5.0	5.5	18	25	16
La.	1	2	2	6.3	7.0	6.7	7	14	13
Okla.	40	103	110	4.0	3.5	5.0	165	360	550
Tex.	235	138	164	4.5	3.3	4.8	1,008	457	789
Colo.	2/ 6	5	8	2/2.4	5.1	5.5	2/ 16	26	44
N.Mex.	2/12	11	6	2/3.1	5.0	5.0	2/ 43	55	30
Ariz.	8	7	12	9.9	10.0	12.0	82	70	144
Calif.	2	3	3	10.4	10.0	10.0	26	30	30
U. S.	844	950	958	5.10	5.23	6.64	4,454	4,969	6,358

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1944

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1944
3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

ALL HAY

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944	Production: Average 1933-42	Production: 1943	Production: 1944
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Me.	916	863	886	0.88	1.00	.83	803	863	735
N.H.	359	341	343	1.08	1.22	1.05	385	416	360
Vt.	903	871	889	1.17	1.37	1.12	1,054	1,197	992
Mass.	360	355	352	1.39	1.60	1.17	501	568	412
R.I.	38	35	34	1.31	1.31	1.12	49	46	38
Conn.	296	286	286	1.40	1.45	1.09	412	415	313
N.Y.	3,982	4,000	3,970	1.27	1.56	1.44	5,063	6,234	5,733
N.J.	241	260	248	1.54	1.58	1.37	371	412	339
Pa.	2,355	2,260	2,250	1.29	1.51	1.44	3,021	3,419	3,233
Ohio	2,510	2,416	2,341	1.30	1.44	1.40	3,244	3,483	3,275
Ind.	1,946	2,010	2,050	1.25	1.34	1.26	2,421	2,700	2,581
Ill.	2,788	2,660	2,615	1.28	1.26	1.33	3,554	3,347	3,468
Mich.	2,629	2,709	2,575	1.29	1.42	1.32	3,387	3,838	3,395
Wis.	3,717	3,991	4,136	1.53	1.80	1.64	5,737	7,177	6,766
Minn.	4,336	4,276	4,310	1.29	1.62	1.43	5,598	6,929	6,172
Iowa	3,512	3,282	3,281	1.42	1.62	1.73	5,010	5,324	5,676
Mo.	2,945	3,292	3,317	1.00	1.15	1.10	2,978	3,775	3,657
N.Dak.	2,745	2,695	2,860	.86	1.13	1.11	2,389	3,039	3,182
S.Dak.	2,489	3,111	3,684	.69	.87	1.01	1,775	2,705	3,705
Nebr.	3,797	3,940	4,215	.85	.94	1.12	3,268	3,720	4,722
Kans.	1,529	1,571	1,580	1.22	1.55	1.73	1,837	2,440	2,735
Del.	66	83	82	1.31	1.22	1.18	87	101	97
Md.	400	444	426	1.28	1.26	1.15	512	558	489
Va.	1,128	1,384	1,351	1.06	1.03	1.01	1,208	1,425	1,365
W.Va.	704	810	793	1.07	1.21	1.04	757	984	823
N.C.	1,048	1,324	1,232	.91	.93	.93	960	1,236	1,143
S.C.	594	706	583	.71	.67	.72	423	474	417
Ga.	1,119	1,633	1,458	.55	.54	.49	619	874	710
Fla.	106	131	127	.55	.51	.50	59	67	64
Ky.	1,434	1,801	1,576	1.13	1.21	1.03	1,645	2,172	1,623
Tenn.	1,857	2,145	1,930	1.05	1.05	.84	1,953	2,247	1,626
Ala.	919	1,294	1,146	.74	.66	.65	686	859	747
Miss.	825	995	971	1.16	1.01	1.17	966	1,007	1,139
Ark.	1,165	1,345	1,376	1.04	.86	1.04	1,225	1,161	1,437
La.	314	351	322	1.18	1.13	1.20	372	396	388
Okla.	1,122	1,661	1,469	1.12	1.00	1.35	1,280	1,657	1,989
Tex.	1,256	1,951	1,854	.97	.88	.95	1,234	1,714	1,769
Mont.	1,833	1,964	1,892	1.13	1.28	1.29	2,065	2,508	2,433
Idaho	1,142	1,150	1,135	2.02	2.02	2.02	2,309	2,324	2,293
Wyo.	984	949	975	1.11	1.17	1.10	1,097	1,107	1,072
Colo.	1,391	1,406	1,454	1.43	1.55	1.58	1,995	2,181	2,298
N. Mex.	180	210	220	1.94	2.08	2.17	354	436	478
Ariz.	225	282	327	2.34	2.56	2.40	527	721	785
Utah	559	563	591	1.91	2.04	2.09	1,071	1,158	1,234
Nev.	374	404	405	1.50	1.41	1.62	566	571	656
Wash.	950	1,036	1,046	1.83	1.98	1.88	1,737	2,048	1,966
Oreg.	1,100	1,105	1,090	1.66	1.73	1.71	1,824	1,912	1,862
Calif.	1,788	1,989	2,014	2.64	2.83	2.77	4,719	5,628	5,588
U. S.	68,978	74,345	74,067	1.23	1.34	1.32	85,109	99,573	97,980

zfm

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1944

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1944
3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

ALL TAME HAY

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre 1/: Average 1933-42	Yield per acre 1/: 1943	Yield per acre 1/: 1944	Production: Average 1933-42	Production: 1943	Production: 1944
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Me.	909	857	879	0.88	1.00	0.83	796	857	72
N.H.	351	335	337	1.08	1.23	1.05	378	411	35
Vt.	894	865	882	1.17	1.38	1.12	1,046	1,190	98
Mass.	350	346	342	1.40	1.62	1.18	491	559	40
R.I.	36	34	33	1.32	1.32	1.12	48	45	3
Conn.	287	280	280	1.41	1.46	1.10	402	408	30
N.Y.	3,930	3,953	3,919	1.28	1.56	1.45	5,015	6,185	5,68
N.J.	225	245	234	1.56	1.61	1.37	351	394	32
Pa.	2,340	2,242	2,232	1.29	1.52	1.44	3,008	3,399	3,21
Ohio	2,504	2,410	2,335	1.31	1.44	1.40	3,240	3,478	3,27
Ind.	1,940	2,005	2,045	1.25	1.34	1.26	2,415	2,695	2,57
Ill.	2,767	2,637	2,592	1.28	1.26	1.33	3,536	3,327	3,44
Mich.	2,592	2,692	2,555	1.29	1.42	1.32	3,356	3,823	3,37
Wis.	3,487	3,876	3,969	1.56	1.81	1.65	5,499	7,033	6,54
Minn.	2,849	3,016	3,012	1.46	1.82	1.55	4,171	5,480	4,67
Iowa	3,362	3,174	3,171	1.44	1.64	1.74	4,851	5,200	5,52
Mo.	2,801	3,132	3,157	1.00	1.14	1.10	2,834	3,575	3,48
N.Dak.	1,130	770	800	1.03	1.45	1.40	1,124	1,114	1,12
S.Dak.	838	572	586	.94	1.40	1.56	762	801	91
Nebr.	1,228	1,006	1,046	1.30	1.66	1.94	1,570	1,666	2,02
Kans.	892	946	930	1.43	1.79	2.10	1,259	1,690	1,95
Del.	65	82	81	1.32	1.22	1.19	86	100	9
Md.	396	441	423	1.28	1.26	1.15	508	556	48
Va.	1,116	1,374	1,340	1.06	1.03	1.01	1,198	1,418	1,35
W.Va.	682	788	771	1.08	1.22	1.04	739	964	80
N.C.	1,030	1,306	1,212	.91	.93	.92	942	1,216	1,12
S.C.	584	698	575	.71	.67	.71	414	466	41
Ga.	1,094	1,604	1,426	.55	.53	.48	597	849	68
Fla.	102	131	127	.54	.51	.50	56	67	6
Ky.	1,414	1,770	1,548	1.13	1.21	1.03	1,628	2,144	1,60
Tenn.	1,824	2,103	1,884	1.05	1.05	.85	1,925	2,215	1,60
Ala.	878	1,255	1,105	.74	.66	.65	653	830	71
Miss.	762	935	899	1.18	1.03	1.19	907	965	1,06
Ark.	998	1,184	1,205	1.04	.86	1.05	1,059	1,016	1,26
La.	293	330	296	1.18	1.13	1.22	349	372	36
Okla.	725	1,145	943	1.23	.93	1.41	905	1,064	1,33
Tex.	1,034	1,757	1,623	.98	.86	.94	1,021	1,510	1,52
Mont.	1,249	1,219	1,207	1.28	1.51	1.51	1,569	1,838	1,81
Idaho	1,020	1,027	1,014	2.14	2.13	2.12	2,176	2,189	2,14
Wyo.	589	530	531	1.33	1.46	1.43	780	772	76
Colo.	1,030	1,006	1,046	1.60	1.79	1.83	1,651	1,801	1,91
N.Mex.	160	189	198	2.10	2.22	2.31	339	420	45
Ariz.	219	278	324	2.38	2.58	2.42	522	718	78
Utah	492	496	519	2.01	2.14	2.20	996	1,061	1,14
Nev.	182	185	186	2.01	1.90	2.29	366	352	42
Wash.	908	990	1,004	1.86	2.01	1.91	1,686	1,993	1,9
Oreg.	874	859	866	1.82	1.90	1.88	1,587	1,629	1,62
Calif.	1,619	1,805	1,858	2.79	2.99	2.90	4,507	5,389	5,39
U.S.	57,049	60,880	59,547	1.32	1.43	1.41	75,320	87,244	83,84

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

zfm

WILD HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944	Production: Average 1933-42	Production: 1943	Production: 1944
	Thousand Acres			Tons			Thousand Tons		
Maine	7	6	7	0.94	1.05	0.90	7	6	6
N.H.	8	6	6	.91	.90	.95	7	5	6
Vt.	9	6	7	.94	1.10	1.00	8	7	7
Mass.	10	9	10	.96	1.00	.85	9	9	8
R.I.	1	1	1	.93	.95	.70	1	1	1
Conn.	9	6	6	1.07	1.10	1.05	10	7	6
N.Y.	52	47	51	.91	1.05	.90	48	49	46
N.J.	16	15	14	1.28	1.20	1.35	20	18	19
Pa.	15	18	18	.86	1.10	.95	13	20	17
Ohio	6	6	6	.75	.90	.80	4	5	5
Ind.	6	5	5	.90	.95	.85	6	5	4
Ill.	21	23	23	.83	.85	.85	18	20	20
Mich.	36	17	20	.86	.90	.95	31	15	19
Wis.	230	115	167	1.08	1.25	1.30	239	144	217
Minn.	1,487	1,260	1,298	.96	1.15	1.15	1,427	1,449	1,493
Iowa	151	108	110	1.07	1.15	1.35	160	124	148
Mo.	144	160	160	1.00	1.25	1.10	145	200	176
N.Dak.	1,615	1,925	2,060	.76	1.00	1.00	1,265	1,925	2,060
S.Dak.	1,651	2,539	3,098	.58	.75	.90	1,012	1,904	2,788
Nebr.	2,570	2,934	3,169	.65	.70	.85	1,698	2,054	2,694
Kans.	637	625	650	.91	1.20	1.20	578	750	780
Del.	1	1	1	1.05	1.00	1.00	1	1	1
Md.	4	3	3	.88	.80	.90	3	2	3
Va.	12	10	11	.84	.70	.75	10	7	8
W.Va.	22	22	22	.82	.90	.80	18	20	18
N.C.	18	18	20	1.04	1.10	1.10	18	20	22
S.C.	10	8	8	.86	1.00	.85	8	8	7
Ga.	25	29	32	.86	.85	.70	22	25	22
Ky.	20	31	28	.88	.90	.80	17	28	22
Tenn.	34	42	46	.81	.75	.55	28	32	25
Ala.	40	39	41	.80	.75	.75	32	29	31
Miss.	64	60	72	.92	.70	1.00	58	42	72
Ark.	167	161	171	1.00	.90	1.00	166	145	171
La.	21	21	26	1.14	1.15	1.00	24	24	26
Okla.	397	516	526	.94	1.15	1.25	376	593	658
Tex.	223	194	231	.96	1.05	1.05	213	204	243
Mont.	584	745	685	.83	.90	.90	496	670	616
Idaho	122	123	121	1.09	1.10	1.20	133	135	145
Wyo.	396	419	444	.79	.80	.70	318	335	311
Colo.	361	400	408	.95	.95	.95	344	380	388
N.Mex.	20	21	22	.73	.75	.90	15	16	20
Ariz.	6	4	3	.90	.80	.80	5	3	2
Utah	67	72	72	1.12	1.35	1.30	75	97	94
Nev.	193	219	219	1.02	1.00	1.05	200	219	230
Wash.	42	46	42	1.19	1.20	1.20	50	55	50
Oreg.	226	246	224	1.05	1.15	1.05	237	283	235
Calif.	169	184	156	1.22	1.30	1.25	212	239	195
U. S.	11,928	13,465	14,520	.81	.92	.97	9,788	12,329	14,135

1/ Includes prairie, marsh, and salt grasses.

ALFALFA HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Average 1933-42	1943	1944
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	5	7	7	1.44	1.35	1.35	8	9	9
N.H.	4	5	5	1.91	2.10	1.80	7	10	9
Vt.	14	21	20	2.06	2.20	1.90	29	46	38
Mass.	10	17	17	2.18	2.40	2.00	21	41	34
R.I.	1	1	1	2.30	2.25	2.15	2	2	2
Conn.	17	25	26	2.52	2.35	2.10	42	59	55
N.Y.	356	460	446	1.86	1.95	1.90	667	897	847
N.J.	52	63	66	2.19	2.10	1.75	113	132	116
Pa.	232	268	281	1.94	1.80	1.80	449	482	506
Ohio	442	448	426	1.93	1.85	1.75	860	829	746
Ind.	415	441	423	1.78	1.80	1.60	743	794	677
Ill.	463	494	459	2.14	1.95	2.15	1,001	963	987
Mich.	1,154	1,227	1,129	1.54	1.55	1.45	1,787	1,902	1,637
Wis.	1,009	969	824	2.02	2.20	2.10	2,081	2,132	1,730
Minn.	1,108	1,412	1,130	1.79	2.15	1.85	2,054	3,036	2,090
Iowa	873	980	833	2.08	2.35	2.45	1,845	2,303	2,041
Mo.	239	320	310	2.22	2.45	2.60	540	784	806
N.Dak.	132	181	183	1.13	1.65	1.60	152	299	293
S.Dak.	308	286	300	1.09	1.60	1.80	326	458	540
Nebr.	840	785	761	1.47	1.80	2.20	1,224	1,413	1,674
Kans.	617	722	722	1.60	1.95	2.30	972	1,408	1,661
Del.	5	5	5	2.20	2.10	2.20	11	10	11
Md.	36	40	40	2.03	1.60	1.80	74	64	72
Va.	55	62	68	1.96	1.80	1.95	108	112	133
W.Va.	30	47	49	1.98	1.90	1.80	60	89	88
N.C.	7	7	8	1.89	1.95	2.10	13	14	17
S.C.	2	2	2	1.58	1.50	1.55	3	3	3
Ga.	5	5	5	1.80	1.90	1.65	9	10	8
Ky.	153	206	210	1.80	1.90	1.65	280	391	346
Tenn.	57	115	120	1.88	1.80	1.55	111	207	186
Ala.	4	6	7	1.46	1.50	1.50	6	9	10
Miss.	59	68	82	2.22	2.10	2.10	132	143	172
Ark.	79	81	91	2.07	1.50	2.10	165	122	191
La.	25	28	33	2.09	2.00	1.85	53	56	61
Okla.	249	280	300	1.82	1.70	2.25	459	476	675
Tex.	98	150	160	2.35	2.70	2.80	234	405	448
Mont.	624	682	682	1.57	1.70	1.70	980	1,159	1,159
Idaho	784	772	772	2.38	2.40	2.35	1,866	1,853	1,814
Wyo.	325	310	310	1.62	1.75	1.65	526	542	512
Colo.	632	632	651	1.91	2.10	2.20	1,210	1,327	1,432
N.Mex.	109	136	139	2.54	2.70	2.75	279	367	382
Ariz.	166	206	237	2.62	2.85	2.65	436	587	628
Utah	443	426	452	2.08	2.25	2.30	927	958	1,040
Nev.	133	131	132	2.27	2.15	2.55	302	282	337
Wash.	268	330	333	2.45	2.45	2.15	656	808	716
Oreg.	278	276	268	2.52	2.50	2.45	703	690	657
Calif.	773	868	955	4.19	4.40	4.30	3,238	3,819	4,106
U. S.	13,688	15,003	14,480	2.02	2.17	2.19	27,765	32,502	31,702

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944	Production: Average 1933-42	Production: 1943	Production: 1944
	Thousand Acres			Tons			Thousand Tons		
Maine	486	452	461	0.98	1.15	0.90	473	520	415
N.H.	178	164	166	1.20	1.40	1.15	213	230	191
Vt.	602	517	538	1.24	1.45	1.20	739	750	646
Mass.	226	215	202	1.53	1.80	1.25	344	387	252
R.I.	18	16	15	1.42	1.50	1.25	25	24	19
Conn.	147	141	141	1.48	1.60	1.10	218	226	155
N.Y.	2,958	2,804	2,804	1.27	1.60	1.48	3,727	4,486	4,150
N.J.	130	115	106	1.35	1.50	1.20	177	172	127
Pa.	1,923	1,749	1,732	1.22	1.50	1.40	2,343	2,624	2,425
Ohio	1,741	1,709	1,675	1.15	1.35	1.35	1,958	2,307	2,261
Ind.	950	1,030	1,123	1.05	1.20	1.20	979	1,236	1,348
Ill.	1,077	1,126	1,261	1.13	1.15	1.30	1,215	1,295	1,639
Mich.	1,209	1,278	1,240	1.12	1.35	1.25	1,338	1,725	1,550
Wis.	1,966	2,697	2,886	1.37	1.70	1.55	2,774	4,585	4,473
Minn.	765	1,006	1,107	1.26	1.60	1.40	974	1,610	1,550
Iowa	1,690	1,945	2,159	1.14	1.30	1.50	1,959	2,528	3,238
Mo.	1,157	900	1,000	.84	.95	.90	947	855	900
N.Dak.	8	4	3	1.04	1.40	1.30	8	6	4
S.Dak.	11	11	14	.84	1.40	1.30	9	15	18
Nebr.	18	13	15	1.00	1.15	1.35	17	15	20
Kans.	35	33	33	1.01	1.30	1.30	33	43	43
Del.	37	33	32	1.24	1.30	1.20	46	43	38
Md.	288	290	281	1.18	1.30	1.05	341	377	295
Va.	421	429	373	1.10	1.20	1.05	464	515	392
W.Va.	379	399	383	1.05	1.25	1.05	396	499	402
N.C.	56	65	62	.92	1.05	.90	52	68	56
Ga.	4	4	4	.90	.85	.75	4	3	3
Ky.	315	363	348	1.01	1.10	.90	322	399	313
Tenn.	186	172	157	1.02	1.05	.90	190	181	141
Ala.	5	5	5	.81	.75	.75	4	4	4
Miss.	6	6	6	1.20	.85	1.20	7	5	7
Ark.	22	19	19	.96	.85	1.05	21	16	20
La.	2/9	14	15	2/1.01	1.00	.95	2/9	14	14
Mont.	178	184	193	1.36	1.50	1.55	240	276	299
Idaho	120	131	126	1.42	1.35	1.55	170	177	195
Wyo.	94	108	105	1.18	1.20	1.35	111	130	142
Colo.	144	174	183	1.45	1.45	1.40	209	252	256
N.Mex.	7	9	11	1.26	1.25	1.35	9	11	15
Utah	19	22	25	1.55	1.75	1.65	30	38	41
Nev.	22	24	24	1.41	1.35	1.70	31	32	41
Wash.	190	197	197	2.08	2.10	2.10	396	414	414
Oreg.	104	112	110	1.72	1.85	1.80	179	207	198
Calif.	36	37	35	1.76	1.85	1.75	62	68	61
U. S.	19,936	20,722	21,375	1.20	1.42	1.35	23,759	29,368	28,771

1/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay.
2/ Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1944

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1944
3:00 P.M.(E.W.T.)

GRAINS CUT GREEN FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944	Production: Average 1933-42	Production: 1943	Production: 1944
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Me.	8	8	9	1.90	1.95	1.80	15	16	16
N.H.	8	6	6	1.76	1.90	1.65	13	11	10
Vt.	30	26	26	1.77	1.85	1.85	53	48	48
Mass.	9	6	7	1.96	2.05	2.05	18	12	14
R.I.	2	1	1	1.68	1.40	1.65	4	1	2
Conn.	9	6	8	1.74	1.70	1.65	16	10	13
N.Y.	53	42	43	1.52	1.30	1.45	79	55	62
N.J.	8	7	8	1.51	1.80	1.55	12	13	12
Pa.	27	28	24	1.22	1.15	1.40	33	32	34
Ohio	39	31	20	.96	.95	.95	36	29	19
Ind.	67	52	35	.84	.85	.85	56	44	30
Ill.	65	25	20	.84	.90	.80	51	22	16
Mich.	33	21	15	.94	.90	1.00	30	19	15
Wis.	163	30	25	1.12	1.30	1.20	163	39	30
Minn.	167	36	60	.98	1.25	1.15	124	45	69
Iowa	188	51	51	.98	1.15	1.10	168	59	56
Mo.	312	180	191	.74	.90	.75	225	162	143
N.Dak.	422	97	111	.86	1.30	1.30	296	126	144
S.Dak.	246	45	40	.64	.75	.95	140	34	38
Nebr.	175	60	99	.71	.90	.80	106	54	79
Kans.	75	20	22	.80	1.10	1.10	56	22	24
Del.	2	2	2	1.38	1.15	1.25	2	2	2
Md.	5	6	6	1.46	1.40	1.30	8	8	8
Va.	34	37	40	1.00	1.15	1.15	34	43	46
W.Va.	25	25	21	.88	.95	.95	22	24	20
N.C.	63	68	65	1.02	.95	1.00	65	65	65
S.C.	20	24	20	.78	.80	.90	16	19	18
Ga.	30	30	20	.69	.70	.85	20	21	17
Ky.	36	42	46	.82	.90	.80	29	38	37
Tenn.	55	63	63	.76	.85	.75	41	54	47
Ala.	14	15	13	.72	.75	.75	10	11	10
Miss.	6	8	9	1.01	1.05	1.00	6	8	9
Ark.	80	60	75	.76	.95	.80	60	57	60
La.	2	3	4	.88	1.10	.95	2	3	4
Okla.	64	40	58	.75	.65	.85	47	26	49
Tex.	66	60	60	.78	.80	.90	51	48	54
Mont.	275	139	125	.73	1.00	1.00	173	139	125
Idaho	85	76	76	1.24	1.30	1.25	104	99	95
Wyo.	72	40	49	.73	.85	.85	51	34	42
Colo.	94	61	61	.89	1.20	1.00	82	73	61
N.Mex.	18	20	18	1.16	1.15	1.25	20	23	22
Ariz.	43	58	74	1.58	1.80	1.70	69	104	126
Utah	8	21	13	1.13	1.30	1.40	9	27	18
Nev.	6	8	8	1.16	1.30	1.40	6	10	11
Wash.	345	284	284	1.37	1.55	1.60	463	440	454
Oreg.	269	232	237	1.20	1.30	1.30	319	302	308
Calif.	701	788	756	1.50	1.70	1.40	1,046	1,340	1,058
U.S.	4,525	2,988	3,024	1.03	1.30	1.20	4,451	3,871	3,640

zfm

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1944

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1944
3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

MISCELLANEOUS TAME HAY

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944	Production: Average 1933-42	Production: 1943	Production: 1944
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	409	390	402	0.73	0.80	0.72	300	312	289
N.H.	162	160	160	.90	1.00	.90	146	160	144
Vt.	249	301	298	.90	1.15	.85	226	346	253
Mass.	105	108	116	1.02	1.10	.90	109	119	104
R.I.	16	16	16	1.09	1.15	.90	17	18	14
Conn.	113	108	105	1.12	1.05	.80	126	113	84
N.Y.	559	642	623	.96	1.15	1.00	536	738	623
N.J.	21	24	23	1.32	1.35	1.30	28	32	30
Pa.	120	146	139	1.01	1.25	1.20	123	182	167
Ohio	49	61	52	.99	1.10	1.00	48	67	52
Ind.	42	28	30	.94	1.00	.95	38	28	28
Ill.	287	294	288	.60	.70	.65	172	206	187
Mich.	124	130	140	.92	1.00	1.00	112	130	140
Wis.	160	125	156	1.18	1.40	1.25	184	175	195
Minn.	532	452	570	1.22	1.40	1.35	654	633	770
Iowa	80	31	28	1.27	1.50	1.50	97	46	42
Mo.	166	180	200	.84	.95	.95	141	171	190
N.Dak.	351	422	456	1.11	1.40	1.35	423	591	616
S.Dak.	232	197	207	1.02	1.30	1.40	250	256	290
Nebr.	166	125	140	1.15	1.30	1.60	196	162	224
Kans.	103	86	86	1.22	1.40	1.70	128	120	146
Del.	2	2	2	1.12	1.00	.90	2	2	2
Md.	15	12	14	1.07	1.00	.95	16	12	13
Va.	99	91	95	.94	1.00	.95	92	91	90
W.Va.	188	237	235	.94	1.05	.90	100	249	212
N.C.	83	68	61	.98	1.00	1.00	80	68	61
S.C.	20	14	12	.82	.85	.90	16	12	11
Ga.	54	39	37	.88	.95	.75	47	37	28
Fla.	15	14	14	.85	.85	.82	12	12	11
Ky.	184	172	198	.86	1.00	.90	157	172	178
Tenn.	187	158	153	.87	.90	.80	160	142	122
Ala.	129	130	144	.96	.90	.95	123	117	137
Miss.	116	120	150	1.10	.95	1.10	128	114	165
Ark.	149	133	180	1.10	.90	1.10	162	120	198
La.	50	54	55	1.21	1.25	1.35	61	68	74
Okla.	273	249	274	1.03	.90	1.31	288	224	360
Tex.	451	488	508	1.08	1.05	1.10	494	512	559
Mont.	113	142	142	1.03	1.25	1.10	117	178	156
Idaho	31	48	40	1.17	1.25	1.10	36	60	44
Wyo.	87	65	60	.91	.90	.95	81	58	57
Colo.	146	125	140	.90	1.05	1.05	133	131	147
N.Mex.	27	24	30	1.17	.80	1.30	31	19	39
Ariz.	10	14	13	1.78	1.90	2.20	17	27	29
Utah	22	27	29	1.33	1.40	1.40	30	38	41
Nev.	21	22	22	1.23	1.25	1.70	26	28	37
Wash.	106	179	190	1.62	1.85	1.75	171	331	332
Oreg.	223	239	251	1.74	1.80	1.85	386	430	464
Calif.	109	112	112	1.47	1.45	1.50	160	162	168
U. S.	6,954	7,004	7,396	1.04	1.14	1.13	7,262	8,019	8,323

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1944

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1944
3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

COWPEAS FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested Av. 1933-42	Acreage harvested 1943	Acreage harvested 1944	Yield per acre Av. 1933-42	Yield per acre 1943	Yield per acre 1944	Production Av. 1933-42	Production 1943	Production 1944	COWPEAS GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER Av. 1933-42	1943	1944
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons			Thousand acres		
N.J.	2	2	1	1.44	1.35	1.05	2	3	1	---	---	---
Pa.	1	1	1	1.52	1.45	1.55	2	1	2	---	---	---
Ind.	16	7	5	1.21	1.10	1.10	19	8	6	4	1	---
Ill.	117	65	52	.94	.90	.80	107	58	42	19	5	8
Mo.	68	29	18	1.06	1.15	1.00	70	33	18	14	9	3
Kans.	6	7	5	.97	1.05	.80	6	7	4	9	12	7
Del.	1	1	1	1.16	1.00	1.00	1	1	1	---	---	---
Md.	6	2	1	1.36	.95	1.35	8	2	1	1/ 2	3	2
Va.	56	15	7	1.08	.85	1.10	60	13	8	18	13	6
W.Va.	2	1	1	1.41	1.50	1.15	3	2	1	---	---	---
N.C.	161	82	58	.83	.75	.85	134	62	49	98	130	86
S.C.	448	432	300	.68	.60	.65	306	259	195	149	179	128
Ga.	278	246	140	.67	.62	.67	186	153	94	120	94	83
Fla.	15	10	8	.66	.58	.60	10	6	5	20	28	26
Ky.	44	29	15	1.22	1.50	1.20	54	44	18	7	3	4
Tenn.	120	60	35	.95	.95	.85	113	57	30	23	16	13
Ala.	127	107	70	.75	.75	.75	96	80	52	81	57	39
Miss.	135	88	62	1.00	.90	1.05	137	79	65	150	93	57
Ark.	204	62	56	.92	.80	1.00	187	50	56	222	111	92
La.	62	23	19	.92	.90	.95	57	21	18	106	80	64
Okla.	46	42	18	.80	.70	1.10	38	29	20	87	67	53
Tex.	95	63	53	.68	.70	.80	64	44	42	407	242	199
U.S.	2,011	1,374	926	.83	.74	.79	1,661	1,012	728	1,536	1,143	870

1/ Short-time average.

SWEETCLOVER HAY

State	Acreage harvested Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested 1943	Acreage harvested 1944	Yield per acre Average 1933-42	Yield per acre 1943	Yield per acre 1944	Production Average 1933-42	Production 1943	Production 1944
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Ohio	24	16	18	1.16	1.20	1.25	27	19	22
Ind.	18	14	17	1.12	1.20	1.15	20	17	20
Ill.	34	24	20	1.12	1.05	1.05	38	25	21
Mich.	41	18	14	1.19	1.30	1.10	48	23	15
Wis.	53	20	20	1.53	1.85	1.55	79	37	31
Minn.	182	65	62	1.20	1.35	1.35	217	88	84
Iowa	60	40	31	1.19	1.20	1.20	73	48	37
Mo.	22	22	22	1.10	1.10	1.15	24	24	25
N.Dak.	217	65	45	1.12	1.40	1.40	245	91	63
S.Dak.	39	31	24	.92	1.15	1.25	36	36	30
Nebr.	24	20	30	.87	.95	1.00	21	19	30
Kans.	13	10	9	.99	1.20	1.20	13	12	11
Va.	1/ 13	9	9	1/ 1.18	1.20	1.25	1/ 16	11	11
Miss.	1/ 5	8	10	1/ 1.19	1.05	1.10	1/ 6	8	11
Mont.	58	72	65	.96	1.20	1.20	59	86	78
Wyo.	9	7	7	1.16	1.10	1.20	11	8	8
Colo.	14	14	11	1.13	1.25	1.30	16	18	14
U.S.	819	455	414	1.15	1.25	1.23	939	570	511

1/ Short-time average.

zfm

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1944

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1944
3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

State	SOYBEANS FOR HAY: Acreage harvested Av. 1933-42	1943	1944	Yield per acre Av. 1933-42	1943	1944	Production Av. 1933-42	1943	1944	SOYBEANS GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER: Av. 1933-42	1943	1944
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons			Thousand acres		
N.Y.	4	5	3	1.60	1.85	1.70	6	9	5	1/ 2	3	3
N.J.	13	34	30	1.48	1.25	1.15	19	42	34	1/ 7	3	6
Pa.	37	50	55	1.58	1.55	1.50	58	78	82	9	32	30
Ohio	204	132	133	1.48	1.60	1.20	304	211	160	48	29	30
Ind.	379	337	337	1.32	1.40	1.20	501	472	404	87	36	36
Ill.	634	497	415	1.34	1.30	1.20	865	646	498	148	43	42
Mich.	31	18	17	1.33	1.35	1.10	42	24	19	1/43	16	13
Wis.	135	35	58	1.62	1.85	1.55	217	65	90	1/22	9	5
Minn.	94	45	83	1.48	1.50	1.40	146	68	116	1/29	56	11
Iowa	470	127	69	1.49	1.70	1.65	709	216	114	56	21	31
Mo.	294	151	119	1.15	1.30	1.40	329	196	167	84	98	59
N.Dak.	—	1	2	—	1.10	1.25	—	1	2	—	1	1
S.Dak.	1/ 3	2	1	1/1.15	1.15	1.30	1/ 3	2	1	—	6	1
Nebr.	6	3	1	1.08	1.15	1.30	6	3	1	1/ 5	15	2
Kans.	31	16	12	1.21	1.15	1.40	37	18	17	1/11	53	5
Del.	15	27	24	1.28	1.15	1.15	19	31	28	1/ 5	10	9
Md.	34	66	46	1.46	1.05	1.30	49	69	60	7	14	13
Va.	84	160	97	1.25	1.05	1.15	106	168	112	30	35	58
W.Va.	44	36	33	1.44	1.55	1.30	63	56	43	1/ 4	3	4
N.C.	185	245	188	1.05	1.00	1.05	195	245	197	143	208	138
S.C.	26	35	27	.88	.80	.85	23	28	23	31	48	34
Ga.	77	96	72	.89	.90	.85	69	88	61	38	43	37
Ky.	102	153	127	1.38	1.40	1.30	142	214	165	25	26	19
Tenn.	128	175	150	1.18	1.25	1.15	152	219	172	115	203	170
Ala.	212	298	228	.92	.80	.80	196	238	182	37	30	25
Miss.	236	324	218	1.16	1.05	1.15	274	340	251	186	239	125
Ark.	130	194	139	1.06	.95	1.05	140	184	146	136	207	145
La.	77	89	51	1.18	1.20	1.10	92	107	56	188	275	207
Okla.	8	11	5	.87	.80	1.25	8	9	6	6	15	7
Tex.	1/10	25	7	1/.68	.60	.75	1/ 7	15	5	1/16	6	4
U. S.	3,698	3,387	2,747	1.28	1.20	1.17	4,775	4,060	3,217	1,467	1,783	1,270

1/ Short-time average.

State	PEANUTS FOR HAY: Acreage harvested Av. 1933-42	1943	1944	Yield per acre Av. 1933-42	1943	1944	Production Av. 1933-42	1943	1944
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Virginia	113	140	134	0.55	0.55	0.55	62	77	74
North Carolina	210	289	269	.60	.65	.65	126	188	175
Tennessee	9	17	11	.69	.70	.60	6	12	7
Total (Va.-N.C. area)	332	446	414	.59	.62	.62	194	277	256
South Carolina	18	66	39	.51	.50	.52	9	33	20
Georgia	586	1,039	999	.36	.40	.38	212	416	380
Florida	73	107	105	.45	.46	.46	34	49	48
Alabama	292	574	504	.49	.50	.45	144	287	227
Mississippi	28	55	27	.70	.65	.70	19	36	19
Total (S.E. area)	996	1,841	1,674	.42	.45	.41	417	821	694
Arkansas	34	61	25	.77	.60	.70	26	37	18
Louisiana	18	39	14	.71	.60	.65	13	23	9
Oklahoma	76	490	240	.72	.55	.70	56	270	168
Texas	315	971	835	.54	.50	.50	170	486	418
Total (S.W. area)	443	1,561	1,114	.60	.52	.55	266	816	613
United States	1,771	3,848	3,202	.49	.50	.49	877	1,914	1,563

LESPEDEZA HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944	Production: Average 1933-42	Production: 1943	Production: 1944
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Ohio	2/10	13	11	2/1.22	1.25	0.95	2/12	16	10
Ind.	2/60	96	75	2/1.00	1.00	.85	2/65	96	64
Ill.	2/99	112	77	2/ .91	1.00	.75	2/97	112	58
Mo.	2/604	1,350	1,297	2/ .91	1.00	.95	2/619	1,350	1,232
Kans.	2/30	52	41	2/1.11	1.15	1.20	2/35	60	49
Del.	2/ 9	12	15	2/1.09	.90	.90	2/ 9	11	14
Md.	2/22	25	35	2/1.07	.95	1.05	2/24	24	37
Va.	249	431	517	1.04	.90	.95	266	388	491
W.Va.	2/30	43	49	2/1.04	1.05	.80	2/32	45	39
N.C.	265	482	501	1.02	1.05	1.00	276	506	501
S.C.	2/55	125	175	2/ .81	.90	.80	2/46	112	140
Ga.	2/67	145	149	2/ .86	.85	.65	2/57	123	97
Ky.	580	805	604	1.08	1.10	.90	644	886	544
Tenn.	1,082	1,343	1,195	1.06	1.00	.75	1,153	1,343	896
Ala.	94	120	134	.78	.70	.70	75	84	94
Miss.	172	258	335	1.15	.90	1.10	199	232	368
Ark.	300	574	620	.94	.75	.93	298	430	577
La.	51	80	105	1.22	1.00	1.20	64	80	126
Okla.	2/22	33	48	2/ .99	.90	1.10	2/22	30	53
U. S.	3,646	6,099	5,983	1.04	.97	.90	3,831	5,928	5,390

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

POPCORN 1/

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre 2/: Average 1933-42	Yield per acre 2/: 1943	Yield per acre 2/: 1944	Production 2/: Average 1933-42	Production 2/: 1943	Production 2/: 1944
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Ohio	8,038	5,800	13,000	1,628	1,700	1,400	13,054	9,860	18,200
Ind.	8,000	6,300	12,800	1,794	1,700	1,325	13,974	10,710	16,960
Ill.	9,050	9,900	15,800	1,509	1,500	1,200	13,616	14,850	18,960
Mich.	3,066	1,650	2,400	1,270	1,050	1,200	3,840	1,732	2,880
Iowa	26,638	33,300	38,000	1,248	1,575	1,700	34,469	52,448	64,600
Mo.	3/5,283	7,500	11,500	3/1,260	1,600	1,680	3/6,718	12,000	19,320
Nebr.	4,062	4,300	8,700	820	1,175	1,400	2,862	5,052	12,180
Kans.	3,892	3,900	5,700	829	1,200	1,400	3,178	4,680	7,980
Ky.	1,225	4,000	13,500	906	1,100	1,000	1,185	4,400	13,500
Okla.	3/2,000	8,000	18,000	3/1,675	800	800	3/3,350	6,400	14,400
Tex.	5,600	3,000	12,500	1,181	900	950	6,501	2,700	11,875
Calif.	3/2,121	2,000	2,000	3/ 907	800	700	3/1,913	1,600	1,400
U. S.	75,889	89,650	153,900	1,316	1,410	1,314	100,228	126,432	202,255

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

RED CLOVER SEED

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944	Production: Average 1933-42	Production: 1943	Production: 1944
	Acres			Bushels			Bushels		
N.Y.	7,840	12,000	10,800	1.17	1.30	1.00	9,290	15,600	10,800
Pa.	23,400	28,000	31,000	1.00	.85	.85	22,910	24,000	26,000
Ohio	162,100	161,000	338,000	.94	.70	.70	148,600	113,000	237,000
Ind.	192,900	194,000	345,000	.88	.60	.60	163,600	116,000	207,000
Ill.	200,600	151,000	390,000	.90	.70	.75	181,900	106,000	292,000
Mich.	93,200	169,000	179,000	1.00	.95	.85	95,500	161,000	152,000
Wis.	86,400	226,000	190,000	1.16	.80	.70	94,300	181,000	133,000
Minn.	33,450	67,000	58,000	1.32	1.20	.90	43,220	80,000	52,000
Iowa	119,980	91,000	318,000	.79	.70	.70	100,320	64,000	223,000
Mo.	63,000	110,000	182,000	1.01	1.10	1.10	67,930	121,000	200,000
Kans.	8,200	23,000	30,000	.82	.90	1.00	6,760	21,000	30,000
Md.	23,900	18,000	15,100	1.08	.80	.80	24,460	14,400	12,100
Va.	10,300	15,000	7,000	1.10	1.10	.75	11,720	16,500	5,200
Ky.	15,420	20,000	16,000	1.44	1.00	1.25	22,640	20,000	20,000
Idaho	31,420	15,500	21,000	4.60	5.10	4.50	140,700	79,000	94,000
Wash.	1/3,250	1,600	2,500	1/3.14	3.50	4.20	1/10,262	5,600	10,500
Oreg.	17,160	10,000	12,000	2.70	3.50	2.50	45,400	35,000	30,000
U.S.	1,097,120	1,312,100	2,145,400	1.13	.89	.81	1,194,840	1,173,100	1,734,600

1/ Short-time average.

ALSIKE CLOVER SEED

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944	Production: Average 1933-42	Production: 1943	Production: 1944
	Acres			Bushels			Bushels		
N.Y.	1,290	1,000	700	1.57	1.80	1.30	2,070	1,800	900
Ohio	40,710	10,600	17,000	1.50	.90	1.00	56,000	9,500	17,000
Ind.	9,900	1,800	6,000	1.17	1.20	.90	11,370	2,200	5,400
Ill.	15,300	6,000	9,000	1.45	1.60	1.10	22,120	9,600	9,900
Mich.	13,800	17,000	10,000	1.74	1.15	1.50	22,720	19,600	15,000
Wis.	12,760	17,500	9,000	2.04	2.40	2.20	26,260	42,000	19,800
Minn.	25,690	25,000	27,000	2.51	2.30	1.70	65,800	58,000	46,000
Iowa	5,030	3,000	5,000	1.42	1.30	1.10	7,380	3,900	5,500
Mo.	1,580	1,000	1,000	1.29	1.30	1.00	2,010	1,300	1,000
Idaho	4,320	5,000	7,500	5.61	5.40	4.50	23,190	27,000	34,000
Oreg.	16,020	12,500	14,500	4.51	4.50	4.60	73,500	56,000	67,000
U.S.	146,400	100,400	106,700	2.20	2.30	2.08	312,420	230,900	221,500

hsj

ALFALFA SEED

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944	Production: Average 1933-42	Production: 1943	Production: 1944
		Acres			Bushels			Bushels	
Ohio	18,200	2,000	50,000	0.96	0.70	0.85	17,880	1,400	42,000
Ind.	9,930	1,500	30,000	.90	.75	.70	8,670	1,100	21,000
Mich.	79,200	25,000	115,000	.99	.65	.85	76,400	16,200	98,000
Wis.	30,690	10,000	30,000	.96	.70	.80	30,900	7,000	24,000
Minn.	84,800	66,000	60,000	1.21	.90	.70	102,800	59,000	42,000
Iowa	14,920	8,600	11,000	1.22	.90	.85	17,680	7,700	9,400
N.Dak.	16,490	24,000	30,000	.93	.80	.90	16,180	19,200	27,000
S.Dak.	18,280	26,000	29,000	1.09	1.05	.90	19,200	27,000	26,000
Nebr.	67,200	105,000	63,000	1.35	1.25	.95	90,280	131,000	60,000
Kans.	88,300	170,000	153,000	1.59	1.40	1.10	135,840	238,000	168,000
Okla.	61,300	92,000	105,000	1.90	2.00	1.60	112,500	184,000	168,000
Tex.	5,970	5,000	12,000	2.82	2.25	2.50	16,600	11,200	30,000
Mont.	42,200	67,000	100,000	2.03	1.45	1.00	85,940	97,000	100,000
Idaho	46,800	29,000	25,000	2.70	2.05	2.10	125,380	59,000	52,000
Wyo.	18,250	20,000	19,000	1.98	1.40	1.30	35,190	28,000	25,000
Colo.	20,570	32,000	25,000	2.03	2.00	1.60	42,830	64,000	40,000
N.Mex.	5,320	5,000	7,500	2.97	2.00	3.65	14,610	10,000	27,000
Ariz.	28,300	31,000	36,000	4.31	3.20	1.25	112,500	99,000	45,000
Utah	35,300	30,000	35,000	1.86	1.60	1.20	66,100	48,000	42,000
Wash.	1/3,367	1,700	2,000	1/1.88	2.70	2.00	1/5,983	4,600	4,000
Oreg.	6,630	4,000	5,000	2.36	2.00	1.70	15,850	8,000	8,500
Calif.	17,710	14,000	20,000	3.25	3.50	3.30	57,330	49,000	66,000
U.S.	718,380	768,800	962,500	1.70	1.52	1.17	1,205,650	1,169,400	1,124,900

1/ Short-time average.

TIMOTHY SEED

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944	Production: Average 1933-42	Production: 1943	Production: 1944
		Acres			Bushels			Bushels	
Pa.	5,420	7,000	5,700	2.84	2.80	2.75	15,460	19,600	15,700
Ohio	44,500	50,000	38,000	3.23	2.90	2.90	152,300	145,000	110,000
Ind.	13,930	11,000	12,700	3.06	2.70	2.25	44,260	30,000	29,000
Ill.	54,380	24,000	30,000	2.54	2.80	2.90	146,650	67,000	87,000
Wis.	11,330	31,000	13,000	3.22	3.70	3.30	38,120	115,000	43,000
Minn.	31,360	45,000	33,000	3.63	4.00	4.00	116,670	180,000	132,000
Iowa	228,000	208,000	181,000	3.37	4.50	4.10	862,770	936,000	742,000
Mo.	68,900	55,000	55,000	2.95	3.40	3.00	224,980	187,000	165,000
U.S.	458,360	431,000	368,400	3.23	3.90	3.59	1,602,370	1,679,600	1,323,700

hsj

SWEETCLOVER SEED

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944	Production: Average 1933-42	Production: 1943	Production: 1944
	Acres			Bushels					
Ohio	11,200	3,600	4,300	2.20	1.50	1.70	23,840	5,400	7,300
Ind.	6,360	4,000	5,900	2.12	2.40	1.50	13,510	9,600	8,800
Ill.	26,400	20,000	26,000	2.05	1.60	1.70	54,400	32,000	44,000
Mich.	1/9,333	5,000	5,000	1/2.97	2.50	2.30	1/27,650	12,500	11,500
Wis.	3,450	2,200	4,000	3.05	2.50	2.40	10,450	5,500	9,600
Minn.	143,400	39,000	62,000	3.34	3.10	3.00	449,700	121,000	186,000
Iowa	26,930	5,000	15,000	2.27	2.10	2.10	57,120	10,500	32,000
Mo.	7,210	9,500	14,000	2.28	2.50	2.40	17,210	24,000	34,000
N. Dak.	26,200	9,000	9,000	2.57	2.10	3.20	63,600	18,900	29,000
S. Dak.	19,540	13,000	16,200	2.16	2.90	2.25	40,160	38,000	36,000
Nebr.	20,400	12,500	31,000	2.26	2.40	2.25	46,470	30,000	70,000
Kans.	24,900	37,000	37,000	2.58	2.60	2.80	65,950	96,000	104,000
Mont.	4,760	4,500	9,000	2.98	3.50	2.50	14,200	15,800	22,000
Wyo.	2,880	1,600	2,400	3.30	2.50	2.50	9,540	4,000	6,000
Colo.	6,110	5,500	11,000	3.68	3.50	4.00	22,970	19,200	44,000
U. S.	335,340	171,400	251,800	2.79	2.58	2.56	905,710	442,400	644,200

1/ Short-time average.

LESPEDEZA SEED

		Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds	
Ind.	1/21,467	27,000	61,000	1/200	155	165	1/4,422	4,200	10,100
Ill.	1/18,956	11,000	17,600	1/171	170	135	1/3,456	1,900	2,400
Mo.	1/123,000	290,000	522,000	1/172	190	200	1/23,680	55,100	104,400
Kans.	1/29,800	95,000	128,000	1/170	165	220	1/5,583	15,700	28,200
Va.	24,500	25,000	30,000	226	200	225	5,566	5,000	6,800
N. C.	123,300	135,000	171,000	178	210	220	22,349	28,400	37,600
S. C.	1/26,600	38,000	65,000	1/180	200	210	1/4,906	7,600	13,600
Ga.	1/19,800	40,000	65,000	1/175	200	190	1/3,761	8,000	12,400
Ky.	97,700	64,000	64,000	203	200	225	20,524	12,800	14,400
Tenn.	113,800	90,000	104,000	195	210	220	23,422	18,900	22,900
Ala.	1/11,200	10,000	13,000	1/192	200	200	1/2,144	2,000	2,600
Miss.	7,310	15,000	27,000	122	145	185	1,046	2,200	5,000
Ark.	1/11,717	11,000	22,000	1/204	185	250	1/2,616	2,000	5,500
La.	5,300	7,500	13,000	112	110	140	632	820	1,800
U. S.	563,280	858,500	1,302,600	187.8	191.8	205.5	110,381	164,620	267,700

1/ Short-time average.

SUDAN GRASS SEED

		Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds	
Neb.	7,080	5,500	11,000	288	430	475	2,049	2,400	5,200
Kans.	10,100	13,000	26,000	265	280	400	2,785	3,600	10,400
Okla.	3,470	5,800	7,000	264	250	300	991	1,400	2,100
Texas	83,800	22,000	45,000	336	500	400	28,290	11,000	18,000
Colo.	12,920	13,000	19,500	245	385	425	3,590	5,000	8,300
N. Mex.	32,740	15,000	21,000	323	195	300	11,611	2,900	6,300
Ore.	1/976	2,000	4,000	1/667	800	700	1/640	1,600	2,800
Calif.	6,600	5,500	9,600	850	650	850	5,670	3,600	8,200
U. S.	157,393	81,800	143,100	345	385	428	55,434	31,500	61,300

1/ Short-time average.

REDTOP SEED

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1938-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre: Average 1938-42	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944	Production clean seed: Average 1938-42	Production clean seed: 1943	Production clean seed: 1944
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Ill.	273,800	184,000	202,000	65	58	65	17,760	10,700	13,100
Mo.	1/	1/	53,000	1/	1/	79	1/	1/	4,200
U. S.	273,800	184,000	255,000	65	58	68	17,760	10,700	17,300

1/ Not estimated prior to 1944.

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE 1/

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944	Production Uncleaned: Average 1933-42	Production Uncleaned: 1943	Production Uncleaned: 1944	Production Equiv. cleaned: 1944
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand bags 2/			
Maine	8	6	5	1,014	1,080	750	88	65	38	35
Vt.	3	2	1	619	650	600	16	13	6	5
N.Y.	147	113	116	828	990	630	1,225	1,119	731	687
Mich.	538	617	660	829	830	630	4,410	5,121	4,158	3,929
Wis.	4	7	3	491	650	575	18	46	17	15
Minn.	4	8	6	434	630	660	17	50	40	36
N.Dak.	-	4	2	-	600	500	-	24	10	8
S.Dak.	-	1	1	-	275	300	-	3	3	2
Nebr.	19	80	47	1,136	1,150	1,250	239	920	588	535
Kans.	3	1	1	3/337	240	420	9	2	4	4
Tex.	-	7	5	-	200	200	-	4/ 14	4/10	8
Mont.	20	62	20	1,227	930	1,200	241	577	240	209
Idaho	110	168	144	1,453	1,550	1,450	1,611	2,604	2,088	1,921
Wyo.	51	112	91	1,204	1,200	1,375	630	1,344	1,251	1,138
Colo.	300	507	330	464	565	580	1,406	2,865	2,088	1,963
N.Mex.	178	240	240	339	320	350	637	768	840	798
Ariz.	11	14	15	449	600	425	50	84	64	59
Utah	3/ 4	6	7	3/639	1,000	680	3/30	60	48	41
Wash.	2	4	4	3/1,045	1,100	1,000	21	44	40	36
Oreg.	2	3	2	733	1,000	1,050	12	30	21	19
Calif.	350	442	327	1,272	1,169	1,175	4,470	5,169	3,843	3,574
U.S.	1,755	2,404	2,057	858.7	870.3	784.1	15,126	20,922	16,128	15,022

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

PEAS, DRY FIELD 1/

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944	Production Uncleaned: Average 1933-42	Production Uncleaned: 1943	Production Uncleaned: 1944	Production Equiv. cleaned: 1944
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand bags 2/			
Mich.	8	1	-	762	650	-	60	6	-	-
Wis.	11	8	3	750	870	780	79	70	23	21
N.Dak.	-	10	10	-	950	1,100	-	95	110	95
Mont.	26	56	38	1,097	1,120	1,200	283	627	456	383
Idaho	77	241	219	1,130	1,380	1,220	873	3,326	2,672	2,405
Wyo.	-	2	1	-	1,200	1,200	-	24	12	11
Colo.	16	34	31	787	800	1,050	132	272	326	290
Wash.	122	390	343	1,274	1,450	1,370	1,624	5,655	4,699	4,276
Oreg.	3/ 6	53	50	3/1,264	1,500	1,150	3/ 106	795	575	518
9 States	266	795	695	1,153	1,367	1,277	3,148	10,870	8,873	7,999

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.

TUNG NUTS: PRODUCTION IN COMMERCIAL STATES, 1940-1944

State	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944 1/
			Tons		
Georgia	1,200	650	950	200	1,000
Florida	4,700	2,250	3,700	700	7,000
Alabama	200	350	500	100	1,500
Mississippi	3,700	3,700	7,200	1,940	13,000
Louisiana 2/	1,200	1,800	4,000	3,260	7,900
United States	11,000	8,750	16,350	6,200	30,400

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

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

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1944

Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1944
3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

PEANUTS PICKED AND THRESHED

State	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Average 1933-42	1943	1944
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Va.	142	156	158	1,124	1,120	1,250	160,624	174,720	197,500
N.C.	237	296	283	1,154	1,020	1,275	275,038	301,920	360,825
Tenn.	9	19	11	706	700	750	6,344	13,300	8,250
Total	388	471	452	1,134	1,040	1,254	442,006	489,940	566,575
S.C.	19	68	40	640	550	560	11,577	37,400	22,400
Ga.	610	1,078	1,028	694	710	675	421,750	765,380	693,900
Fla.	77	114	112	615	660	625	47,978	75,240	70,000
Ala.	301	574	520	682	725	650	206,362	416,150	338,000
Miss.	32	41	27	495	450	465	15,970	18,450	12,555
Total	1,039	1,875	1,727	678	700	658	703,636	1,312,620	1,136,855
Ark.	23	41	18	396	300	400	9,040	12,300	7,200
La.	12	27	9	397	335	310	4,909	9,045	2,790
Okla.	73	275	231	491	225	500	37,964	61,875	115,500
Tex.	307	906	775	470	330	450	144,255	298,980	348,750
Total	415	1,249	1,033	468	306	459	196,168	382,200	474,240
U.S.	1,842	3,595	3,212	734.4	607.7	678.0	1,341,811	2,184,760	2,177,670

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

PEANUT ACREAGE (For All Purposes)

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
	Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Average 1933-42	1943	1944
	Thousand acres								
Va.	146	160	160	0	0	0	146	160	160
N.C.	252	319	297	4	2	2	254	320	298
Tenn.	9	20	12	0	0	0	9	20	12
Total	406	499	469	4	2	2	409	500	470
S.C.	26	95	55	4	4	4	28	97	57
Ga.	732	1,348	1,254	619	500	430	1,041	1,598	1,469
Fla.	163	272	256	300	258	258	313	401	385
Ala.	444	820	738	176	120	100	532	880	788
Miss.	42	77	40	5	5	4	44	79	42
Total	1,406	2,612	2,343	1,104	887	796	1,958	3,055	2,741
Ark.	59	109	39	4	4	4	61	111	41
La.	37	68	26	3	4	2	38	70	27
Okla.	94	612	275	2	10	8	95	617	279
Tex.	400	1,194	860	14	36	32	407	1,212	876
Total	590	1,983	1,200	23	54	46	602	2,010	1,223
U.S.	2,402	5,094	4,012	1,132	943	844	2,968	5,565	4,434

1/ Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres. Equivalent solid production may be obtained by multiplying by yield per acre of peanuts picked and threshed.

hs j

SOYBEAN ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
	Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Average 1933-42	1943	1944
	Thousand acres								
N.Y.	13	28	20	--	--	--	13	28	20
N.J.	23	57	49	--	--	--	23	57	49
Pa.	55	127	119	--	--	--	55	127	119
Ohio	616	1,469	1,484	--	--	--	616	1,469	1,484
Ind.	1,008	1,776	1,776	--	--	--	1,008	1,776	1,776
Ill.	2,394	3,976	3,857	--	--	--	2,394	3,976	3,857
Mich.	100	137	140	--	--	--	100	137	140
Wis.	166	112	112	--	--	--	166	112	112
Minn.	156	347	357	--	--	--	156	347	357
Iowa	1,069	2,123	2,229	--	--	--	1,069	2,123	2,229
Mo.	491	750	750	67	120	68	524	810	784
N.Dak.	--	12	7	--	--	--	--	12	7
S.Dak.	2/ 8	31	14	--	--	--	2/ 8	31	14
Nebr.	15	100	30	--	--	--	15	100	30
Kans.	74	313	238	--	--	--	74	313	238
Del.	41	76	67	--	--	--	41	76	67
Md.	55	116	94	--	--	--	55	116	94
Va.	123	245	176	69	91	85	158	291	218
W.Va.	49	42	39	--	--	--	49	42	39
N.C.	296	495	361	374	430	322	483	710	522
S.C.	30	55	35	70	88	75	65	99	73
Ga.	84	117	97	86	70	50	127	152	122
Ky.	142	242	194	19	30	25	152	257	206
Tenn.	165	276	248	204	350	287	267	451	392
Ala.	244	358	290	38	28	20	263	372	300
Miss.	289	515	309	357	381	251	473	705	435
Ark.	196	446	357	275	444	320	334	668	517
La.	78	147	85	414	517	403	285	405	287
Okla.	16	35	17	3	2	2	17	36	18
Tex.	2/27	52	13	2/ 7	7	0	2/31	56	13
U.S.	8,016	14,575	13,564	1,985	2,558	1,908	9,014	15,854	14,519

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

VELVETBEANS 1/

State	Total acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Average 1933-42	1943	1944
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand tons		
S.C.	86	86	73	1,054	1,125	1,130	46	48	41
Ga.	1,208	1,030	822	831	820	900	501	422	370
Fla.	203	205	194	569	600	500	58	62	48
Ala.	469	450	280	810	775	850	190	174	119
Miss.	91	87	47	989	960	980	45	42	23
La.	72	90	41	770	610	700	27	27	14
U.S.	2,129	1,948	1,457	815.9	795.7	844.2	867	775	615

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

hsj

SOYBEANS (for beans)

State	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Average 1933-42	1943	1944
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	2/ 8	20	14	2/14.6	15.0	14.0	2/116	300	196
N.J.	2/ 8	20	13	2/15.0	13.0	10.0	2/123	260	130
Pa.	2/10	45	34	2/16.1	14.0	14.5	2/168	630	493
Ohio	364	1,308	1,321	18.8	21.0	17.0	7,195	27,468	22,457
Ind.	542	1,403	1,403	16.8	18.5	16.5	9,479	25,956	23,150
Ill.	1,612	3,436	3,400	19.6	20.5	21.0	32,508	70,438	71,400
Mich.	47	103	110	14.0	15.5	14.5	687	1,596	1,595
Wis.	15	68	49	13.7	15.5	15.0	217	1,054	735
Minn.	2/52	246	263	2/14.5	13.5	16.5	2/734	3,321	4,340
Iowa	544	1,975	2,129	17.6	19.5	20.0	10,093	38,512	42,580
Mo.	147	561	606	10.4	15.5	17.5	1,673	8,696	10,605
N.Dak.	---	10	4	---	11.0	12.0	---	110	48
S.Dak.	---	23	12	---	11.0	14.0	---	253	168
Nebr.	2/13	82	27	2/12.0	11.5	16.0	2/173	943	432
Kans.	34	244	221	8.8	9.5	15.0	383	2,318	3,315
Del.	23	39	34	13.8	9.0	9.5	316	351	323
Md.	15	36	35	13.6	9.0	13.0	205	324	455
Va.	43	96	63	13.6	11.0	15.0	597	1,056	945
W.Va.	1	3	2	12.2	13.0	11.0	16	39	22
N.C.	155	257	196	11.4	9.0	10.5	1,793	2,313	2,058
S.C.	9	16	12	6.8	6.5	7.0	60	104	84
Ga.	12	13	13	6.0	6.5	6.0	72	84	78
Ky.	24	78	60	11.6	11.0	13.0	297	858	780
Tenn.	24	73	72	8.2	13.0	14.5	222	949	1,044
Ala.	15	44	47	5.9	5.5	5.5	88	242	258
Miss.	52	142	92	9.3	12.0	12.5	566	1,704	1,150
Ark.	69	267	233	12.0	9.5	15.5	905	2,536	3,612
La.	19	41	29	12.4	11.5	12.0	241	472	348
Okla.	2	10	6	7.0	5.0	8.0	19	50	48
Tex.	2/ 5	25	2	2/ 8.6	7.5	7.0	2/ 44	188	14
U.S.	3,848	10,684	10,502	17.1	18.1	18.4	68,771	193,125	192,863

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

BROOMCORN

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Average 1933-42	1943	1944
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Tons		
Ill.	37	10	12	486	640	650	8,960	3,200	3,900
Kans.	26	16	22	200	280	400	2,450	2,200	4,400
Okla.	99	58	109	266	325	375	12,160	9,400	20,400
Tex.	30	18	46	299	300	370	4,450	2,700	8,500
Colo.	51	87	109	188	320	325	5,050	13,900	17,700
N.Mex.	52	55	82	242	175	300	6,400	4,800	12,300
U.S.	295	244	380	273.0	297.5	354.0	39,510	36,200	67,200

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1944

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1944
3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

COWPEA ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
	Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Average 1933-42	1943	1944
	Thousand acres								
N.J.	2	2	1	-	-	-	2	2	1
Pa.	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
Ind.	31	14	12	-	-	-	31	14	12
Ill.	212	122	106	-	-	-	212	122	106
Mo.	94	45	30	-	-	-	94	45	30
Kans.	16	21	13	-	-	-	16	21	13
Del.	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
Md.	9	6	3	-	-	-	9	6	3
Va.	80	31	14	19	10	4	89	36	16
W.Va.	2	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	1
N.C.	183	115	80	310	300	225	338	265	192
S.C.	419	465	326	816	700	504	828	815	578
Ga.	342	341	225	535	340	248	610	511	349
Fla.	28	27	24	21	25	23	41	42	38
Ky.	56	34	20	5	4	3	58	36	22
Tenn.	149	67	40	58	50	34	178	92	57
Ala.	197	150	110	316	222	155	355	261	188
Miss.	230	150	105	359	218	146	415	259	178
Ark.	356	145	130	329	136	110	520	213	185
La.	106	82	67	248	130	100	230	147	117
Okla.	134	114	74	43	28	24	155	128	86
Tex.	515	336	282	328	225	180	679	448	372
U. S.	3,162	2,270	1,665	3,387	2,388	1,756	4,864	3,466	2,546

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

COWPEAS FOR PEAS

State	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Average 1933-42	1943	1944
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Ind.	11	6	7	5.8	6.5	6.0	63	39	42
Ill.	75	52	46	5.6	5.5	6.0	422	286	276
Mo.	12	7	9	6.2	6.5	9.0	76	46	81
Kans.	2	2	1	6.8	6.0	8.5	11	12	8
Md.	1	1	-	8.4	6.0	-	9	6	-
Va.	16	8	3	5.8	4.5	7.5	91	36	22
N.C.	78	53	48	5.0	4.0	4.5	390	212	216
S.C.	230	204	150	4.4	5.0	5.5	1,007	1,020	825
Ga.	212	171	126	5.0	4.0	5.5	1,042	684	693
Fla.	6	4	4	8.4	9.0	8.0	53	36	32
Ky.	7	4	3	5.4	5.0	5.0	38	20	15
Tenn.	35	18	9	5.3	5.5	5.7	186	88	51
Ala.	147	97	79	5.5	5.0	5.5	803	485	434
Miss.	130	78	59	5.6	5.5	6.5	730	429	384
Ark.	94	40	37	5.3	4.5	6.0	497	180	222
La.	62	44	34	3.8	4.5	3.0	231	198	102
Okla.	22	19	15	5.6	4.0	6.0	122	76	90
Tex.	177	143	120	6.6	7.0	6.0	1,156	1,001	720
U. S.	1,317	949	750	5.3	5.1	5.6	6,932	4,854	4,213

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1944

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1944
3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

TOBACCO

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944	Production: Average 1933-42	Production: 1943	Production: 1944
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Mass.	5,190	5,200	5,700	1,515	1,588	1,698	7,860	8,258	9,680
Conn.	15,040	14,200	16,200	1,343	1,412	1,412	20,070	20,051	22,868
N.Y.	780	600	700	1,350	1,325	1,300	1,058	795	910
Pa.	27,530	31,700	33,900	1,395	1,262	1,500	38,537	40,014	50,865
Ohio	27,270	20,300	22,500	968	1,000	1,000	26,202	20,308	22,500
Ind.	9,860	9,900	10,900	886	1,024	1,123	8,680	10,138	12,238
Wis.	17,790	17,800	19,800	1,412	1,525	1,500	25,229	27,145	29,700
Minn.	450	500	600	1,135	1,200	1,240	519	600	744
Mo.	5,580	5,600	7,000	924	1,050	1,050	5,201	5,880	7,350
Kans.	350	200	300	882	925	1,000	307	185	300
Md.	37,710	35,300	40,200	753	590	800	28,462	20,827	32,160
Va.	124,460	114,900	135,400	830	952	1,011	102,505	109,416	136,955
W.Va.	3,360	2,800	3,000	774	965	850	2,544	2,702	2,550
N.C.	607,520	588,500	689,000	906	939	1,086	548,956	552,612	748,000
S.C.	97,500	92,000	112,000	922	940	1,150	90,289	86,480	128,800
Ga.	76,570	69,800	93,700	910	912	1,020	70,060	63,657	95,540
Fla.	15,370	16,400	21,600	859	909	926	13,136	14,910	20,008
Ky.	347,220	331,600	388,600	858	970	1,025	296,818	321,765	398,195
Tenn.	113,870	94,000	110,100	902	1,030	1,049	102,195	96,830	115,470
Ala.	1/ 433	300	400	1/ 771	883	820	1/ 333	265	328
La.	350	300	400	396	500	525	139	150	210
U.S.	1,534,030	1,451,900	1,712,000	908	966	1,072	1,388,967	1,402,988	1,835,371

1/ Short-time average.

HEMP FIBER

State	Acreage planted: 1943	Acreage planted: 1944 1/	Acreage harvested: Av. 1938-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944 1/	Yield per acre: Av. 1938-42	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944 1/	Production: Av. 1938-42	Production: 1943	Production: 1944 1/
	Acres			Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds	
Ind.	7,600	—	—	6,000	—	—	1,050	—	—	6,300	—
Ill.	43,000	17,200	—	36,000	16,000	—	920	1,050	—	33,120	16,800
Wisc.	32,000	22,000	3,200	30,000	21,000	916	1,060	1,090	3,119	31,800	22,890
Minn.	46,000	13,500	—	30,000	11,000	—	830	900	—	24,900	9,900
Iowa	45,000	17,400	—	40,000	16,700	—	1,030	1,000	—	41,200	16,700
Ky.	4,400	2,000	1,960	4,200	1,500	918	800	800	1,902	3,360	1,200
U.S.	178,000	72,100	5,360	146,200	66,200	910	962	1,019	5,105	140,680	67,490
HEMP SEED											
Ky.	47,000	1,500	6,392	40,000	1,200	454	345	440	2,346	13,800	528
Tenn.	700	—	—	500	—	—	430	—	—	215	—
U.S.	47,700	1,500	—	40,500	1,200	—	346	440	—	14,015	528

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

MUNG BEANS

State	Acreage planted: 1942	Acreage planted: 1943	Acreage planted: 1944	Acreage harvested: 1942	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre: 1942	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944	Production: 1942	Production: 1943	Production: 1944
	Thousand acres			Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Okla.	15	45	75	10	35	55	540	180	200	5,400	6,300	11,000

ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1944

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE, 1943 AND 1944

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

Class and type	Type No.	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944	Production: Average 1933-42	Production: 1943	Production: 1944
			Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds	
Class 1, Flue-cured:										
Virginia	11	89,550	90,000	106,000	800	945	1,000	71,127	85,050	106,000
North Carolina	11	235,000	230,000	260,000	832	865	1,040	195,406	198,950	270,400
Total Old Belt	11	324,550	320,000	366,000	823	888	1,028	266,534	284,000	376,400
Total Eastern North Carolina Belt	12	301,300	285,000	339,000	948	990	1,100	284,210	282,150	372,900
North Carolina	13	64,130	65,000	78,000	972	940	1,150	62,492	61,100	89,700
South Carolina	13	97,500	92,000	112,000	922	940	1,150	90,289	86,480	128,800
Total South Carolina Belt	13	161,630	157,000	190,000	942	940	1,150	152,781	147,580	218,500
Georgia	14	75,680	69,000	93,000	910	910	1,020	69,181	62,790	94,860
Florida	14	12,430	13,600	19,000	825	870	900	10,210	11,832	17,100
Alabama	14	1/ 283	200	300	1/755	900	810	1/ 212	180	243
Total Georgia-Florida Belt	14	88,280	82,800	112,300	898	903	999	79,518	74,802	112,203
Total All Flue-cured	11-14	875,760	844,800	1,007,300	895	933	1,072	783,042	788,532	1,080,003
Class 2, Fire-cured:										
Total Virginia Belt	21	22,020	12,200	14,000	834	800	950	18,109	9,760	13,300
Kentucky	22	24,170	14,000	9,000	830	950	1,000	19,823	13,300	9,000
Tennessee	22	45,330	25,000	26,000	881	995	1,050	39,486	24,875	27,300
Total Hopkinsville-Clarksville Belt	22	69,500	39,000	35,000	864	979	1,037	59,309	38,175	36,300
Kentucky	23	22,640	15,000	13,000	818	960	1,000	18,286	14,400	13,000
Tennessee	23	6,380	2,500	2,700	858	950	1,000	5,392	2,375	2,700
Total Paducah-Mayfield Belt	23	29,020	17,500	15,700	827	959	1,000	23,678	16,775	15,700
Total Henderson Stemming Belt (Ky.)	24	2,050	100	100	841	900	950	1,680	90	95
Total All Fire-cured Types	21-24	122,590	68,800	64,800	850	942	1,009	102,776	64,800	65,395
Class 3, Air-cured:										
3A Light Air-cured										
Ohio	31	13,070	13,500	16,200	881	925	1,000	11,476	12,488	16,200
Indiana	31	9,360	9,700	10,700	886	1,025	1,125	8,259	9,942	12,038
Missouri	31	5,580	5,600	7,000	924	1,050	1,050	5,201	5,880	7,350
Kansas	31	350	200	300	882	925	1,000	307	185	300
Virginia	31	9,760	10,000	12,400	1,092	1,250	1,200	10,632	12,500	14,880
West Virginia	31	3,360	2,800	3,000	774	965	850	2,544	2,702	2,550
North Carolina	31	7,090	8,500	12,000	970	1,225	1,250	6,848	10,412	15,000
Kentucky	31	264,300	278,000	334,000	860	970	1,025	227,200	269,660	342,350
Tennessee	31	58,450	63,000	77,000	919	1,050	1,050	53,920	66,150	80,850
Alabama	31	1/ 150	100	100	1/808	850	850	1/ 122	85	85
Total Burley Belt	31	371,410	391,400	472,700	879	996	1,040	326,463	390,004	491,603
Total Southern Maryland Belt	32	37,710	35,300	40,200	753	590	800	28,462	20,827	32,160
Total All Light Air-cured	31-32	409,120	426,700	512,900	867	963	1,021	354,925	410,831	523,763
3B Dark Air-cured										
Indiana	35	500	200	200	854	980	1,000	421	196	200
Kentucky	35	16,260	13,000	17,500	883	1,030	1,050	14,348	13,390	18,375
Tennessee	35	3,710	3,500	4,400	906	980	1,050	3,396	3,430	4,620
Total One Sucker	35	20,470	16,700	22,100	886	1,019	1,050	18,165	17,016	23,195
Total Green River Belt (Ky.)	36	17,800	11,500	15,000	870	950	1,025	15,481	10,925	15,375
Total Virginia Sun-cured Belt	37	3,130	2,700	3,000	842	780	925	2,637	2,106	2,775
Total All Dark Air-cured	35-37	41,400	30,900	40,100	876	972	1,031	36,283	30,047	41,345

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

December 18, 1944
3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE, 1943 AND 1944 - Continued

Class and type	Type No.	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944	Production: Average 1933-42	Production: 1943	Production: 1944
		Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Class 4, Cigar Filler:										
Pennsylvania Seedleaf	41	27,290	31,400	33,600	1,384	1,260	1,500	38,170	39,564	50,400
Total Miami Valley (Ohio)	42-44	14,180	6,800	6,300	1,044	1,150	1,000	14,706	7,820	6,300
Total Cigar Filler Types	41-44	41,910	38,200	39,900	1,264	1,240	1,421	53,355	47,384	56,700
Class 5, Cigar Binder:										
Massachusetts	51	110	100	100	1,585	1,670	1,780	174	167	178
Connecticut	51	7,290	6,500	7,900	1,555	1,670	1,640	11,265	10,855	12,956
Total Connecticut Valley Broadleaf	51	7,400	6,600	8,000	1,555	1,670	1,642	11,439	11,022	13,134
Massachusetts	52	4,060	4,300	4,600	1,643	1,690	1,820	6,660	7,267	8,372
Connecticut	52	2,440	2,200	2,000	1,559	1,680	1,680	3,783	3,696	3,360
Total Connecticut Valley Havana Seed	52	6,500	6,500	6,600	1,611	1,687	1,778	10,443	10,963	11,732
New York	53	780	600	700	1,350	1,325	1,300	1,058	795	910
Pennsylvania	53	240	300	300	1,527	1,500	1,550	367	450	465
Total New York and Pa. Havana Seed	53	1,020	900	1,000	1,393	1,383	1,375	1,424	1,245	1,375
Total Southern Wisconsin	54	9,960	8,900	9,900	1,410	1,500	1,500	14,024	13,350	14,850
Wisconsin	55	7,830	8,900	9,900	1,414	1,550	1,500	11,205	13,795	14,850
Minnesota	55	450	500	600	1,135	1,200	1,240	519	600	744
Total Northern Wisconsin	55	8,280	9,400	10,500	1,399	1,531	1,485	11,724	14,395	15,594
Georgia	56	1/ 200	100	100	1/ 1,009	830	500	1/ 205	83	50
Florida	56	1/ 529	200	100	1/ 1,043	830	700	1/ 565	166	70
Total Georgia-Florida Sun-grown	56	1/ 729	300	200	1/ 1,040	830	600	1/ 770	249	120
Total Cigar Binder Types	51-56	33,670	32,600	36,200	1,480	1,571	1,569	49,593	51,224	56,805
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper:										
Massachusetts	61	1,020	800	1,000	1,008	1,030	1,130	1,026	824	1,130
Connecticut	61	5,310	5,500	6,300	954	1,000	1,040	5,022	5,500	6,552
Total Connecticut Valley Shade-grown	61	6,330	6,300	7,300	962	1,004	1,052	6,048	6,324	7,682
Georgia	62	570	700	600	958	1,120	1,050	544	784	630
Florida	62	2,310	2,600	2,500	962	1,120	1,135	2,242	2,912	2,838
Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown	62	2,880	3,300	3,100	960	1,120	1,119	2,787	3,696	3,468
Total Cigar Wrapper Types	61-62	9,210	9,600	10,400	965	1,044	1,072	8,834	10,020	11,150
Total All Cigar Types	41-62	84,790	80,400	86,500	1,313	1,351	1,441	111,783	108,628	124,655
Class 7, Miscellaneous:										
Louisiana Perique	72	350	300	400	396	500	525	139	150	210
UNITED STATES	All	1,534,030	1,451,900	1,712,000	908	966	1,072	1,388,967	1,402,988	1,835,371

1/ Short-time average.

hsj

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1944

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1944
3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

COTTON LINT

State	Acreage in cultivation July 1			Acreage harvested			Yield per acre		
	Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Average 1933-42	1943	1944
	Thousand acres			Thousand acres			Pounds		
Mo.	410	375	391	393	366	390	416	386	528
Va.	49	34	32	47	33	32	296	355	450
N.C.	946	850	767	910	846	765	323	338	439
S.C.	1,377	1,148	1,093	1,313	1,145	1,090	276	291	372
Ga.	2,181	1,618	1,368	2,080	1,610	1,360	228	253	286
Fla.	86	45	33	81	43	33	145	174	175
Tenn.	804	723	679	768	720	677	310	327	404
Ala.	2,232	1,627	1,429	2,120	1,620	1,425	227	285	341
Miss.	2,841	2,515	2,367	2,686	2,500	2,350	286	354	411
Ark.	2,383	1,888	1,801	2,240	1,850	1,776	283	291	389
La.	1,282	1,025	927	1,211	1,020	920	241	349	327
Okla.	2,348	1,554	1,531	2,115	1,500	1,500	152	123	205
Tex.	10,558	7,915	7,354	9,750	7,780	7,200	162	174	176
N.Mex.	116	112	115	109	110	114	472	471	480
Ariz.	211	204	148	208	202	147	417	311	464
Calif.	342	291	303	336	289	301	581	567	518
All other	24	18	18	24	18	18	374	383	429
U.S.	28,189	21,942	20,356	26,389	21,652	20,098	226.9	253.5	295.7
Amer.Egypt. 1/	63.7	141.7	13.6	62.2	139.0	13.6	236	210	264

State	COTTON LINT (Cont'd) Production (500 pound gross weight bales)			COTTONSEED Production		
	Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Average 1933-42	1943	1944
	Thousand bales			Thousand tons		
Mo.	343	295	430	156	130	167
Va.	29	24	30	12	10	12
N.C.	613	596	700	256	248	282
S.C.	759	696	845	314	293	348
Ga.	997	847	810	418	348	320
Fla.	25	16	12	12	7	5
Tenn.	493	491	570	202	190	210
Ala.	1,011	959	1,010	404	367	388
Miss.	1,609	1,841	2,010	723	792	825
Ark.	1,314	1,122	1,440	561	459	571
La.	617	739	625	265	299	252
Okla.	653	384	640	275	164	262
Tex.	3,273	2,823	2,640	1,357	1,131	1,066
N.Mex.	108	108	114	44	46	46
Ariz.	182	131	142	84	64	58
Calif.	411	341	325	169	134	123
All other	18	14	16	8	6	6
U.S.	12,455	11,427	12,359	5,258	4,688	4,941
Amer.Egypt. 1/	29.1	60.9	7.4	--	--	--

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

hs

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1944
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD
Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1944
3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

MAPLE PRODUCTS

State	Trees tapped			Sugar made			Sirup made		
	Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Average 1933-42	1943	1944
	Thousand trees			Thousand pounds			Thousand gallons		
Maine	165	131	115	10	7	4	24	1/27	1/21
N.H.	328	239	229	45	22	25	65	66	57
Vt.	4,773	3,800	3,496	301	354	314	1,036	1,072	944
Mass.	218	198	182	48	26	30	57	66	60
N.Y.	3,142	2,893	2,719	228	124	131	742	839	835
Pa.	562	375	364	63	27	28	167	95	133
Ohio	1,001	786	747	9	2	2	280	193	280
Mich.	488	542	515	18	6	6	109	134	167
Wis.	330	283	283	4	2	3	77	48	50
Md.	49	34	31	13	8	22	23	15	21
10 States	11,057	9,281	8,681	738	578	565	2,579	2,555	2,568

1/ Does not include production in Somerset County (non-farm lands) amounting to 43,300 gallons of sirup in 1943 and 28,600 gallons in 1944.

SORGO SIRUP

State	Acreage harvested for sirup			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Average 1933-42	1943	1944
	Thousand acres			Gallons			Thousand gallons		
Ind.	3	2	2	74	87	80	206	174	160
Ill.	2	2	3	56	52	50	100	104	150
Wis.	1/1	1	2	1/63	80	80	1/63	80	160
Iowa	3	4	4	96	113	117	276	452	468
Mo.	11	11	8	46	48	62	492	528	496
Kans.	2	2	2	38	37	55	69	74	110
Va.	4	5	3	67	62	65	276	310	195
W.Va.	3	3	3	64	75	59	198	225	177
N.C.	16	12	11	65	61	74	1,073	732	814
S.C.	12	11	10	48	53	55	575	583	550
Ga.	24	24	22	57	55	55	1,351	1,320	1,210
Ky.	19	13	12	59	60	65	1,111	780	780
Tenn.	24	21	15	58	59	61	1,373	1,239	915
Ala.	38	32	32	60	64	65	2,282	2,048	2,080
Miss.	30	23	25	71	65	78	2,137	1,495	1,950
Ark.	25	19	18	45	38	50	1,110	722	900
La.	3	3	2	52	40	55	170	120	110
Okla.	5	4	6	36	28	42	193	112	252
Tex.	16	14	15	48	53	48	768	742	720
U.S.	240	206	195	57.6	57.5	62.5	13,810	11,840	12,197

1/ Short-time average.

hsj

SUGARCANE SIRUP

State	Acreage harvested for sirup: Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Production: Average 1933-42	1943	1944
	Thousand acres			Gallons			Thousand gallons		
S. C.	5	6	6	98	108	95	462	648	570
Ga.	34	34	33	130	125	132	4,409	4,250	4,356
Fla.	12	12	14	156	170	160	1,807	2,040	2,240
Ala.	26	25	24	112	115	115	3,001	2,875	2,760
Miss.	24	22	22	148	136	165	3,648	2,992	3,630
Ark.	1	1	1	113	95	95	113	95	95
La.	26	29	29	255	275	245	6,514	7,975	7,105
Tex.	7	5	6	129	140	125	890	700	750
U. S.	134	134	135	155.0	161.0	159.3	20,844	21,575	21,506

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Yield of cane per acre: Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Production: Average 1933-42	1943	1944
	Thousand acres			Short tons			Thousand short tons		
For sugar									
Louisiana	236.0	259	243	17.7	20.8	19.5	4,229	5,387	4,738
Florida	20.4	27.2	29.4	32.7	25.5	33.0	666	694	970
Total	256.4	286.2	272.4	18.9	21.2	21.0	4,895	6,081	5,708
For seed									
Louisiana	23.7	19	22	17.6	20.3	19.0	408	386	418
Florida	.7	.7	.6	35.4	25.8	36.0	26	18	22
Total	24.4	19.7	22.6	18.2	20.5	19.5	434	404	440
For sugar and seed									
Louisiana	259.7	278	265	17.7	20.8	19.5	4,637	5,773	5,156
Florida	21.1	27.9	30.0	32.7	25.5	33.1	692	712	992
Total	280.8	305.9	295.0	18.8	21.2	20.8	5,329	6,485	6,148

Production of cane ground for sugar

State	Sugar per ton of cane, 96° equivalent: Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Sugar produced, 96° equivalent: Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Molasses 1/, including blackstrap: Average 1933-42	1943	1944
	Pounds			Thousand short tons			Thousand gallons		
Louisiana	163	161	160	346	434	379	27,296	39,774	33,640
Florida	186	184	200	63	64	97	4,125	4,100	5,300
Total	167	164	167	410	498	476	31,421	43,874	38,940

1/ Edible molasses not produced in Florida

SUGAR BEET PULP PRODUCTION

Item	Average 1933-42	1943	1944
	Thousand short tons		
olasses pulp	163	84	72
ried pulp	98	77	98
oist pulp	1,595	1,063	1,002

SUGAR BEETS AND BEET SUGAR

tate	Sugar beets: Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Production: Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Beet sugar: Production 1/: Average 1933-42	1943	1944
	Thousand acres			Short tons			Thousand short tons					
hio	41	12	13	8.5	6.0	8.6	351	72	112	38	11	16
ich.	112	48	59	8.5	6.2	9.0	948	298	531	144	50	76
ebr.	69	49	47	12.5	11.6	10.7	860	568	503	110	74	68
ont.	69	57	64	12.2	10.2	11.0	846	581	704	122	104	109
daho	62	42	44	12.8	15.5	14.3	807	651	629	111	74	87
yo.	46	25	28	12.1	10.8	10.9	552	270	305	89	28	40
olo.	158	133	116	12.7	12.2	12.3	2,001	1,623	1,427	311	243	231
tah	47	32	31	12.5	15.6	13.2	587	499	409	86	65	57
alif.	140	70	72	14.5	15.4	16.4	2,045	1,078	1,181	329	161	169
ther States	109	80	87	9.9	11.2	11.7	1,098	892	1,020	137	123	132
.S.	852	548	561	11.8	11.9	12.2	10,094	6,532	6,821	1,478	933	985

/ Includes some sugar manufactured from beets and beet molasses originating in other States.

PECANS

tate	Production: Improved varieties 1/: Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Wild or seedling varieties: Average 1933-42	1943	1944	All varieties: Average 1933-42	1943	1944
	Thousands pounds								
ll.	2/ 12	286	10	432	1,274	480	442	1,300	490
o.	28	52	25	851	1,348	750	880	1,400	775
.C.	1,946	2,380	2,070	301	320	230	2,247	2,700	2,300
.C.	1,868	3,175	2,132	311	475	468	2,179	3,650	2,600
a.	16,694	25,620	26,208	2,938	4,880	4,992	19,632	30,500	31,200
la.	1,764	2,579	2,856	1,225	1,945	2,244	2,989	4,524	5,100
la.	5,575	8,300	7,885	1,421	2,200	1,615	6,996	10,500	9,500
iss.	3,127	5,300	4,980	2,439	3,700	3,320	5,565	9,000	8,300
rk.	470	1,200	504	3,075	3,400	3,696	3,545	4,600	4,200
a.	2,094	2,640	3,744	5,552	9,360	10,656	7,645	12,000	14,400
kla.	726	1,550	1,800	14,684	24,450	16,200	15,410	26,000	18,000
ex.	1,658	3,900	5,400	22,822	22,100	39,600	24,480	26,000	45,000
tates	35,958	56,722	57,614	56,052	75,452	84,251	92,010	132,174	141,865

/ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

/ Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1944

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1944
3:00 P.M.(E.W.T.)

POTATOES 1/

Group and State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	1943	1944	Production: Average 1933-42	1943	1944
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
SURPLUS LATE POTATO STATES:									
Maine	157	205	201	273	355	268	43,025	72,775	53,868
New York, L. I.	48	66	69	224	213	155	10,909	14,058	10,695
New York, Up State	169	143	126	104	109	125	17,649	15,587	15,750
Pennsylvania	188	176	165	121	106	116	22,836	18,656	19,140
3 Eastern	563	590	561	167.9	205.2	177.3	94,419	121,076	99,453
Michigan	248	213	170	96	105	108	23,765	22,365	18,360
Wisconsin	217	186	141	81	88	84	17,767	16,368	11,844
Minnesota	264	243	187	79	97	82	20,285	23,571	15,334
North Dakota	134	170	167	90	130	125	11,994	22,100	20,875
South Dakota	43	46	34	57	80	75	1,844	3,680	2,550
5 Central	396	858	699	85.6	102.7	98.7	75,654	88,084	68,963
Nebraska	84	93	70	108	130	120	8,846	12,090	8,400
Montana	17	23	21	96	115	120	1,642	2,645	2,520
Idaho	121	189	163	222	230	225	27,014	43,470	36,675
Wyoming	20	17	14	110	135	155	2,054	2,295	2,170
Colorado	85	87	89	163	213	211	13,650	18,531	18,779
Utah	13.1	19.6	17.5	158	175	158	2,061	3,430	2,765
Nevada	2.2	3.4	3.4	168	200	160	373	680	544
Washington	45	60	47	188	220	220	8,329	13,200	10,340
Oregon	39	58	47	179	200	220	6,865	11,600	10,340
California 1/	32	41	39	277	280	270	8,912	11,480	10,530
10 Western	459.7	591.0	510.9	175.2	202.1	201.7	79,747	119,421	103,063
TOTAL 18	1,918.8	2,039.0	1,770.9	131.6	161.1	153.3	249,821	328,581	271,479
OTHER LATE POTATO STATES:									
New Hampshire	8.4	9.2	7.6	153	160	140	1,285	1,472	1,064
Vermont	14.7	14.6	12.0	134	125	138	1,969	1,825	1,656
Massachusetts	17.1	25.0	24.0	139	135	130	2,380	3,375	3,120
Rhode Island	4.2	6.2	6.5	186	175	190	786	1,085	1,235
Connecticut	16.2	22.0	21.3	169	145	160	2,742	3,190	3,408
5 New England	60.7	77.0	71.4	151.3	142.2	146.8	9,163	10,947	10,483
West Virginia	35	37	34	87	75	60	2,987	2,775	2,040
Ohio	113	90	70	103	95	83	11,464	8,550	5,810
Indiana	58	41	35	98	100	89	5,542	4,100	3,115
Illinois	42	35	30	78	62	60	3,168	2,170	1,800
Iowa	68	54	38	85	97	65	5,539	5,238	2,470
5 Central	315	257	207	92.9	88.8	73.6	28,699	22,833	15,235
New Mexico	4.7	6.0	5.0	74	80	85	348	480	425
Arizona	1.7	6.5	6.1	137	180	220	245	1,170	1,342
2 Southwestern	6.4	12.5	11.1	92.6	132.0	159.2	594	1,650	1,767
TOTAL 12	382.4	346.5	289.5	102.2	102.3	94.9	38,456	35,430	27,485
30 LATE STATES	2,301.2	2,385.5	2,060.4	126.8	152.6	145.1	288,276	364,011	298,964
INTERMEDIATE POTATO STATES:									
New Jersey	53	71	71	172	161	124	9,174	11,431	8,804
Delaware	4.9	4.4	4.4	89	70	62	438	308	273
Maryland	26.0	22.5	20.5	104	88	89	2,699	1,980	1,824
Virginia	83	78	72	116	123	83	9,695	9,594	5,976
Kentucky	46	53	43	76	88	58	3,462	4,664	2,494
Missouri	46	43	36	85	89	62	3,752	3,827	2,232

POTATOES 1/ (Continued)

Group and State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944	Production: Average 1933-42	Production: 1943	Production: 1944
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
EARLY POTATO STATES:									
North Carolina	84	110	85	99	110	82	8,332	12,100	6,970
South Carolina	22	31	24	112	103	61	2,472	3,193	1,464
Georgia	21	35	29	64	62	47	1,334	2,170	1,363
Florida	29.2	30.6	32.5	124	121	106	3,597	3,703	3,445
Tennessee	43	60	44	71	73	56	3,048	4,380	2,464
Alabama	43	56	58	88	94	58	3,835	5,264	3,364
Mississippi	20	34	34	65	56	65	1,311	1,904	2,210
Arkansas	42	59	47	73	77	68	3,093	4,543	3,196
Louisiana	41	63	66	61	62	53	2,490	3,906	3,498
Oklahoma	32	41	31	69	61	65	2,219	2,501	2,015
Texas	52	75	66	67	85	76	3,516	6,375	5,016
California 1/	27	49	64	286	335	355	7,944	16,415	22,720
TOTAL 12	456.4	643.6	580.5	94.1	103.3	99.4	43,191	66,454	57,725
TOTAL U.S.	3,044.9	3,331.0	2,909.8	120.1	139.6	130.4	364,912	464,999	379,436

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

SWEETPOTATOES

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944	Production: Average 1933-42	Production: 1943	Production: 1944
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.J.	16	16	16	142	90	150	2,219	1,440	2,400
Ind.	3.5	1.8	1.8	92	100	125	306	180	225
Ill.	4.5	4.5	4.5	84	80	85	364	360	382
Iowa	2	2	2	85	85	100	214	170	200
Mo.	10	10	8	87	76	100	804	760	800
Kans.	3.6	2.8	2.9	99	135	140	338	378	406
Del.	4	3	3	128	85	155	558	255	465
Md.	8	8	8	147	120	160	1,133	960	1,280
Va.	34	32	33	114	93	120	3,914	2,976	3,960
N.C.	84	78	78	100	97	115	8,362	7,566	8,970
S.C.	59	83	72	84	87	98	4,925	7,221	7,056
Ga.	109	125	94	74	75	88	8,044	9,375	8,272
Fla.	19	25	20	66	67	70	1,277	1,675	1,400
Ky.	18	22	16	84	83	90	1,523	1,826	1,440
Tenn.	48	54	43	91	88	96	4,388	4,752	4,128
Ala.	85	96	77	75	80	87	6,447	7,680	6,699
Miss.	75	82	71	86	85	88	6,524	6,970	6,248
Ark.	32	27	23	75	60	85	2,329	1,620	1,955
La.	101	130	108	69	75	75	7,034	9,750	8,100
Okla.	13	12	13	69	50	80	876	600	1,040
Tex.	58	72	67	74	78	75	4,332	5,616	5,025
Calif.	11	10	10	114	125	120	1,269	1,250	1,200
U.S.	797.7	896.1	771.2	84.3	81.9	92.9	67,182	73,380	71,651

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1944

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1944
3:00 P.M.(E.W.T.)

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/

Area and State	Production 2/ Average 1934-42	1942	1943	1944
	Thousand bushels			
Eastern States:				
North Atlantic:				
Maine	589	813	704	912
New Hampshire	729	961	767	778
Vermont	543	731	722	513
Massachusetts	2,586	3,400	2,228	2,747
Rhode Island	270	332	281	268
Connecticut	1,422	1,922	836	1,523
New York	16,140	3/18,997	13,602	17,010
New Jersey	3,216	3/ 3,239	2,028	2,090
Pennsylvania	9,086	10,031	5,070	9,100
Total North Atlantic	34,581	40,426	26,238	34,941
South Atlantic:				
Delaware	1,093	940	499	870
Maryland	1,936	2,211	864	1,863
Virginia	11,493	3/14,094	5,590	14,580
West Virginia	4,366	4,686	2,046	4,356
North Carolina	1,142	1,086	499	1,782
Total South Atlantic	20,032	23,017	9,498	23,451
Total Eastern States	54,613	63,443	35,736	58,392
Central States:				
North Central:				
Ohio	5,190	6,384	2,422	5,395
Indiana	1,589	1,392	1,010	1,363
Illinois	3,204	3,410	2,790	2,418
Michigan	7,831	3/ 9,234	5,888	7,625
Wisconsin	644	737	862	805
Minnesota	210	168	172	182
Iowa	276	108	42	80
Missouri	1,453	1,075	968	660
Nebraska	299	118	34	84
Kansas	788	580	260	356
Total North Central	21,534	23,206	14,448	18,968
South Central:				
Kentucky	285	179	280	185
Tennessee	316	327	198	370
Arkansas	774	616	563	568
Total South Central	1,376	1,122	1,041	1,123
Total Central States	22,910	24,328	15,489	20,091
Western States:				
Montana	333	3/ 173	258	400
Idaho	3,166	3/ 1,705	640	2,100
Colorado	1,600	1,595	1,140	2,002
New Mexico	718	752	847	760
Utah	397	3/ 307	550	576
Washington	27,939	27,339	23,000	30,303
Oregon	3,218	2,652	2,690	3,288
California	7,486	5,979	8,700	6,300
Total Western States	44,856	40,502	37,825	45,729
Total 35 States	122,378	128,273	89,050	124,212

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State and include fruit produced for sale to commercial processors as well as for sale for fresh consumption. 2/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions or scarcity of harvest labor. In 1942 and 1944, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bu.): 1942 - N. H., 30; Mass., 300; R. I., 50; Conn., 250; N.Y., 1,100; N.J., 298; Pa., 885; Del., 120; Md., 210; Va., 1,100; W. Va., 450; Ohio, 255; Mich., 1,016; Mont., 31; Idaho, 289; N.Mex., 57; Wash., 677; Oreg., 130; 1944 - Mass., 82; R.I., 13; Conn., 61; N.Y. 310; N.J., 125; Pa., 273; Va., 457; W.Va., 87; N.C., 89; Mont. 12; Utah, 12. 3/ Includes the following quantities harvested but not utilized due to excessive cullage (1,000 bu.) 1942 - N.Y., 560; N.J., 97; Va., 140; Mich., 314; Mont. 40; Idaho, 170; Utah. 12.

zfm

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1944

Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1944
3:00 P.M. (E.W.T.)

PEARS

State	Production 1/ Average 1933-42	1943	1944
	Thousand bushels		
Maine	8	5	10
N.H.	11	4	10
Vt.	4	1	3
Mass.	62	20	48
R.I.	8	4	7
Conn.	66	38	77
N.Y.	1,117	528	1,157
N.J.	60	48	52
Pa.	558	174	464
Ohio	549	173	373
Ind.	284	72	157
Ill.	530	232	335
Mich.	1,148	481	1,193
Iowa	106	50	55
Mo.	356	170	175
Nebr.	27	13	10
Kans.	136	52	63
Del.	7	2	7
Md.	65	20	52
Va.	378	26	428
W.Va.	80	12	132
N.C.	337	88	354
S.C.	136	36	160
Ga.	355	138	500
Fla.	131	99	176
Ky.	226	80	135
Tenn.	285	132	188
Ala.	295	112	312
Miss.	358	136	354
Ark.	171	80	228
La.	162	78	245
Okla.	142	75	96
Tex.	393	211	502
Idaho	61	36	69
Colo.	188	264	157
N.Mex.	43	53	50
Ariz.	10	11	10
Utah	113	200	170
Nev.	4	5	6
Wash., all	6,242	5,266	7,820
Bartlett	4,374	3,906	6,080
Other	1,868	1,360	1,740
Oreg., all	3,723	2,817	4,354
Bartlett	1,506	1,386	1,794
Other	2,217	1,431	2,560
Calif., all	9,622	12,543	10,127
Bartlett	8,392	11,293	8,877
Other	1,229	1,250	1,250
U.S.	28,559	24,585	30,821

PEACHES

State	Production 1/ Average 1933-42	1943	1944
	Thousand bushels		
N.H.	15	2/	21
Mass.	55	1	48
R.I.	17	2/	20
Conn.	123	6	129
N.Y.	1,371	95	1,824
N.J.	957	918	1,193
Pa.	1,628	1,176	1,886
Ohio	744	300	1,095
Ind.	300	157	674
Ill.	1,334	400	1,470
Mich.	2,185	1,452	3,600
Iowa	76	20	20
Mo.	715	68	315
Nebr.	21	2/	1
Kans.	88	2	15
Del.	376	93	605
Md.	401	221	602
Va.	1,187	172	2,050
W.Va.	355	160	690
N.C.	2,074	252	2,698
S.C.	2,121	392	2,460
Ga.	5,382	1,593	4,860
Fla.	82	66	121
Ky.	606	366	878
Tenn.	1,162	294	686
Ala.	1,539	649	1,380
Miss.	912	476	1,105
Ark.	2,080	738	2,646
La.	304	176	390
Okla.	476	136	286
Tex.	1,543	900	1,517
Idaho	196	198	442
Colo.	1,411	1,978	2,112
N.Mex.	94	134	122
Ariz.	63	60	60
Utah	472	846	850
Nev.	5	5	8
Wash.	1,562	2,052	2,604
Oreg.	397	418	606
Calif., all	23,194	24,961	32,919
Clingstone 3/	14,434	14,585	19,626
Freestone	8,759	10,376	13,293
U.S.	57,618	41,931	75,008

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions or scarcity of harvest labor. In 1943 and 1944, estimates of such quantities were as follows(1,000 bu.): Pears, 1943 - California Bartlett, 309; 1944 - New York, 23; Washington Bartlett, 243; Other, 35; California Bartlett, 125; Peaches, 1943 - California Clingstone, 292; 1944 - New York, 36; California Clingstone, 1,250; Freestone, 42.

2/ Production less than 1,000 bushels.

3/ Mainly for canning.

CHERRIES

State	Production 1/ Sweet varieties Average 1938-42	Sweet varieties 1943	Sweet varieties 1944	Sour varieties Average 1938-42	Sour varieties 1943	Sour varieties 1944	All varieties Average 1933-42	All varieties 1943	All varieties 1944
	Tons			Tons			Tons		
N.Y.	2,220	600	2,700	20,600	11,900	23,100	20,390	12,500	25,800
Pa.	1,940	700	2,200	6,440	2,900	8,400	7,740	3,600	10,600
Ohio	764	160	1,080	3,442	650	3,900	4,534	810	4,980
Mich.	3,320	1,600	4,600	35,440	10,800	50,000	38,070	12,400	54,600
Wis.	--	--	--	10,680	2,600	13,800	9,606	2,600	13,800
Mont.	--	30	460	248	430	460	344	460	920
Idaho	1,734	1,660	1,910	518	470	480	2,348	2,130	2,390
Colo.	418	400	500	3,192	3,710	4,840	3,338	4,110	5,340
Utah	2,760	3,800	3,300	1,760	1,900	2,400	3,538	5,700	5,700
Wash.	22,820	27,100	23,100	6,020	2/4,200	5,800	23,570	2/31,300	28,900
Oreg.	19,060	2/21,700	18,600	2,250	2,200	2,700	18,200	2/23,900	21,300
Calif.	26,200	17,000	27,000	--	--	--	23,290	17,000	27,000
12 States	81,270	74,750	85,450	90,590	41,760	115,880	154,968	116,510	201,330

GRAPES

State	Production 1/ Average 1933-42	1943	1944	State	Production 1/ Average 1933-42	1943	1944
	Tons				Tons		
Mass.	470	150	250	Fla.	660	450	600
R.I.	225	150	200	Ky.	2,050	1,800	1,900
Conn.	1,450	700	900	Tenn.	2,270	2,000	2,300
N.Y.	62,470	39,200	59,300	Ala.	1,310	1,100	1,200
N.J.	2,600	2,100	2,600	Ark.	8,960	7,300	9,600
Pa.	17,850	15,300	19,500	Okla.	2,900	2,300	3,200
Ohio	24,010	17,900	24,400	Tex.	2,350	2,200	2,100
Ind.	3,550	2,100	2,500	Idaho	555	250	450
Ill.	5,110	2,900	3,700	Colo.	515	400	600
Mich.	43,580	42,400	34,000	N.Mex.	1,050	900	1,000
Wis.	435	500	600	Ariz.	910	1,400	1,500
Iowa	3,630	2,900	3,100	Utah	840	800	800
Mo.	8,070	5,200	6,500	Wash.	8,420	15,000	18,200
Nebr.	1,700	1,400	1,300	Oreg.	2,110	1,800	2,300
Kans.	2,840	2,200	2,700	Calif., all	2,143,800	2,789,000	2,358,000
Del.	1,540	1,000	1,200	Wine var.	522,700	575,000	535,000
Md.	465	200	250	Table var.	387,600	553,000	482,000
Va.	2,060	1,100	1,800	Raisin var.	1,233,500	1,661,000	1,341,000
W.Va.	1,265	800	1,300	Raisins 2/	216,700	401,000	274,000
N.C.	6,330	5,200	6,600	Not dried	366,700	57,000	245,000
S.C.	1,390	1,100	1,200	U. S.	2,371,410	2,972,900	2,579,850
Ga.	1,670	1,700	2,200				

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

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

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

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL SUMMARY
December 1944

Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1944
3:00 P.M.(E.W.T.)

PLUMS AND PRUNES

Crop and State	Production 1/ Average 1933-42	1942	1943	1944
	Tons Fresh Basis			
PLUMS:				
Michigan	5,040	5,300	3,400	6,200
California	64,300	72,000	76,000	94,000
2 States	69,340	77,300	79,400	100,200
PRUNES:				
Idaho	16,670	18,200	7,800	21,700
Washington, all	28,200	2/24,600	23,700	27,000
Eastern Washington	14,170	17,200	11,800	17,400
Western Washington	14,030	2/ 7,400	11,900	9,600
Oregon, all	97,730	70,500	104,000	58,300
Eastern Oregon	13,470	15,500	10,200	14,800
Western Oregon	84,260	55,000	93,800	43,500
3 States	142,600	113,300	135,500	107,000
California	(See table below)			

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions or scarcity of harvest labor. In 1942, 1943, and 1944, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons): 1942 - Plums, California, 6,000; Prunes, Western Washington 1,800; Western Oregon, 13,000; 1943 - Prunes, Western Washington, 600; Western Oregon, 4,800; 1944 - Plums, California, 2,000; Prunes, Western Oregon, 2,200.
2/ Includes 200 tons harvested but not utilized due to excessive cullage.

PRUNES: UTILIZATION OF PRODUCTION 1/

Use and State	Average 1933-42	1942	1943	1944
	Tons Fresh Basis			
USED FRESH:				
Idaho 2/	16,520	17,800	7,700	21,700
Washington	13,570	16,400	13,500	17,300
Oregon	17,150	19,600	18,400	18,600
3 States	47,240	53,800	39,600	58,100
CANNED:				
Washington	3/ 6,530	5,000	5,700	5,600
Oregon	3/19,530	17,200	33,000	16,700
2 States	26,060	22,200	38,700	22,300
FROZEN:				
Washington	---	400	1,500	2,500
Oregon	---	1,500	11,500	8,000
2 States		1,900	13,000	10,500
OTHER PROCESSED:				
Idaho	---	400	100	---
Washington	---	400	200	400
Oregon	---	4/	1,000	500
3 States		800	1,300	900
DRIED:		Dry Basis 5/		
Washington	1,850	100	600	200
Oregon	16,530	6,000	11,400	4,000
California	195,200	171,000	196,000	157,000
3 States	213,580	177,100	208,000	161,200

1/ These estimates include quantities sold and used on the farm for household consumption.
2/ Includes small quantities of prunes canned and dried. 3/ Includes small quantities for cold packing and other processing. 4/ Negligible. 5/ The drying ratio in Washington and Oregon ranges from 3 to 4 pounds of fresh fruit to 1 pound dried; in California, the drying ratio is approximately 2½ pounds fresh to 1 pound dried. In some years, in addition to the dried prunes produced in California, additional quantities of prunes remained unharvested on account of market conditions or scarcity of harvest labor. In 1942, the equivalent of 1,000 tons of dried prunes was not harvested.

CITRUS FRUITS

Crop and State	Production 1/ Average 1933-42	1942	1943	Indicated 1944 2/
	Thousand boxes			
ORANGES:				
California, all	41,514	44,329	51,966	54,918
Navels and Misc. 3/	16,661	14,241	21,071	18,720
Valencias	24,854	30,088	30,895	36,198
Florida, all	23,890	37,200	46,200	42,500
Early and Midseason	13,815	19,100	25,800	21,000
Valencias	10,075	18,100	20,400	21,500
Texas, all 3/	1,852	2,550	3,550	3,850
Arizona, all 3/	408	730	1,100	1,220
Louisiana, all 3/	273	340	240	360
5 States 4/	67,937	85,149	103,056	102,848
TANGERINES:				
Florida	2,620	4,200	3,600	4,000
All oranges and tangerines 5 States 4/	70,557	89,349	106,656	106,848
GRAPEFRUIT:				
Florida, all	18,060	27,300	31,000	21,500
Seedless	6,295	10,300	14,000	8,300
Other	11,765	17,000	17,000	13,200
Texas, all	10,392	17,510	17,710	20,150
Arizona, all	2,222	2,600	4,080	3,800
California, all	2,184	3,071	3,189	3,291
Desert Valleys	973	1,254	1,198	1,316
Other	1,211	1,817	1,991	1,975
4 States 4/	32,858	50,481	55,979	48,741
LEMONS:				
California 4/	10,970	14,940	11,038	13,321
LIMES:				
Florida 4/	75	175	190	250

1/ Estimates of production include fruit consumed on farms, sold locally, and used for manufacturing purposes, as well as that shipped. Fruit ripened on the trees but destroyed by freezing or storms prior to picking is not included. For some States in certain years, production also includes some quantities donated to charity, unharvested, and/or eliminated on account of market conditions. In 1942 and 1943, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 boxes): 1942 - Oranges, California Navels and miscellaneous, 324; Valencias, 330; Grapefruit, California Desert Valleys, 2; 1943 - Oranges, California Navels and miscellaneous, 436; Valencias, 394; Grapefruit, California Desert Valleys, 2.

2/ The indicated production for 1944 is based on reported prospects on December 1. The estimates cover the crop from the bloom of the year shown. In California the picking season usually extends from about October 1 to December 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about October 1, except for Florida limes, harvest of which usually starts about April 1.

3/ Includes small quantities of tangerines.

4/ Net content of box varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 77 lb. and grapefruit 65 lb. in the Desert Valleys; 68 lb. for California grapefruit in other areas; in Florida and other States, oranges, including tangerines, 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb. California lemons, 79 lbs.; Florida limes, 80 lb.

hsj

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

CROP AND STATE	Production 1/ Average 1933-42	1942	1943	1944
	Tons			
APRICOTS:				
California	216,500	204,000	80,000	327,000
Washington	12,310	21,000	15,400	23,000
Utah	3,165	3,100	10,100	8,300
3 States	231,975	228,100	105,500	358,300
FIGS:				
California:				
Dried	2/26,830	2/28,200	2/36,700	2/33,000
Not dried	11,940	17,000	23,000	18,000
Texas: Not dried	1,200	1,100	460	670
OLIVES:				
California	37,600	59,000	57,000	46,000
ALMONDS:				
California	13,390	22,000	16,000	20,700
WALNUTS, "ENGLISH"				
California	50,740	57,600	58,500	62,000
Oregon	3,910	3,600	5,300	7,200
2 States	54,650	61,200	63,800	69,200
FILBERTS:				
Oregon	2,367	3,600	6,200	5,700
Washington	408	670	830	860
2 States	2,775	4,270	7,030	6,560
AVOCADOS:				
California	10,000	15,600	21,300	9,600
Florida	1,633	2,100	4,600	5,200
2 States	11,633	17,700	25,900	14,800
	Boxes 3/	Boxes 3/	Boxes 3/	Boxes 3/
PINEAPPLES:				
Florida	11,300	5,000	3,000	4,000

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions or scarcity of harvest labor. In 1942 and 1943, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons): 1942 - Apricots, California, 5,000; Walnuts, California, 2,500; Oregon, 450; Filberts, Oregon, 100; 1943 - Walnuts, Oregon, 200; Filberts, Oregon, 100.

2/ Dry basis.

3/ Boxes of approximately 70 pounds, net weight.

CRANBERRIES

State	Production Average 1933-42	1942	1943	1944
	Barrels			
Mass.	424,800	572,000	485,000	160,000
N.J.	96,400	95,000	62,000	59,000
Wis.	85,400	107,000	102,000	115,000
Wash.	19,150	27,000	24,000	30,000
Oreg.	6,990	11,200	7,900	12,700
5 States	632,740	812,200	680,900	376,700

FLAXSEED

State	Acreage harvested: Average 1933-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre: Average 1933-42	Yield per acre: 1943	Yield per acre: 1944	Production 1/: Average 1933-42	Production 1/: 1943	Production 1/: 1944
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Ill.	---	11	4	---	12.0	10.0	---	132	40
Mich.	8	4	4	8.6	7.5	10.5	73	30	42
Wis.	7	12	7	10.9	11.0	12.5	78	132	88
Minn.	943	1,627	846	8.7	9.5	7.7	8,642	15,456	6,514
Iowa	95	325	101	10.2	12.0	6.5	1,153	3,900	656
Mo.	6	19	11	5.3	5.0	5.5	35	95	60
N. Dak.	546	2,007	923	5.0	7.5	8.3	3,078	15,052	7,661
S. Dak.	142	556	311	6.2	8.5	9.0	1,109	4,726	2,799
Nebr.	2	10	1	2/7.2	8.0	8.0	18	80	8
Kans.	94	293	113	6.6	7.0	4.0	673	2,051	452
Okla.	2/ 10	54	54	2/8.0	6.5	4.0	2/ 72	351	216
Tex.	2/ 20	34	34	2/9.0	8.0	8.0	2/173	272	272
Mont.	88	568	199	[illegible].8	7.7	7.3	524	4,374	1,453
Idaho	2/ 4	2	---	2/8.9	9.5	---	2/ 35	19	-----
Wyo.	--	3	1	---	4.5	4.5	---	14	4
Ariz.	2/ 12	22	19	2/21.9	22.0	24.0	2/273	484	456
Wash.	2/ 4	1	---	2/11.0	12.0	----	2/ 38	12	----
Oreg.	2/ 3	6	2	2/11.0	13.0	9.0	2/ 31	78	18
Calif.	2/ 90	293	164	2/17.5	16.0	17.0	2/1,565	4,688	2,788
U.S.	2,018	5,847	2,794	7.7	8.9	8.4	17,180	51,946	23,527

1/ Estimates do not include flaxseed harvested from flax grown for fiber in Oregon - 140,000 bushels in 1943 and 88,000 bushels in 1944.

2/ Short-time average.

FLAX FIBER

State	Acreage planted: 1943	Acreage planted: 1944	Acreage harvested: Average 1936-42	Acreage harvested: 1943	Acreage harvested: 1944	Yield per acre 1/: Average 1936-42	Yield per acre 1/: 1943	Yield per acre 1/: 1944	Production 1/: Average 1936-42	Production 1/: 1943	Production 1/: 194
	Acres		Acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Oregon	14,000	11,000	7,053	12,000	8,500	1.59	1.67	1.65	12	20	14

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