

FARM FORECASTER

CROP AND LIVE STOCK REPORT FOR NORTH CAROLINA



COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

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NORTH
CAROLINA
AGRICUL-
TURALLY



MAKING
FARMING
A BUSINESS
STUDY

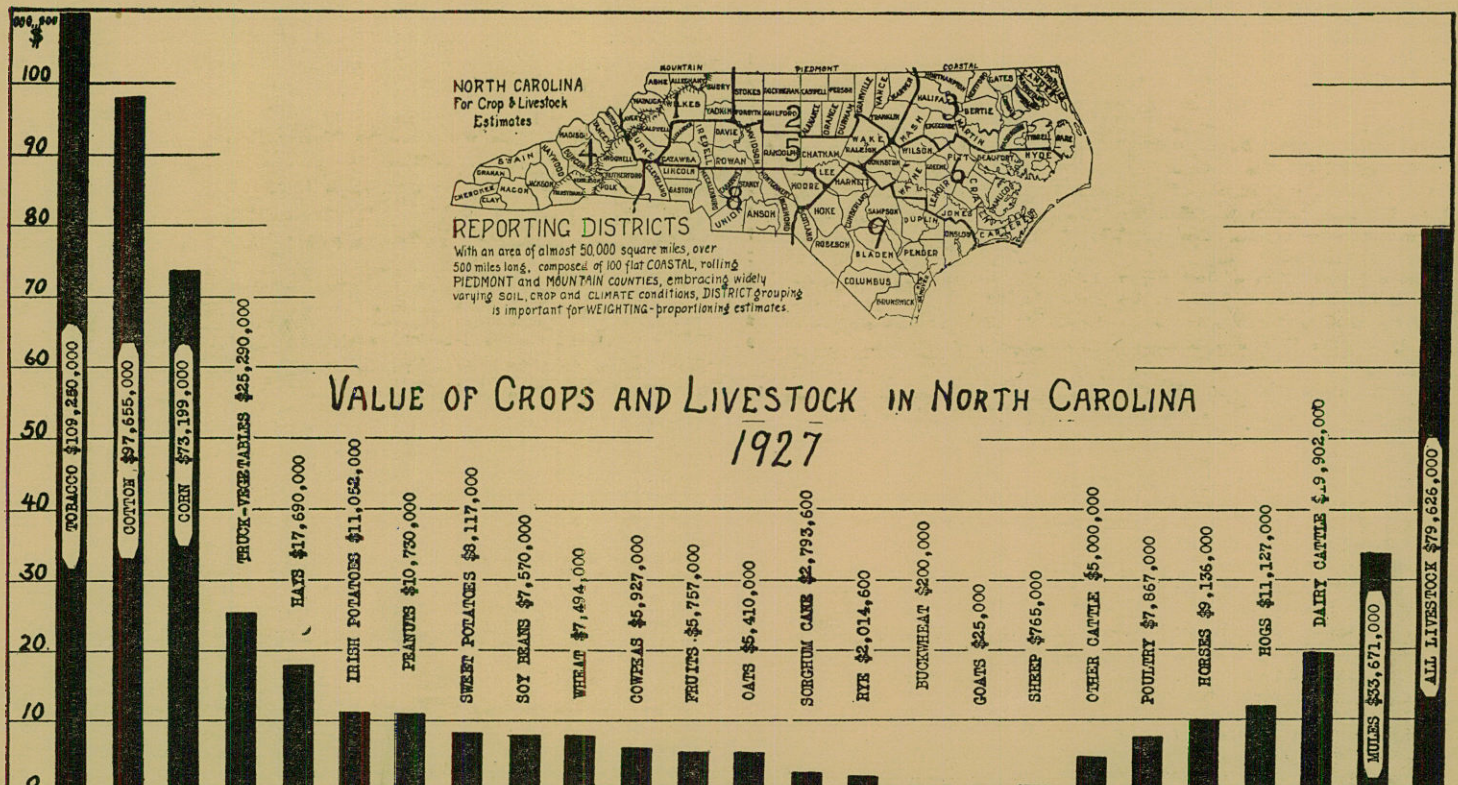
Davidson, Randolph and Rowan counties are North Carolina's leading wheat producers. This scene was found about three miles east of Thomasville. This area is independent of cotton or tobacco and enjoys good living.

The year 1927 was unusual in the way of crop productions. In general, the yields of crops were good. Those making poor yields generally brought good price returns. The aggregate value of crops was over \$35,000,000 more than in 1926. The purchasing power of farmers' products is more nearly on a par with manufactured products than for several years.

With a wide variety of soils, climate and crops to select from, North Carolina offers abundant opportunities for those willing to farm energetically and thoughtfully. Farming is a business and must be conducted accordingly. Soils must be fed and cared for as well as good livestock. This publication is full of food for thought.

Ask any successful manufacturer, banker or merchant how he would be one year from now if he were to drop his bookkeeping records and the careful study of these? Why he would laugh at you. "Impossible to do business without them," he would say. By his records, cost accounts, and market reports, he buys and sells to best advantage. His purchases are for cash, with a discount when the market is low. He sells the goods that are in demand and under favorable price trends.

Why should this not apply equally as well to farming? This issue is full of FACTS as collected from thousands of farmers concerning their 1927 crops. Read "The Accuracy of Crops Forecasts," on page 9.



OFFICE OF CROP REPORTING SERVICE

To the Hon. Wm. A. Graham,
The Commissioner of Agriculture.

MY DEAR MR. GRAHAM:

Herewith is presented our statistical summary of 1927 crops and 1928 livestock for North Carolina. Your attention is called to the increased information shown over previous years. This issue is in the nature of a Year Book.

Respectfully,

March 15, 1928

FRANK PARKER, *Agricultural Statistician.*

FROM THE COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE

Concerted effort and intelligent action are the prime prerequisites of any undertaking, if success is to be expected. Organization is also necessary. Without it, satisfactory results are never assured.

Service to the public is the goal toward which all the efforts of the State Department of Agriculture are directed. Personalities matter little. Individual ambitions are never nurtured as an asset in this work.

However, without earnest personal work, neither this nor any other Department of State Government can function with telling results. The task of gathering data for this publication is one that involves tedious details and it takes co-operation to make it a success. The results of concerted effort are plainly set forth in this annual number of the NORTH CAROLINA FARM FORECASTER, and to those who have collected the data set forth herein I extend my thanks and congratulations. To the tax listers who shared in this undertaking the Department is grateful, as well as to the other reporters who contributed their part.

The distribution of intelligent information is one of the principal objects toward which the Department of Agriculture is bending its efforts.

WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, *Commissioner.*

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FARM FORECASTER

CROP AND LIVE STOCK REPORT FOR NORTH CAROLINA

STATE-FEDERAL CROP REPORTING SERVICE

Most of the States are working in a co-operative way with the United States Department of Agriculture in securing crop and livestock information. These are usually designated as STATE-FEDERAL CROP REPORTING SERVICE offices.

The purpose of this co-operative relation is to provide the most reasonable information at the least cost and to avoid duplication of work which usually results in conflicting data. These co-operative state agencies are the State Departments of Agriculture, State Colleges of Agriculture, or other state-wide agencies giving attention to this kind of work.

In North Carolina the co-operative relations were begun in 1919 which made it possible to secure county data and to publish the same at irregular intervals. The State Farm Census was begun in 1918 through a voluntary arrangement with the County Commissioners. The results of the county enumerations were so satisfactory and the co-operation so general that a State Law was passed authorizing this in 1921. Thus North Carolina has been afforded for several years a service that probably has not been surpassed by any other State.

The two features mentioned above have resulted perhaps subconsciously in a degree of intelligence on the part of the average farmer which has been noticed by those familiar with agricultural conditions here and in other States. It has been reflected clearly in the reports received from thousands of farmers during the past several years.

THE AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK FOR 1928

"The AGRICULTURAL CREDIT situation in most sections of the country is somewhat improved over that of a year ago. The credit supply in financial centers continues abundant and rates on commercial loans and investments have shown further decline.

"COTTON—The danger of damage from boll weevil still exists in spite of the extremely low temperatures in January and still looms as a material factor in determining yield per acre. Cotton growers have in their own control the determination of acreage and to the extent to which they increase their acreage over that planted in 1927 they will tend to reduce the total return from the 1928 crop.

"WHEAT—The world WHEAT crop will probably again be large if average or better than average yields are secured. Unless there is heavy winter killing in hard winter wheat areas any material increase in the acreage of hard red spring wheat in the United States will further tend to increase the world supply for market next fall and winter, and probably reduce returns to growers as compared to 1926 or 1927. The outlook for durum wheat is quite uncertain, but increased competition is in prospect.

"CORN acreage for the entire country in 1928 will probably show little change from last year if normal weather prevails at planting time. With average yields a 1928 crop about equal to 1927 may be expected and with a more normal geographic distribution of the crop prices are more likely to approach the average for the 1926 crop than those which prevailed to date for the 1927 crop.

"HOG prices seem likely to show some strengthening, but no very material change beyond the usual seasonal fluctuations until next fall and winter, when market supplies will probably be affected by the curtailed production resulting from the present unsatisfactory price situation. Some improvement in domestic demand for pork is anticipated, but export demand during the greater part of 1928 promises to be even lower than in 1927.

"The DAIRY INDUSTRY appears to be in fully as strong a position as a year ago, with indications of only moderate expansion in production. Domestic demand is likely to be maintained during the coming year, and consumption is likely to continue to increase faster than production, so that the increasing foreign supplies will be further drawn upon to supplement domestic production. This seems a very desirable time for saving the better dairy calves so as to permit culling the herds closely before a material decline from the present high slaughter value of the old cows occurs.

"POULTRY producers have favorable prospects of higher level prices for both dressed and live poultry at least during the first half

The purpose of the Crop Reporting Service is to secure the information and to release it in the speediest possible manner. Thus the schedules are sent to voluntary reporters, returned to Raleigh, compiled into summaries, sent to Washington, acted on by the Crop Reporting Board, the adopted results returned to Raleigh, this information put into mimeographed reports and put back into the mails to the persons supplying, within a period of two weeks.

The work of this office extends to all features of farm operations and interests as illustrated in the reports given in this publication. Detailed monthly reports on crop conditions and other farm matters are secured throughout the year, in addition to the reports shown herewith.

An illustration of what this service means to the farmers is in relation to the Farm Census secured by the tax lists. This information is secured in May and June, summarized, and interpreted during the fall, printed in the winter months and is usually available to the farmers for study before their next year's crops are planted in the spring. Much of this work is done while the many features of the regular crop reporting work requires the attention of the entire office personnel. The Federal Census for similar information usually requires two or more years for doing nothing but this work.

The information developed by this office is available to the public, but is intended primarily for the interests and advantages of those directly interested in farmers. Some of the usefulness of this information is indicated on pages 6 and 9.

of the year because of lighter supplies in storage and prospective favorable demand. The low storage holdings of eggs and the favorable outcome of the 1927 storage season with the number of layers practically unchanged should result in higher egg prices during the coming year.

"POTATO growers in all the Northeastern and North Central States appear to be planning substantial increases in their acreages. If these intentions are carried out and western growers do not decrease their acreages more than they now plan there is little probability of returns from potatoes equal to those secured during the last three years.

"Overproduction of SWEET POTATOES occurred in 1927 because of continued heavy planting in the eastern commercial region accompanied by a widespread shift from cotton to sweet potatoes in the South. A substantial reduction in acreage is needed and such a readjustment may be expected to result from the much lower price received for the 1927 sweet potato crop and from the higher prices of alternative crops.

"APPLE production by commercial orchards for the country as a whole will continue to gradually increase during the next five or ten years. There is nothing in the apple outlook to unduly discourage commercial growers who are favorably located and who produce high quality fruit at a low cost.

"PEACH growers under normal weather conditions may expect heavy production and difficult marketing conditions during the next few years. The potential bearing capacity of orchards in the southern area is so great that a considerable reduction in number of the older unprofitable trees would result in a higher farm value for the crop.

"STRAWBERRY growers face a market outlook slightly less favorable than that of a year ago. With average yields, the crop this year will be one of the largest on record.

"PEANUT growers in the Virginia-North Carolina section should not allow present prices to cause them to overplant Virginia type nuts. A maintenance this year of the 1927 acreage of Spanish and Runner types of peanuts in the South can be expected to result in prices reasonably satisfactory to the grower.

"The outlook for flue-cured TOBACCO is less favorable than a year ago, notwithstanding the continued upward trend in the consumption of cigarettes at home and abroad. This upward trend of consumption is an element of strength and soundness in the long-time outlook for this class of tobacco, but in the outlook for the coming season there are elements of weakness. The 1926 crop averaged 25.6 cents, while that for 1927 was about 22 cents. The small burly crop of 1927 eliminated

(Continued on Page 13)

NORTH CAROLINA CROPS

NORTH CAROLINA FARM FORECASTER

Season 1925, Revised 1926, and December estimates for 1927

CROPS	Per cent of Crop Sold	Unit	Acreage			Yield per Acre			Production		
			1925	1926	1927	1925	1926	1927	1925	1926	1927
Corn, for grain	6	Bushels	2,316,000	2,296,000	2,268,000	18.50	22.00	22.80	42,846,000	50,512,000	51,710,000
Corn, for silage	0	Tons	14,000	15,000	16,000	5.00	4.00	5.50	70,000	60,000	88,000
Corn, for forage			70,000	65,000	68,000						
Corn, all (except sweet and pop)		Bushels	2,400,000	2,376,000	2,352,000	18.50	22.00	22.80	44,400,000	52,272,000	53,626,000
Corn, leaf fodder and tops	8	Tons	1,680,000	1,600,000	1,646,400	.40	.47	.50	672,000	752,000	823,000
Corn, top fodder	2	Tons	420,000	360,000	376,320	.21	.24	.26	88,200	86,400	97,843
Winter Wheat, planted			412,000	456,000	493,000						
Winter Wheat, harvested	32	Bushels	406,000	447,000	483,000	11.00	14.10	10.70	4,466,000	6,303,000	5,168,000
Oats, for grain	13	Bushels	258,000	310,000	273,000	19.00	22.00	21.00	4,902,000	6,820,000	5,733,000
Barley, for grain	22	Bushels	10,000	15,000	20,000	23.00	26.00	24.00	230,000	390,000	480,000
Rye, for grain	21	Bushels	80,000	104,000	94,000	11.50	13.00	12.00	920,000	1,352,000	1,128,000
Buckwheat	52	Bushels	10,000	10,000	10,000	14.00	22.00	20.00	140,000	220,000	200,000
Sorghum, for sirup	53	Gallons	28,000	30,000	27,000	68.00	91.00	92.00	1,904,000	2,730,000	2,484,000
Sorghum, for forage	3	Tons	19,000	20,000	22,000	.90	1.25	1.40	17,000	25,000	31,000
Cotton, planted			2,037,000	2,015,000	1,774,000						
Cotton, harvested (lint)	100	Pounds	2,017,000	1,985,000	1,727,000	* 261.00	* 292.00	* 237.00	* 1,102,000	* 1,213,000	* 857,000
Cottonseed	94	Tons	2,017,000	1,985,000	1,727,000	444.00	543.00	441.20	448,000	539,000	381,000
Tobacco	100	Pounds	547,000	565,000	650,000	695.00	684.00	720.00	380,165,000	386,460,000	468,000,000
Potatoes, Irish (all)	52	Bushels	58,000	67,000	72,000	78.00	94.00	102.00	4,524,000	6,325,000	7,368,000
Potatoes, Irish (commercial early)	97	Bushels	22,000	32,000	36,000	97.00	120.00	120.00	2,134,000	3,840,000	4,320,000
Potatoes, sweet	28	Bushels	80,000	84,000	89,000	88.00	90.00	114.00	7,040,000	7,560,000	10,146,000
Sugar cane	8	Tons	1,000	1,000	1,000	5.00	5.00	6.00	5,000	5,000	6,000
HAY CROPS											
Clover	11	Tons	114,000	91,000	100,000	.70	1.00	1.00	80,000	91,000	100,000
Timothy	20	Tons	26,000	21,000	23,000	.64	.90	.90	17,000	19,000	21,000
Clover and timothy, mixed	21	Tons	49,000	39,000	43,000	.70	1.00	1.15	34,000	39,000	49,450
Alfalfa	11	Tons	5,000	5,000	6,000	1.05	1.90	1.85	5,250	9,500	11,150
Annual Legumes											
Cowpeas	17	Tons	90,000	81,000	130,000	.60	.93	.95	54,000	75,330	123,500
Soybeans	18	Tons	109,000	121,000	143,000	.70	1.00	1.15	76,300	121,000	164,450
Velvet Beans*	3	Tons	3,000	3,000	3,000	.50	.50	.80	1,500	1,500	2,400
Vetch	2	Tons	14,000	14,000	15,000	.70	1.00	.90	9,800	14,000	13,500
Peanuts	11	Tons	179,000	174,000	202,000	.60	.70	.65	107,400	121,800	131,300
Total annual legumes	16		395,000	393,000	493,000	.63	.85	.88	249,000	333,630	435,150
Grains cut Green for Hay*											
Wheat	0	Tons	1,000	1,000	1,000	.70	1.05	1.00	700	1,050	1,000
Oats	9	Tons	40,000	62,000	75,000	.70	.80	.95	28,000	49,600	71,250
Barley	1	Tons	3,000	2,000	2,000	.80	1.50	1.30	2,000	3,000	2,600
Rye	6	Tons	45,000	29,000	35,000	.80	.86	.88	36,000	25,000	30,800
Total grains cut green		Tons	89,000	94,000	113,000	.75	.83	.95	67,000	78,650	105,650
Other tame hay	22	Tons	109,000	120,000	122,000	.70	1.00	1.00	76,300	120,000	122,000
All tame hay (total)	14	Tons	792,000	759,000	900,000	.67	.90	.94	531,000	681,000	845,000
Old meadow hay	16	Tons	160,000	160,000	155,000	.80	.90	1.00	128,000	144,000	155,000
All wild hay	13	Tons	60,000	58,000	52,000	.60	.90	1.10	37,000	52,000	57,000
LEGUMES FOR SEED											
Dry field beans	32	Bushels	2,000	2,000	2,000	4.00	4.00	5.00	8,000	8,000	10,000
Soy Beans											
Total (equivalent solid)			246,000	295,000	304,000						
For beans, total production*	62	Bushels	155,000	174,000	161,000	16.00	12.00	15.00	2,480,000	2,088,000	2,415,000
Soy bean, acres actually harvested (equiv. solid)		Bushels		106,000	94,000		13.00	17.00		1,378,000	1,598,000
Cowpeas											
Total (equivalent solid)			108,000	176,000	277,000						
For peas, total production*	29	Bushels	58,000	95,000	147,000	11.50	12.00	12.00	667,000	1,140,000	1,764,000
Cowpeas, acres actually harvested (equiv. solid)		Bushels		76,000	89,000		9.00	8.00		684,000	712,000
Velvet Beans											
Total (for all purposes)	12	Tons	9,000	8,000	8,000	.50	.50	.65	4,500	4,000	5,000
Peanuts											
For nuts, solid	88	Pounds	185,000	180,000	207,000	1,150.00	1,038.00	761.00	212,750,000	185,400,000	157,527,000
FRUIT											
Apples, (agricultural)	17	Bushels	4,850,000	4,730,000	4,730,000				3,192,000	5,986,000	1,825,000
Apples, (commercial)	78	Barrels	362,000	370,000	370,000				160,000	* 345,000	* 91,000
Peaches, (agricultural)	63	Bushels	4,050,000	5,000,000	5,000,000				1,500,000	2,250,000	1,300,000
Peaches, (commercial)	96	Bushels	2,400,000	2,750,000	2,700,000				1,125,000	1,500,000	1,000,000
Pears, (total)	20	Bushels	225,000	230,000	230,000				158,000	270,000	100,000
Grapes	22	Tons							5,000	6,840	5,135
Pecans	65	Pounds	23,000	27,000	29,000				135,000	450,000	400,000
COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS											
Snap beans	96	Hampers	3,290	3,390	4,480	100.00	90.00	85.00	329,000	305,000	381,000
Cabbage	91	Tons	630	620	780	8.10	5.00	4.20	5,100,000	3,100,000	3,300,000
Cantaloupes	82	Crates	2,010	2,100	2,310	120.00	84.00	115.00	241,000	176,000	266,000
Watermelons	86	Melons	4,100	4,880	5,610	318.00	304.00	359.00	† 1,304	† 1,484	† 2,014
Lettuce	93	Crates	1,730	1,420	1,490	270.00	267.00	282.00	467,000	379,000	420,000
Cucumbers	83	Hampers	5,310	4,570	4,340	162.00	116.00	176.00	860,000	530,000	764,000
Green Peas	89	Hampers	3,840	3,880	3,490	108.00	55.00	70.00	415,000	213,000	244,000
Peppers	92	Bushels	650	650	620	200.00	190.00	130.00	130,000	124,000	81,000
Strawberries	96	Quarts	5,130	5,080	5,800	2,400.00	2,147.00	2,872.00	12,312,000	10,907,000	16,657,000

* Apples car lot shipments, 1926—415 cars, 1927—60 cars. Cotton yield shown in lint pounds per acre and production in bales. Velvet beans show a lower yield than is actually harvested. This crop is grazed and yields well over a ton per acre, but if actually harvested (machine) would give about the yield shown. Price per unit of tobacco is shown in dollars per hundred pounds. Prices of grain cut green for hay are difficult to procure since so little of this type hay is sold. Price of grain hay for 1924 and 1925 show revised figures due to more recent information.

† Cars

NORTH CAROLINA FARM FORECASTER

Season 1925, Revised 1926, and December estimates for 1927

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NORTH CAROLINA CROPS

Price per Unit (December 1)			Total Value			Value per Acre			Production Rank of State			Leading State in Production	CROPS
1925	1926	1927	1925	1926	1927	1925	1926	1927	1925	1926	1927	1927	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$					
1.10	.88	.91	47,131,000	44,450,560	47,056,100	20.35	19.36	20.75					Corn, for grain
6.50	5.25	6.00	455,000	315,000	528,000	32.50	21.00	33.00					Corn, for silage
													Corn, for forage
1.10	.88	.91	48,840,000	45,999,360	48,799,660	20.35	19.36	20.75	14	18	16	Iowa	Corn, all (except sweet and pop)
32.50	30.00	28.00	21,840,000	22,560,000	23,044,000	13.00	14.10	14.00					Corn, leaf fodder and tops
15.00	15.00	14.00	1,323,000	1,296,000	1,369,800	3.15	3.60	3.64					Corn, top fodder
													Winter wheat, planted
1.71	1.43	1.45	7,637,000	9,013,290	7,493,600	18.81	20.16	15.52	20	21	21	Kansas	Winter wheat, harvested
.76	.69	.72	3,726,000	4,705,800	4,127,760	14.44	15.18	15.12	22	23	23	Iowa	Oats, for grain
1.20	1.00	1.10	276,000	390,000	528,000	27.60	26.00	26.40	29	27	26	Minnesota	Barley, for grain
1.57	1.25	1.35	1,444,000	1,690,000	1,522,800	18.06	16.25	16.20	7	8	10	North Dakota	Rye, for grain
1.10	1.00	1.00	154,000	220,000	200,000	15.40	22.00	20.00	12	11	12	Pennsylvania	Buckwheat
.98	.90	.90	1,866,000	2,457,000	2,235,600	66.64	81.90	82.80	5	5	7	Arkansas	Sorghum, for sirup
20.00	19.00	18.00	340,000	475,000	558,000	18.00	23.75	25.20					Sorghum, for forage
													Cotton, planted
.190	.115	.195	104,671,000	69,748,000	83,558,000	51.89	35.14	48.38	7	7	7	Texas	Cotton, harvested (lint)
33.00	22.00	37.00	14,777,000	11,858,000	14,097,000	7.33	5.97	8.16	7	7	7		Cottonseed
23.00	26.40	23.00	87,438,000	102,025,440	107,640,000	159.90	180.58	165.60	1	1	1	North Carolina	Tobacco
1.80	1.60	1.50	8,143,200	10,120,000	11,052,000	140.40	150.40	153.00	21	16	17	Minnesota	Potatoes, Irish (all)
1.28	1.68	1.91	2,731,520	6,451,000	8,251,200	124.16	201.60	229.20					Potatoes, Irish (commercial early)
1.20	1.00	.80	8,448,000	7,560,000	8,116,800	105.60	90.00	91.20	2	3	3	Texas	Potatoes, sweet
													Sugar cane
													HAY CROPS
29.00	26.50	20.00	2,320,000	2,411,500	2,000,000	20.30	26.50	20.00	24	20	24	Kansas	Clover
31.00	24.00	21.00	527,000	456,000	441,000	19.84	21.60	18.90	32	33	33	West Virginia	Timothy
29.00	27.00	24.00	986,000	1,053,000	1,176,000	20.30	27.00	27.60	35	32	34	West Virginia	Clover and Timothy, mixed
32.59	24.00	22.70	170,625	228,000	253,105	34.13	45.60	42.00	42	41	41	California	Alfalfa
													Annual Legumes
25.50	25.50	23.00	1,377,000	1,920,915	2,840,500	15.30	23.72	21.85					Cowpeas
25.50	26.50	24.00	1,945,650	3,206,500	3,946,800	17.85	26.50	27.60					Soybeans
20.00	17.50	17.00	30,000	26,250	40,800	10.00	8.75	13.60					Velvet beans*
29.00	26.50	25.00	284,000	371,000	337,500	20.30	26.50	22.50					Vetch
15.00	14.00	15.00	1,611,000	1,705,200	1,969,500	9.00	9.80	9.75					Peanuts
21.00	21.67	21.09	5,247,650	7,229,865	9,135,100	13.23	18.42	18.56	3	3	2	Illinois	Total annual legumes
													Grains cut Green for Hay*
16.00	16.00	15.00	11,200	16,800	15,000	11.20	16.80	15.00					Wheat
18.00	19.00	18.00	504,000	942,400	1,282,500	12.60	15.20	17.10					Oats
18.00	18.00	17.00	36,000	54,000	44,200	14.40	27.00	22.10					Barley
17.00	17.00	16.00	612,000	425,000	492,800	13.60	14.62	14.08					Rye
17.36	18.29	17.36	1,163,120	1,438,509	1,834,000	13.02	15.18	16.49		15	13	California	Total grains cut green
21.00	20.55	20.00	1,602,300	2,466,000	2,440,000	14.70	20.55	20.00		26	29		Other tame hay
21.50	20.00	18.00	11,416,500	13,620,000	15,210,000	14.41	18.00	16.92	33	31	31	New York	All tame hay (total)
16.50	16.00	16.00	2,112,000	2,304,000	2,480,000	13.20	14.40	16.00					Old meadow hay
16.50	16.00	13.40	610,500	832,000	763,800	9.90	14.40	14.74	22	22	22	South Dakota	All wild hay
													LEGUMES FOR SEED
4.10	4.25	4.25	33,000	34,000	42,500	16.40	17.00	21.25					Dry field beans
													Soybeans
													Total (equivalent solid)
1.93	1.75	1.50	4,786,400	3,654,000	3,622,500	30.88	21.00	22.50				Illinois	For beans, total production*
	1.75	1.50		2,412,000	2,397,000					2	2		Soybeans, acres actually harvested (equiv. Solid)
													Cowpeas
													Total (equivalent solid)
2.90	2.25	1.75	1,934,300	2,565,000	3,087,000	33.35	27.00	21.00				South Carolina	For peas, total production*
	2.25	1.75		1,539,000	1,246,000					2	3		Cowpeas, Acres actually harvested (equiv. solid)
									11	8	8	Georgia	Velvet Beans
													Total (for all purposes)
.039	.042	.050	8,297,250	7,786,800	7,876,350	44.85	43.26	38.06	1	1	2	Georgia	Peanuts
													For peas, solid
													FRUIT
1.33	.85	1.65	4,245,000	5,088,000	3,011,000				15	12	18	Washington	Apples, (agricultural)
4.00	2.30	5.10	640,000	793,500	464,100				27	21	28	Washington	Apples, (commercial)
1.60	.90	1.70	2,400,000	2,025,000	2,210,000				7	9	6	California	Peaches, (agricultural)
													Peaches, (commercial)
1.70	1.15	1.35	268,600	310,000	135,000				14	17	22	California	Pears (total)
74.00	50.00	50.00	370,000	342,000	257,000				7	6	7	California	Grapes
	.39	.36		175,500	144,000					11	10		Pecans
													COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS
1.36	1.89	1.91	447,000	576,000	728,000	135.87	169.91	162.50	7	8	6	New Jersey	Snap beans
25.46	30.00	50.75	130,000	93,000	167,000	206.35	150.00	214.10	26	29	29	New York	Cabbage
1.14	.88	.97	275,000	155,000	258,000	136.82	73.81	111.69	13	12	9	California	Cantaloupes
196.00	77.00	149.00	256,000	114,000	300,000	62.44	23.36	53.48	9	9	7	Georgia	Watermelons
1.98	2.00	1.87	925,000	758,000	785,000	534.68	533.80	526.85	8	7	7	California	Lettuce
99.93	1.13	.90	800,000	599,000	688,000	150.66	131.07	158.53	2	2	2	Florida	Cucumbers
1.42	1.32	1.92	589,000	281,000	468,000	153.39	72.42	134.10	2	5	6	California	Green peas
1.62	1.25	.75	211,000	155,000	61,000	324.62	238.46	98.39	4	4	6	New Jersey	Peppers
999.14	.16	.16	1,724,000	1,745,000	2,665,000	336.06	343.50	459.48	8	10	9	Washington	Strawberries

NORTH CAROLINA CROPS IN GENERAL

As will be observed by the graph covering this feature on the front cover, there is quite a diversification of acreage and value of crops. The total value of cotton and tobacco counts far more in the value of crops than they do in the acreage.

Corn has by far the largest acreage of any one crop, while the total value is only about one-third of that of tobacco, which in turn has only a little less than one-fourth of the cotton acreage.

There are fifteen crops of importance grown in North Carolina, exclusive of the different kinds of hays, fruits and truck. Each of these makes up more than one per cent of the total acreage. The most interesting feature of the general summary of crops on pages 4-5 is that of the total values. It is this column for 1927 which clearly shows the importance of each crop produced.

When we look at the value per acre for the past three years we find that quite a few crops offer fairly safe departure from the cash crops on which so many farmers are dependent. The careful farmer will realize that the marketing of these crops is more important than the ability to produce. Markets, therefore, are quite as important as the farming end for those who contemplate shifts from one crop to another.

Two additional features have been made to the tables on pages 4-5 from those previously shown. These are: (1). The per cent of each crop sold off the farms, and (2). The leading state in the Union producing each kind of crop. North Carolina has fallen somewhat behind in her leadership by falling back in peanuts from first rank; in fact, she had dropped to a lower notch in several crops from the position she held in 1926.

The rank of North Carolina in the production of crops offers a clear idea of what we are making in relation to other States. (Page 31.)

ANNUAL LEGUMES

In view of the fact that North Carolina extends from the sea to the highest mountains east of the Rockies, which necessitates a great diversity in soil and climate, it is remarkable that a variety of legume crops may be grown throughout the year for hay, grain or soil improving purposes. This is the cheapest and best way to save large bills in nitrogenous fertilizers, as well as to improve the physical condition of their soils. A peculiar feature of legume crops is that they will either grow alone or as companion crops with others. This permits of intertillage and double cropping. Legumes offer an opportunity for improved farming which is somewhat peculiar to the South and which is too rarely taken advantage of.

HAYS

While individual hay crops are discussed elsewhere, it will be noticed on the general State summary table that hay crops include fifteen or more varieties. In spite of this, North Carolina does not grow enough hay to feed her own livestock—much less enough to sell. If the Middle Western States can produce hay profitably at \$10 to \$12 for which we pay \$25 to \$35, surely many of the idle acres now on farms could be used profitably for growing such hay crops, from such a wide variety to select from.

FRUIT AND TRUCK

It has been proven that just as good fruit can be grown in North Carolina as in any other state, and with no more labor requirements. In that last statement is where the rub comes. Our farmers are not willing to give close enough attention to the winter pruning, cover crops and cultivation, spring fertilizing, year-around spraying and fall worming of the trees. When fruit is intended for the market, it must be remembered that each one must be handled like an egg and that they must be put into attractive packages.

North Carolina is coming back as a commercial truck State. This will be readily observed on the accompanying summary table covering this feature and on page 28 where the car lot shipments of fruits and vegetables are shown. A few years ago the area from Goldsboro to Chadbourne along the A. C. L. Railroad was a great producer of cotton. This is now becoming a trucking area, with cotton fields hard to find. They admit that they are better off by the change.

Truck, as with fruit, must not only be grown well, but the big feature is that of marketing. For instance, studies of the demand for various farm products, made by the Pennsylvania Bureau of Markets during the past four years, indicate that consumers are demanding "style" in farm products as well as in the clothes they buy.

"The 'stylish' product is a clean, uniform, high quality commodity, attractively packed in an up-to-date container, with every specimen good. Unlike style in clothes this type of farm produce is always 'in style.'"

The day is past when produce can be shipped ungraded in bulk or hauled to retailers or consumers in dirty bags and mixed with culls."

In view of the large amount of fresh vegetables imported into North Carolina, it is very evident that there is good opportunity for profit in growing summer, fall and winter quality vegetables.

THE VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

1. Our source of information, the producers, is the most reasonable and reliable basis.

2. Railroads can advantageously place cars in trucking sections.

3. The marketing service can render most efficient service aided by this information.

4. "Supply and Demand" are given opportunity to work freely in locating themselves.

5. Middlemen and reshipping may be largely eliminated.

6. It is as indispensable to farmers as corporations and commercial men find their inventories to be.

7. It helps to stabilize agricultural affairs and give confidence to the farmers and business men as to their next move.

8. The farmer is the one usually caught in price fluctuation, due to his lack of knowledge and contact with trade information and situations.

9. Large corporations procure farm information through private agencies at great expense. Farmers need and can use it as advantageously as they do.

10. Our monthly reports of tobacco production and sales have proven to be of much value to farmers and warehousemen alike.

11. Farm statistical information may be the incentive for farmers to begin making records which they have unfortunately neglected.

12. With dependable crop estimates, local dealers may operate on a small margin, but where uncertainty exists, they need a large margin of profit.

13. Definite crop estimates enables a prospective settler to determine the advantages that different counties and states offer.

14. Agricultural organizations require this information in order to act intelligently toward changes in farm practices, crops, and marketing; also to minimize the effects of unwise movements due to outside influences.

15. The regular collection and publication of dependable agricultural statistics provides usable information, and the comparisons with previous years enables the farmers or dealers to draw proper conclusions for his plans.

16. Farm statistics are to farmers as beneficial and essential as book-keeping is to a business or as auditing is to banking. An inventory each year is just as necessary. We have many agencies of agricultural propaganda and the checking of "results" is just as important. It is the results that count. Our aim is to collect and supply unbiased and dependable farm information.

COMPANION CROPPING IN HERTFORD COUNTY



In many of this State's soy bean producing counties the practice of companion or double cropping is quite common. This scene illustrates the practice of growing not only the soy beans between the rows of corn, but also in the corn row. In this way the growth of the corn is not only improved, but a full crop of beans is secured.

CROP ESTIMATES FACTORS SIMPLIFIED

CROP CONDITION. Every farmer knows what a "full crop" condition means. His idea is the per cent indicated by present conditions of what the crop would normally produce under favorable conditions. The Government has simply adopted the term "normal" instead of full crop condition. Abnormal means unusually good, while average, of course, means less than normal.

AVERAGE. An average condition includes existing conditions whether they be for or against the crop and applies to the general situation on many farms. The basis of almost all crop estimates is for the average and not for individual cases. While it is necessary to obtain reports from farmers above the average in intelligence and farming methods, we try to make them realize that we want their information to apply to all farms and not to their own conditions.

QUALITY. Just as with condition, 100 per cent quality would naturally mean a No. 1 or a first-class product as recognized by the commercial trade. Where standards are not known, it is easy to imagine what a 100 per cent quality should be, and the quality of the harvested crop should be reckoned accordingly.

TREND. All commercial business is based on the trend of supply, demand and the resulting price (trend). A great weakness of farmers is that they do not study the trends of the crops that they are producing from year to year. A trend is the general variation from month to month or from season to season in relation to previous conditions. See page 29.

GRAPH. Statistics are best appreciated in the form of a graph such as found on page 1. This method catches the eye and the sense of comparison quicker than any tabulated form can do. It is really a picturization which is easy to understand.

TABLE. Most of the figures given in this publication are in table form. While they show comparisons and trends, pages 4-5, they do not present them as clearly as do graphs.

THE PAR. The farmer thinks of a full crop yield of cotton let us say at 500 pounds. While the growing conditions indicate 60 per cent of normal, a probable yield of 300 pounds would be indicated. The par then would be 500 pounds, or the *yield* indicated by a full crop or normal condition.

BIAS. Salesmen, buyers, bankers and business men soon learn that certain people have shortcomings which might be allowed for in their transactions. One fellow is over optimistic while another is a pessimist. One will exaggerate and another will lie. The allowing for these shortcomings might be called "the bias" correction. Farmers, for instance, usually under estimate the crop conditions and may overestimate on yield. These variations from the true trends are the "biases."

FORECAST. This is the result of the entire statistical calculations. It includes a knowledge and application of practically all of the terms listed above. It embraces an application of the acres, condition interpreted into probable yield, correction factors, bias, etc., which result in the probable out-turn of the crop (forecast). It does not mean that the crop will actually make this, but that current conditions without regard to later effects indicate this result. A forecast is not what **WILL** be, but an indication of what **MAY** be as based on **PAST** experience.

WEIGHT. This is a figure which when multiplied by the average for a given district and added to similar results for the other districts, gives the State average which is more accurate than any other method. This is accounted for by having each area given the importance that they deserve in proportion to their actual production.

ESTIMATE VERSUS GUESS: The average person does not seem to appreciate the difference existing between a mere opinion or snap judgment like a guess and a carefully arrived at determination based on known conditions now in relation to the results of former years. The government reports are truly estimates and result in surprisingly reliable indications. The real basis of our estimates is that of several thousand farmers who are daily watching the crop and who through previous years' experience are better able to judge the factors controlling the probable out-turn of crops than any one else available.

While Census **ENUMERATIONS** give more accurate figures than do estimates, they are out of date when finally published after tremendous costs. The estimates are reasonably reliable, are secured even before the crops are harvested or sold, and cost comparatively little.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORTS: THE HOW AND WHY

The map on the back cover clearly shows that we have many and well distributed reporters. We regularly get monthly reports, and irregularly but frequently get them on special crop and livestock information. These reports are listed on eight district sheets, each as large as a table top. They are edited for reasonableness, for every one makes errors. The results are developed by county *averages*. These are worked into district and state averages and numbers. Most district figures are *weighted* or valued according to their production importance. Thus it is evident that the farmers' original figures are used to make up the government estimates. These estimates result from thousands of calculations for each report.

For further clarification on this subject see the **FACTORS SIMPLIFIED** on this page.

Now as to the **WHY** of crop reports. Do you know of any well known business or professional man who does not keep familiar with his trade reports? Why should he? Why shouldn't the crop **PRODUCERS**? There lies the farmers' greatest weakness. He just does not study his own and the general crop records and reports enough. He works with his hands while his mental planning is too often idle. The laws of supply and demand apply just as truly to farming as to other trades. Why not study the trends of crops and livestock as to production and consumption and thereby determine which kinds offer the best *chances* of profit.

Suppose ten of your farmers were discussing the condition of cotton and came to a reasonable agreement. You would bet on your opinion and probably make your plans accordingly. Well now, the crop reports are the studied opinions of such a group of farmers in 100 counties.

GRAVEYARD TALK

The managing owner of a sizable iron working plant in Greensboro was in our office late in April. He states that this was his first visit to a statistical office; that he had always thought of such as an awfully dead and lifeless place—a "graveyard," so to speak.

"Do you know that I was recently asked to make an address and chose 'IRON' as a basis. I soon found that statistics offered the best basis of tangible information. For the first time, I saw that instead of being dead, that this 'form' of information is the best, most compact, comprehensive, tangible or workable comparable and expansive possible to secure. That is why I dropped in on you, to find out some real *facts* about North Carolina's agriculture."

This man was a classmate of our State Statistician and was both the mathematical shark and its valedictorian. If he, as a manager in industry, had not previously seen the **VISION** of statistics, surely one could not expect the average farmer to do so instantly. Oh! of course, he had used statistical tables, price-lists and such, but he had never caught the vision before.

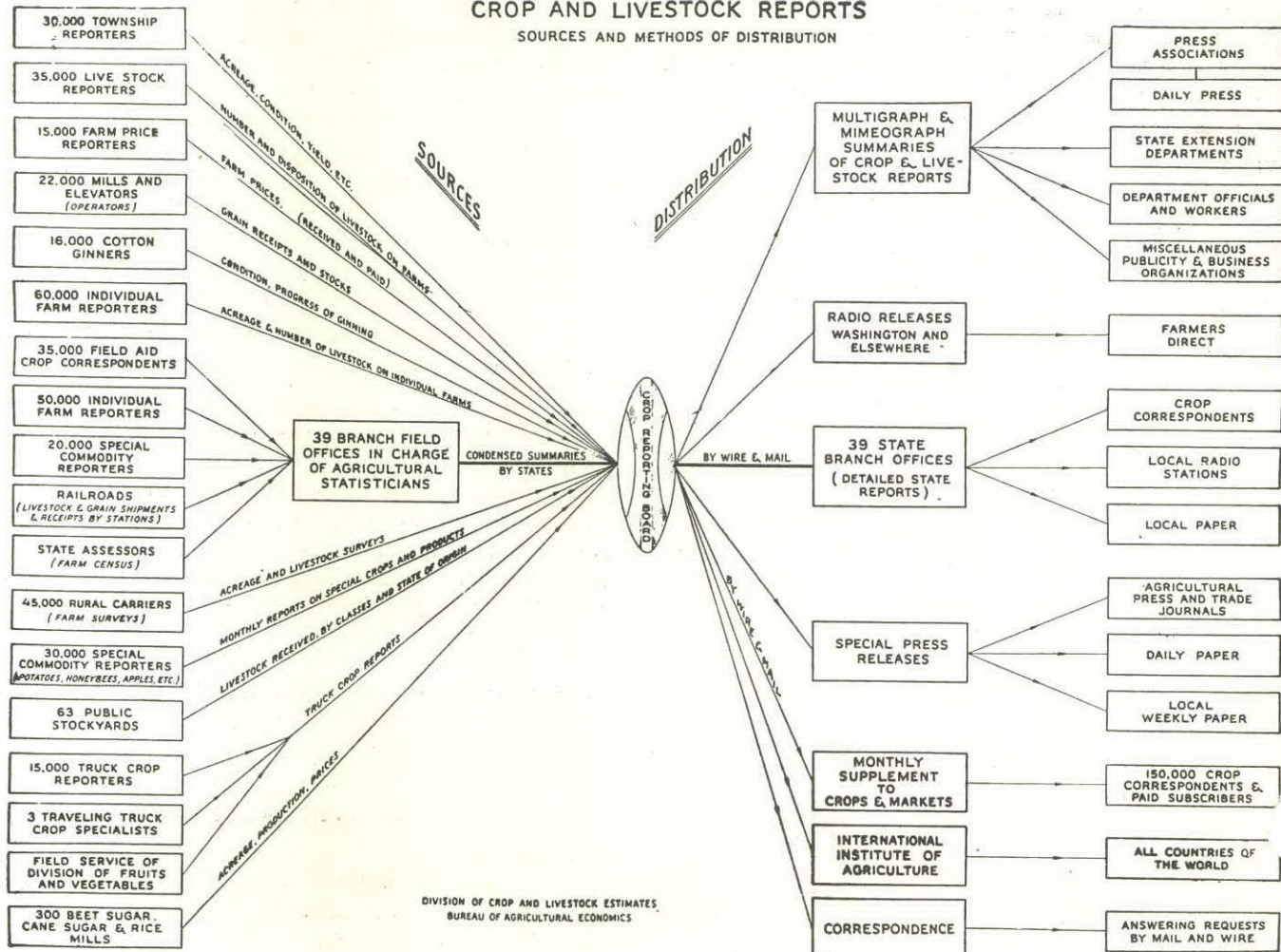


DEWBERRY FARM IN MOORE COUNTY

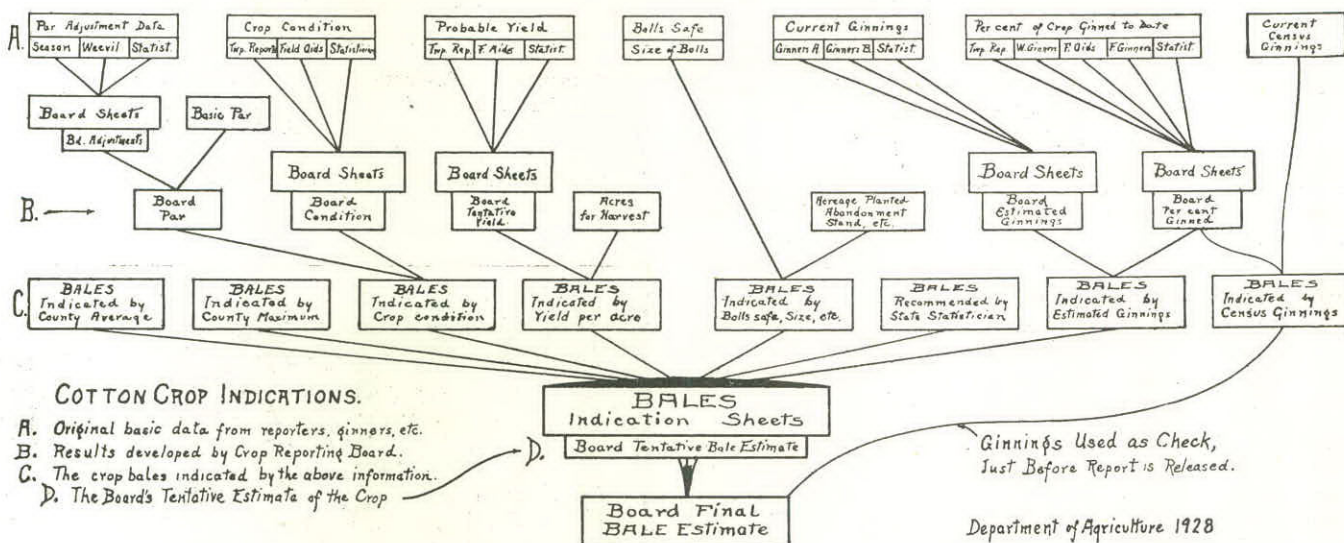
HOW CROP REPORTS ARE HANDLED

CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTS

SOURCES AND METHODS OF DISTRIBUTION



PROCEDURE OF CROP REPORTING BOARD FOR DETERMINING COTTON ESTIMATES



While it is not hoped to make it clear to any one's mind the full details practiced in determining the cotton crop report, yet this graph offers an opportunity for studying and realizing that the Board's procedures are quite complicated and well-founded. The top line shows the source of the original information on which the cotton bale estimates are founded. These include crop condition estimates, probable yield per acre, number of bolls safe, the current ginnings report, per cent of the crop ginned to a definite date and par adjustment data such as reported boll weevil and seasonal weather factors. These data come from the township reporters, the field aid reporters and the State Statistician. Thus each basic factor comes primarily from three different sources. On the line of "C" there are eight "bale indications" figures prepared by the Board. These are then assembled on sheets, having the proper weight or proportional value given them, from which the "D" bale estimate is secured. The Cotton Crop Reporting Board meets at 4:00 o'clock in the morning when they are locked in where no communication of any kind can be had from the outside. The Secretary of Agriculture is admitted a few minutes before the hour designated for the release and reviews the findings of the Board. After he signs the release it is turned over to a number of news agencies who are waiting at their respective instruments and at exactly 11:00 o'clock all wires are open for the transmission of this report.

THE GOVERNMENT CROP REPORTS

Now, as never before, the government crop reports are being commented on, both critically and favorably. The purpose of the government is to obtain the most accurate agricultural information possible. As the Bible says, "The truth shall set you free." Those best acquainted with the situation realize that this is quite applicable to any industry, including agriculture. Below is a table for the past six years which indicates the accuracy of crop estimates on the two crops on which we have actual checks. They speak for themselves. Publicity is now being given in several States in compliance with the popular demand for further information on these reports.

From Minnesota comes an article in the official publication of the American Farm Bureau Federation, with the head line, "Government Crop Reports Show Actual Conditions as They Exist. They give the farmer a broader outlook and an equal chance with buyers to know the exact facts." On page 6 will be found some of the values of these reports.

As early as 1855 progressive farmers voiced the need of accurate crop information that would place them on an equal footing with those who bought their produce. The present crop reporting system was instituted in 1862 when the United States Department of Agriculture was organized. Thus it is about the oldest of the government's undertakings in agricultural work. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics are the accountants for the agricultural industry, which represents a value of approximately \$60,000,000,000 and an annual production of about \$10,000,000,000. Thus agriculture is shown to be the biggest industry in the world.

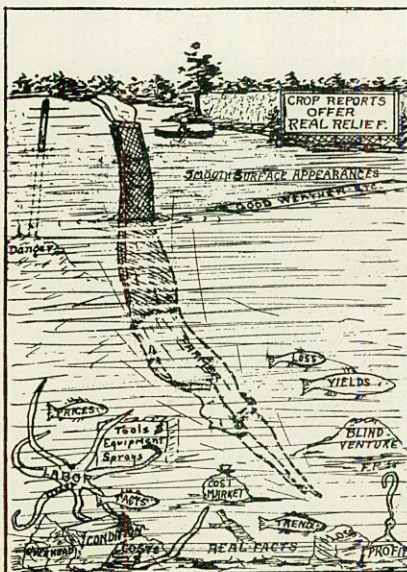
The greater the degree of certainty as to the size of crop surpluses, the less risk there is in buying and holding excess productions until the market demands them. This would react to the advantage of both the producer and the consumer. On the opposite page will be found an outline indicating the sources and methods of distribution of crop reports. It would be foolish for the agricultural department to foster an enterprise harmful to the farmers.

HOW CROP REPORTS ARE HANDLED

The graph on opposite page illustrates that the SOURCES of information are extensive in both numbers and kinds. The North Carolina office is one of the 39 indicated at the left in the square. The year 1927 was momentous in that some of the reports going directly to the (Washington) Crop Reporting Board are now given over to the Statisticians to develop. For instance, the Raleigh office has been handling the Price Reporting; Mills and Elevators; Cotton Ginners; Rural Carriers; Truck and Fruits; Individual farm reporters; Livestock reports, and special crop reporters like cotton, peanuts, legumes, etc. Thus the importance of the field (State) office is greater than this illustration indicates.

The Government Crop Reporting Board passes on all estimates and releases them to the world in the only way that insures everyone an equal chance of knowing the information in the quickest time. Seven methods of DISTRIBUTION are shown leading to fifteen further agencies for the speediest and greatest spread.

DIVING FOR THE FACTS



ACCURACY OF CROP FORECASTS

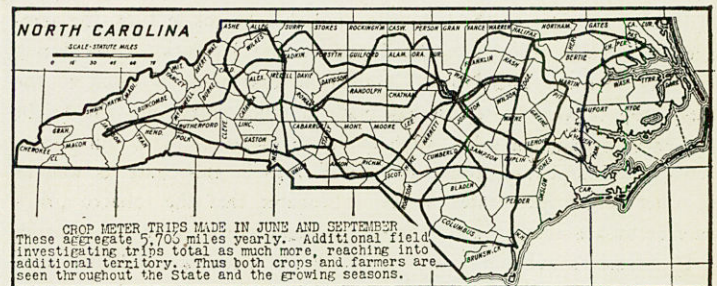
From the cotton data shown below, it is evident that (1) the estimates are usually low; (2) more reliable throughout the season than they are generally recognized as being; (3) the December 1 estimates are made late in November when the crop is not nearly all ginned; (4) four of the six years show within one per cent of the final ginnings in North Carolina. Does this accuracy insure reliability in the cotton crop forecasts? During the past six years the December 1 average of estimates was well within one per cent of the ginned production. Even in September the average estimate was only .4 of one per cent in error of the final ginnings. The current season, for instance, was 857,000 bales estimated (December 1) and 860,876 ginned to March 15.

A study of the December 1 tobacco estimates in relation to the auction warehouse sales, co-operative deliveries and known data indicates further confidence in these forecasts. The season's tobacco sales to March 23 show 470,469,301 pounds or about 485,000,000 pounds produced in North Carolina last year (1927). It will also be noticed that THE DECEMBER ESTIMATES are usually low, or less than the more reliable sales and ginning check data finally indicates.

A study of the graphic outlines on page 8 should convince one that the Government estimates are not mere "guesses" but are the results of carefully collected and studied data from those familiar with the field crops.

As over 95 per cent of our reporters are crop and livestock producers, there can be no question as to the information being authentic farm data. The only dependable crop checking data is that available in relation to cotton and tobacco. This is due to certified figures being available only on cotton ginnings and tobacco sales.

MAP OF CROP METER TRIPS



An Agricultural Statistician devised an instrument which could be mounted on the instrument board of an automobile and when connected with the speedometer shaft, would measure 100 ft. units while in transit. Having twelve keys, it would accommodate the road frontage measurement of as many crops or land units. The accompanying map show where the "crop meter" trips are made twice a year—usually in June-July and September-October. The data from these measurements are used as one of our comparative and ratio data indications for trends in acreage changes from year to year.

STATE CROP ESTIMATES COMPARISONS

Cotton	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	4-Year Average
	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	
Ginned—Running Bales	879,294	1,053,402	860,147	1,147,340	1,246,754	879,071	-----
Equivalent—500 lb. Bales	851,937	1,020,139	825,324	1,101,799	1,212,819	860,876	-----
Government Estimates							
September	*		823,000	1,132,000	1,137,000	911,000	100.4%
October	*		723,000	1,150,000	1,200,000	845,000	98.3%
November	*	1,010,000	770,000	1,080,000	1,210,000	845,000	98.0%
December	852,000	1,020,000	765,000	1,090,000	1,250,000	857,000	99.0%
December % of Final	100.0%	100.0%	92.7%	98.9%	103.1%	99.7%	-----

* These months not on schedule or stable basis until 1924.

Tobacco	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	6-Year Average
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	
Producers Warehouse Sales Season	265,513	311,273	231,926	341,904	370,820	470,469	-----
Net—(including 3% sold outside State)	274,513	395,192	274,884	381,091	383,945	484,583	-----
Government Estimates							
September	312,420	355,266	293,429	325,296	360,264	425,431	95.0%
October	308,610	347,004	277,127	316,963	360,095	417,648	92.9%
November	299,720	357,000	275,835	326,300	371,580	437,898	94.8%
December	306,940	386,400	278,320	361,020	393,190	468,460	100.0%
December % of Final	111.8%	97.8%	101.3%	94.7%	102.4%	98.7%	-----

TOBACCO BY TYPES—FLUE-CURED TOBACCO BELT

	U. S. Type No.	ACREAGE		YIELD Pounds per Acre		PRODUCTION Pounds (000) omitted		PRICE PER POUND		FARM VALUE Dollars(000)omitted		VALUE PER ACRE	
		1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927
North Carolina								¢	¢	\$	\$	\$	\$
Old Belt	11	228,000	270,000	655	700	149,340	189,000	26.2	26.0	39,127	49,140	171.60	182.00
New Belt	12	305,000	340,000	700	729	213,500	247,700	27.0	26.5	57,645	65,641	189.00	193.05
New Belt, (S. C.)	13	28,000	38,000	750	785	21,000	29,800	24.1	20.4	5,061	6,079	180.75	159.95
Total N. C. Flue-Cured		561,000	648,000	684	720	383,840	466,500	26.5	25.9	101,833	120,860	181.26	186.48
Virginia	11	121,200	126,200	679	694	82,295	87,580	23.6	23.5	19,422	20,581	160.25	163.10
South Carolina	13	85,000	104,000	668	730	56,780	75,920	23.3	20.5	13,230	15,564	155.65	149.65
Georgia	14	51,100	80,500	765	720	39,095	57,960	23.6	18.9	9,226	10,954	180.55	136.05
Florida	14	3,100	5,400	796	751	2,478	4,053	23.0	19.0	570	770	183.85	142.60
Total Flue-Cured		821,400	964,100	687	718	564,488	692,013	25.6	24.4	144,281	168,729	175.65	175.00
North Carolina Burley	31	4,000	2,000	650	750	2,620	1,500	12.0	21.0	314	315	78.50	157.50
United States Total all Types		1,656,400	1,610,200	783.6	768.7	1,297,889	1,237,832	18.2	21.9	236,952	270,786	143.05	168.15

TOBACCO

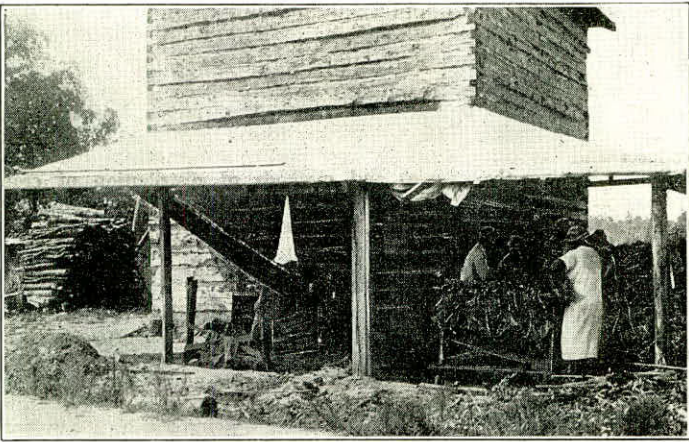
Year	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production (Pounds)	Price per Pound	Total Value
1927	650,000	720	468,000,000	\$.258	\$120,744,000
1926	565,000	684	386,460,000	.264	102,025,000
1925	547,000	695	380,165,000	.230	87,438,000
1924	497,000	577	286,769,000	.258	79,986,000
1923	552,000	700	386,400,000	.210	81,144,000
1922	515,000	564	290,372,000	.276	80,143,000
1921	450,000	561	252,450,000	.260	65,637,000
1920	625,000	694	433,750,000	.253	109,739,000
1919	528,000	616	325,248,000	.536	174,333,000

With an increase of about 90,000,000 pounds of tobacco over 1926, North Carolina has now become by all odds the leading tobacco State in the Union. Due to the low price of dark tobaccos in 1926, the acreage was greatly reduced in the Tennessee and Kentucky areas during the past season. This North Carolina increase alone is equal to the total crop of Georgia which has made a rapid entry into the bright flue-cured production field. With abundant evidences for a still greater acreage and probable production during 1928 in this State as well as in other bright leaf States, it seems probable that the tobacco prices may be unsatisfactory due to the supply being greater than the demand.

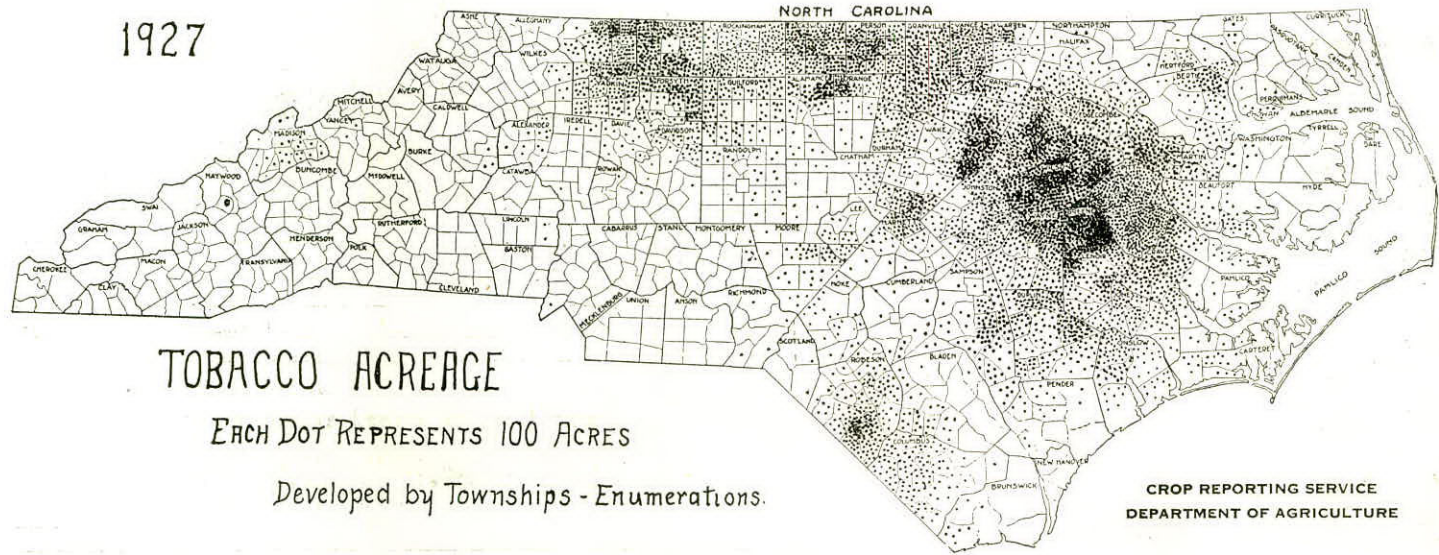
The season's tobacco sales report shown elsewhere indicates that the actual production in 1927 was considerably more than the estimate of the Government which was so greatly criticized as being too high. The table at the head of this item gives a comprehensive idea of the trend of important crop factors for the past nine years. The quality of the tobacco was good last year. The yield was much better than farmers and warehousemen would admit until long after the crop was harvested. Pitt and Wilson counties form the most concentrated tobacco producing area in the State.

See table above giving data on the bright leaf production by belts.

TOBACCO CURING BARN IN CRAVEN COUNTY



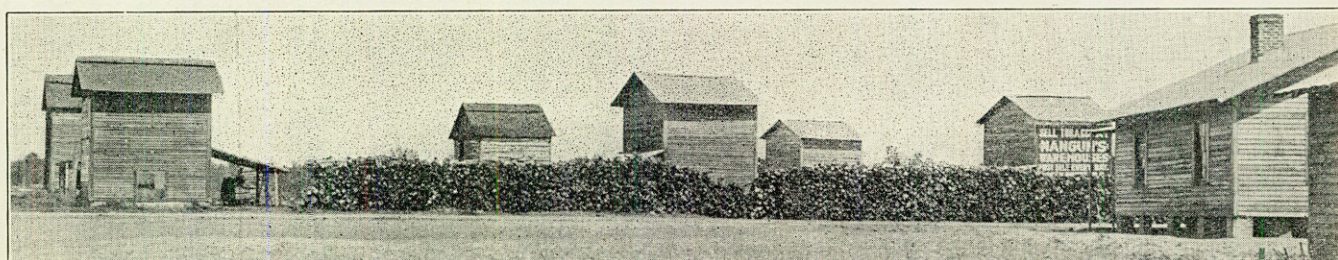
This picture was taken last September when all available farm help on tobacco farms were busy at housing and curing this weed crop. Unfortunately, it was too dark under the shed to show the various women folks stringing the tobacco on sticks or even the sled dimly shown in the foreground loaded with the leaves freshly drug in from the fields. The flue can be dimly seen inclined at an angle to the left leading from the furnace in the center of the barn. As enacted, this was a typical tobacco barn scene.



SUMMARY OF TOBACCO WAREHOUSE SALES FOR NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTIES AND MARKETS	No. of Houses 1927-1928	SEASON'S PRODUCERS SALES			RESALES		SEASON'S TOTAL SALES			SEASON'S AVERAGE PRICE		
		1925-1926	1926-1927	1927-1928	Dealers		1925-1926	1926-1927	1927-1928	1925- 1926	1926- 1927	1927- 1928
OLD BRIGHT BELT—TYPE NO. 11												
A'Amance:										\$	\$	\$
Burlington	3	1,613,800	2,618,382	3,172,381	215,786	305,262	1,697,001	2,912,371	3,693,429	11.94	22.49	21.52
Mebane	3	1,789,516	3,769,256	4,450,754	34,528	437,934	1,942,652	4,189,366	4,923,216	12.04	28.05	27.94
Durham:												
Durham	5	14,481,467	16,041,316	22,822,519	1,837,364	1,765,432	17,133,929	18,735,656	26,425,315	22.94	26.56	23.81
Forsyth:												
Winston-Salem	8	36,008,443	43,355,814	55,798,489	3,677,252	5,019,738	41,460,282	49,250,079	64,495,479	16.54	23.36	20.18
Franklin:												
Louisburg	3	3,288,376	3,124,205	4,194,606	50,818	329,496	3,746,746	3,511,013	4,574,920	18.26	24.26	21.09
Granville:												
Oxford	6	9,090,943	13,545,896	20,298,370	661,876	1,727,454	9,843,380	15,445,808	22,687,700	20.18	23.40	22.58
Lee:												
Sanford	2	1,241,220	1,224,396	2,140,138	24,730	174,598	1,363,801	1,334,752	2,339,466	21.84	25.99	21.84
Moore:												
Aberdeen	2	1,373,730	1,926,486	3,370,145	145,746	216,750	1,560,961	2,149,500	3,732,641	21.89	26.47	21.75
Carthage	2	1,326,740	1,726,346	2,260,390		92,200	1,518,698	1,790,552	2,352,590	19.94	24.42	23.50
Person:												
Roxboro	4	3,963,696	5,321,973	6,248,874	217,823	350,366	4,486,026	5,892,841	6,817,063	13.68	24.72	25.45
Rockingham:												
Madison	2	2,098,528	2,006,506	1,813,548	16,526	169,294	2,333,354	2,250,206	1,999,368	13.26	18.83	18.93
Reidsville	4	2,495,029	4,525,221	5,715,942	390,250	369,996	2,614,159	5,009,475	6,476,188	15.66	23.59	19.58
Stoneville	3	1,204,706	1,347,894	2,341,748	8,864	612,477	1,448,890	1,616,385	2,963,089	21.91	19.84	18.89
Surry:												
Elkin	2	964,108	1,909,740	1,163,430	6,362	94,194	1,033,712	2,074,938	1,263,986	15.33	21.95	19.00
Mt. Airy	3	3,448,974	4,212,890	5,281,252	659,926	341,910	4,048,534	5,029,264	6,283,088	12.48	22.48	17.33
Vance:												
Henderson	4	9,005,060	11,940,513	19,603,568	136,167	1,212,130	9,536,258	12,994,429	20,951,865	21.02	24.77	23.52
Wake:												
Fuquay Springs	4	5,513,582	5,304,346	6,720,480	354,966	419,588	6,175,852	6,046,964	7,495,034	28.87	28.87	23.33
Wendell	4	3,228,680	3,530,158	4,376,942	103,182	251,748	3,480,488	3,783,702	4,731,872	21.29	23.60	20.04
Zebulon	4	1,551,375	2,926,544	3,061,276	60,170	369,886	1,806,955	3,257,862	3,491,332	19.96	22.74	19.49
Warren:												
Warrenton	3	3,645,297	3,441,124	4,234,430	15,126	41,692	3,735,701	3,509,224	4,291,248	19.00	22.86	19.70
Total	71	107,333,270	133,799,006	179,069,282	8,617,462	14,302,145	120,967,379	150,784,387	201,988,889	18.70	24.21	21.72
NEW BRIGHT BELT—TYPE NO. 12												
Beaufort:												
Washington	3	2,975,138	3,702,482	4,774,254	113,852	383,236	3,211,528	4,025,903	5,271,342	23.42	26.84	23.98
Bertie:												
Windsor	2	708,094	326,564	1,410,514	5,496	2,364	729,366	341,640	1,418,374	24.67	24.88	21.88
Craven:												
New Bern	2	2,063,958	2,709,486	2,881,186	32,550	143,564	2,287,668	2,882,742	3,057,300	22.35	24.27	21.75
Duplin:												
Wallace	2	1,351,531	2,206,138	1,582,673	24,920	247,867	1,599,607	2,640,806	1,855,460	20.35	22.82	18.03
Edgecombe:												
Tarboro	3	3,557,833	4,137,812	6,187,942	100,874	374,336	3,915,927	4,426,842	6,663,152	23.78	25.91	23.18
Halifax:												
Enfield	2	2,018,824	2,182,788	3,001,422	110,218	249,854	2,306,530	2,479,056	3,361,494	22.10	25.82	20.35
Hertford:												
Ahaskie	3	2,324,102	2,733,888	2,866,162	30,968	68,756	2,508,957	2,890,822	2,965,886	21.75	26.20	20.00
Johnston:												
Smithfield	2	3,506,507	3,088,716	3,648,761	158,922	347,178	3,956,685	3,525,682	4,154,861	18.92	24.31	20.02
Lenoir:												
Kinston	6	30,442,469	29,041,565	34,046,620	2,287,962	1,698,697	34,215,650	32,607,677	38,033,279	22.15	25.23	21.35
Martin:												
Robersonville	2	2,745,206	3,360,610	5,773,220	26,880	396,718	2,980,368	3,509,544	6,196,818	26.87	26.91	22.33
Williamston	3	6,603,689	6,080,999	7,437,442	75,404	471,140	7,068,509	6,449,217	7,983,986	25.46	27.09	21.52
Nash:												
Rocky Mount	6	25,865,506	26,143,572	34,861,983	707,854	1,736,974	27,411,512	28,060,784	37,306,811	25.03	25.43	22.08
Onslow:												
Richlands	1		758,574	292,898	4,056	17,102		781,428	314,056		22.23	14.25
Pitt:												
Farmville	3	11,585,922	13,742,958	18,002,160	420,694	911,352	12,105,116	14,485,760	19,334,206	26.32	28.08	22.49
Greenville	7	41,329,080	44,636,306	55,830,664	2,504,380	3,181,852	46,297,880	49,513,184	61,516,896	25.96	28.24	23.31
Wayne:												
Goldsboro	1	5,888,574	5,841,672	3,291,640	107,222	220,298	6,520,158	6,495,785	3,619,160	21.83	23.08	20.65
Wilson:												
Wilson	7	66,192,842	61,825,130	67,874,902	4,912,492	3,050,032	75,995,447	68,921,104	75,837,426	26.81	26.86	22.96
Total	55	209,159,275	212,776,858	253,764,443	11,624,744	13,501,320	237,802,981	234,313,712	278,890,507		26.57	22.44
SOUTH CAROLINA BELT—TYPE NO. 13												
Bladen:												
Clarkton	2	788,018	1,267,223	2,422,589	141,522	107,740	899,042	1,467,049	2,671,851	15.09	23.16	18.43
Columbus:												
Chadbourne	3	789,515	1,800,238	2,488,205	154,990	279,680	1,057,739	2,331,518	2,922,875	15.00	22.71	19.26
Fair Bluff	4	1,127,012	2,142,822	3,151,178	134,100	274,325	1,324,294	2,551,122	3,559,603	15.31	24.12	20.72
Tabor	2	609,521	1,095,260	1,193,554	53,774	87,016	787,363	1,333,890	1,334,344	16.15	22.41	20.52
Whiteville	3	4,927,519	5,260,585	7,695,303	254,003	689,851	5,772,856	6,222,473	8,639,157	17.42	24.10	19.56
Robeson:												
Fairmont	4	9,281,419	9,461,431	15,167,340	504,642	1,199,746	10,254,363	10,878,444	16,871,728	18.29	25.47	21.41
Lumberton	4	3,671,261	3,975,335	5,517,407	345,258	144,017	4,336,399	4,255,471	6,006,682	16.27	21.99	20.04
Total	22	21,194,265	25,002,894	37,635,576	1,588,289	2,782,375	24,432,056	29,039,967	42,006,240		24.11	20.41
State Totals	148	341,903,795	371,578,758	470,469,301	21,830,495	30,585,840	383,202,416	414,138,066	522,885,636	22.50	25.53	22.00

* The following sales, not shown by markets, are included in the New Belt totals above: Season 1925-26, Producers sales, 4,216,984, Total sales, 4,692,073 pounds.
† Season 1926-27, Producers sales, 257,598, Total sales, 275,736 pounds.



Scene of tobacco barns in Pitt county last of April, 1928. Fire wood stacked ready for the fall "CURINGS." This field (foreground) just being "set" with plants which were small but plentiful.

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF COMMERCIAL COTTON

BY COUNTRIES, 1922-1927

(Bales of 478 pounds lint for 1,500 pounds gross)

Country	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927
	1,000 Bales	1,000 Bales	1,000 Bales	1,000 Bales	1,000 Bales	1,000 Bales
United States ¹	9,729	10,171	13,639	16,123	17,755	12,789
India ²	4,220	4,400	5,100	4,845	4,230	4,586
Russia	55	260	453	737	738	760
Egypt	1,229	1,289	1,450	1,610	1,695	1,250
China ²	1,360	1,420	1,320	1,400	1,335	1,300
Brazil	535	575	605	602	449	500
Mexico	178	138	280	202	396	156
Peru	190	201	200	185	245	250
All other countries	430	582	789	962	970	940
Total	17,926	19,036	23,836	26,666	27,813	22,531

Source: "Cotton Production and Distribution," Bulletin 162, United States Department of Commerce.

¹ In running bales.

² Consists of cotton exported and cotton consumed in spinning mills.

² No official report available at date of printing (March) for Russia, China, Brazil and some other countries.

COTTON

Year	Acreage	Yield per acre (Lbs.)	Production (Bales)	Price Dec. 1	Total Value
1927	1,727,000	237	857,000	\$.195	\$ 83,558,000
1926	1,985,000	292	1,213,000	.115	69,748,000
1925	2,017,000	261	1,102,000	.190	104,671,000
1924	2,005,000	196	825,000	.226	93,262,000
1923	1,678,000	290	1,020,000	.308	157,080,000
1922	1,625,000	250	852,000	.245	104,326,000

The table above covering six years of cotton in North Carolina gives a clear picture of the trend of acreage, production and price during that period. Combining the reduced acreage and the short yield per acre throughout the cotton belt, there was fortunately a small crop made in the Southern States last year. As a result, the price was only fair. If a large increase in the acreage is made during 1928 and the boll weevil should not be very destructive, a very low price may be expected for next fall. If the boll weevil is destructive and if 10 to 15 per cent increase in acreage is made, the price will probably not be higher than that received during the past season.

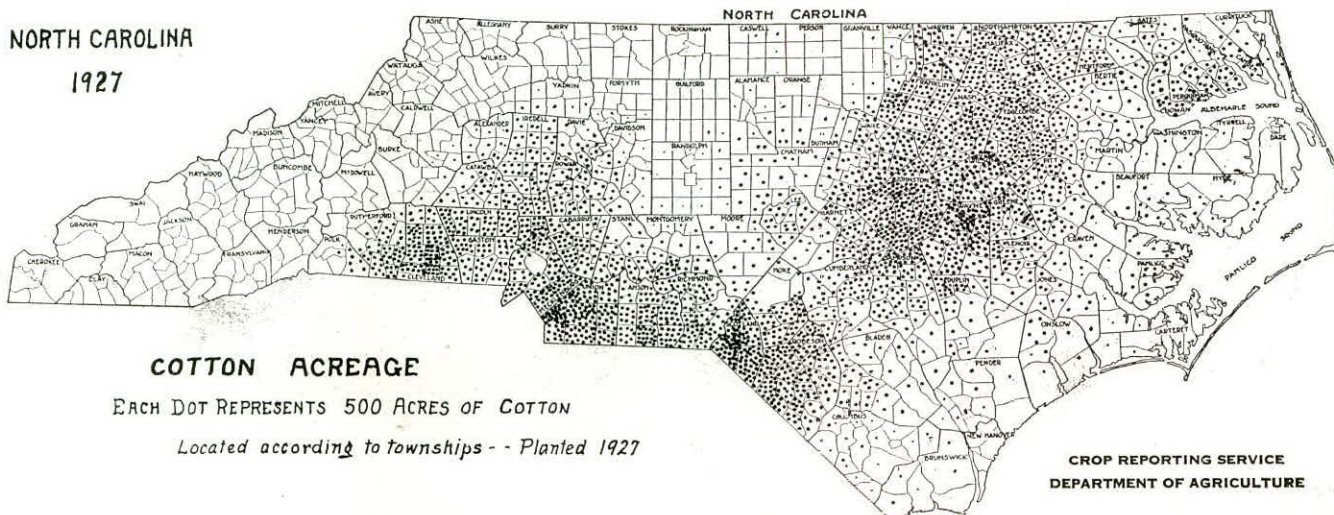
Johnston and Robeson counties hold the lead in production. Of course, it is the value per acre that really counts, and Northampton county seems to have the lead with a value of \$60.97 per acre. A yield of 307 pounds seems to be mighty good for any county. The values shown on the cotton table do not include seed. As a rule the seed are worth from 12 to 18 per cent of the lint value.

The State as a whole shows a value of \$47.84 as compared with \$33.43 in 1926 for the value of lint per acre. Thus a much lower yield brought a considerably higher money return over the preceding crop.

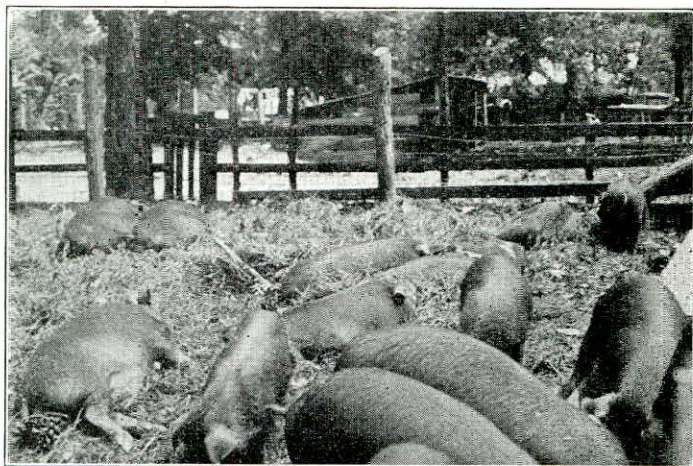
DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON ACREAGE BY TOWNSHIPS IN THE STATE

NORTH CAROLINA

1927



ANOTHER CASH CROP



LATE COTTON CROP NEWS

The cotton crop of North Carolina for the year 1928 will probably be reduced in acreage, due to the late April wet and cold period. This condition indicates bad stands from the rotting of seed. The demand for planting seed was so great that farmers were even willing to use seed from oil mills. It appears at the time that this goes to press, that it will be impossible to supply the demand. Many farmers will probably leave stands that are poor, as a result of the scarcity of seed.

If this condition extends over most of the belt, it might prove advantageous to other cotton farmers. Already the price has advanced considerably as a result. It is most too late for the non-affected states to increase their acreage any more than they have done already.

Then too there is the evidences of an unusually heavy number of cotton boll weevils from winter hibernation. While it is recognized that the July and August weather conditions are the greatest factor in the control of damage by weevils, the number to start on the young plants is important.

We like to think of CASH CROPS like peanuts and soy beans. Even after these are harvested, the hogs may graze around and pick up a good living from the nuts and beans left on the ground. Then too they may be grown as "Companion" crops with corn. The plants are also available for forage purposes.

COTTON GINNED IN NORTH CAROLINA: CROPS
OF 1927, 1926 AND 1925

COUNTY	1927	1926	1925
Alamance	1,763	2,726	2,033
Anson	27,929	33,503	23,350
Beaufort	7,288	11,553	8,500
Bertie	9,959	15,079	15,618
Bladen	6,367	11,234	8,208
Cabarrus	12,432	19,076	13,449
Camden	2,404	4,716	4,565
Catawba	10,344	15,566	11,561
Chatham	7,741	10,190	11,049
Chowan	5,068	7,810	6,288
Cleveland	48,639	47,550	37,221
Columbus	1,719	2,150	1,047
Craven	1,486	3,531	3,042
Cumberland	17,085	31,327	29,415
Currituck	645	1,047	1,494
Davidson	1,845	2,943	2,330
Davie	4,391	5,835	5,142
Duplin	9,560	15,776	13,341
Durham	1,242	2,408	2,759
Edgecombe	26,333	40,384	41,692
Franklin	19,303	28,884	32,398
Gaston	12,459	13,612	8,856
Gates	4,858	6,468	7,259
Granville	931	3,057	4,576
Greene	8,275	14,003	12,370
Halifax	39,413	55,098	58,120
Harnett	35,681	50,380	47,998
Hertford	5,864	9,062	9,322
Hoke	13,527	17,566	18,712
Iredell	16,945	23,673	16,766
Johnston	51,249	73,143	74,136
Jones	1,937	2,865	2,203
Lee	8,752	12,147	12,180
Lenoir	9,787	16,315	14,193
Lincoln	12,707	16,555	12,053
Martin	5,001	7,898	8,681
Mecklenburg	22,736	32,166	21,984
Montgomery	5,825	9,307	6,145
Moore	5,757	10,054	8,318
Nash	40,775	57,391	59,871
Northampton	29,553	39,234	37,245
Onslow	1,262	2,947	2,209
Orange	1,648	2,272	2,114
Pamlico	1,078	1,964	2,142
Pasquotank	2,222	4,434	3,329
Pender	892	2,070	1,409
Perquimans	5,556	9,484	8,129
Pitt	19,641	30,707	26,817
Polk	3,013	2,561	3,596
Randolph	1,540	2,279	2,269
Richmond	14,886	23,944	19,054
Robeson	40,210	69,140	60,939
Rowan	13,279	18,264	15,706
Rutherford	13,747	12,873	13,147
Sampson	29,186	42,417	41,070
Scotland	25,450	36,344	30,852
Stanly	10,716	15,072	9,578
Union	34,889	37,310	29,447
Vance	5,252	7,813	9,677
Wake	30,149	45,504	51,271
Warren	14,519	18,151	21,435
Washington	1,144	1,263	1,746
Wayne	25,895	39,590	39,019
Wilson	23,741	31,660	31,477
All others	3,581	5,369	5,418
NORTH CAROLINA	879,071	1,246,754	1,147,340
Average Wt. (lbs.)	489.6	486.4	480.2
500 lbs. bales	860,876	1,212,819	1,101,799
Govt. Dec. est.	857,000		1,090,000
Average price (cents)	19.5¢	11.5¢	19.0¢
Yield per Acre (lbs.)	237	292	261
Number active gins		1,574	1,632

THE AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK FOR 1928

(Continued from Page 3)

competition, while this year promises a large burly production. Summarizing present conditions, the indications are that stocks of leaf in the hands of dealers and manufacturers on July 1, 1928, will be unusually large, that competition among buyers for the next crop will be less active, and that any increase in acreage in the flue-cured district this year will be at the risk of lower prices."

GENERAL REVIEW OF CROP YIELDS

Combining the revised yields of all crops in proportion to their relative importance, the composite of YIELDS PER ACRE this season was 102.5. This indicates that crop yields were 2.5 per cent above the average of the last ten years. This composite of 102.5 is 0.1 above the composite based on yields as estimated in November and 2.1 below the composite of per acre yields last year.

Combining the revised production estimates of seventeen principal crops in proportion to their ten-year average value per unit, the COMPOSITE PRODUCTION of these crops this season was 2.2 per cent less than last year and 3.3 per cent greater than the average production in the ten years, 1917 to 1926.

By the same method of calculation the PER CAPITA PRODUCTION of these principal crops of the UNITED STATES this season is 3.4 per cent less than it was last year, and 4.8 per cent less than the average per capita production during the last ten years.

BY STATES

CROP YIELDS AS PERCENTAGE OF 10-YR. AVERAGE

States	Per Cent	States	Per Cent	States	Per Cent
Maine	99.8	North Dakota	123.2	Louisiana	106.2
New Hampshire	106.2	South Dakota	115.8	Oklahoma	95.7
Vermont	105.8	Nebraska	126.7	Texas	96.5
Massachusetts	96.0	Kansas	111.8	Montana	157.2
Rhode Island	95.0	Delaware	108.3	Idaho	120.7
Connecticut	95.6	Maryland	109.8	Wyoming	106.8
New York	99.8	Virginia	108.7	Colorado	101.1
New Jersey	110.5	West Virginia	104.7	New Mexico	95.3
Pennsylvania	104.9	North Carolina	104.1	Arizona	108.7
Ohio	98.3	South Carolina	91.2	Utah	104.1
Indiana	92.5	Georgia	100.6	Nevada	91.5
Illinois	86.4	Florida	86.9	Washington	108.7
Michigan	98.9	Kentucky	92.4	Oregon	115.3
Wisconsin	103.3	Tennessee	97.9	California	106.0
Minnesota	94.0	Alabama	115.5		
Iowa	94.8	Mississippi	108.8		
Missouri	98.1	Arkansas	94.6	United States	102.5

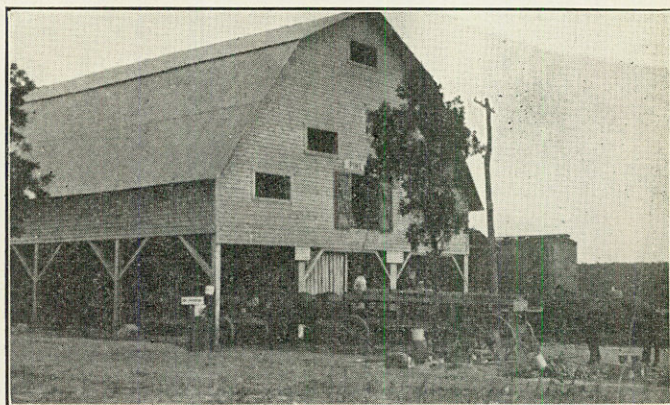
BY CROPS

CROP YIELDS AS PERCENTAGE OF 10-YR. AVERAGE

Crops	Per Cent	Crops	Per Cent	Crops	Per Cent
Corn	101.8	Beans, dry	95.5	Oranges	a 83.0
Winter wheat	98.0	Peanuts	109.6	Grapefruit	b 79.8
Spring wheat	125.2	Apples	68.0	Lemons	c 83.8
Oats	89.0	Peaches	79.2	Apricots	c 102.1
Barley	114.8	Pears	80.2	Cherries	c 61.1
Rye	118.5	Grapes	100.9	Figs	c 93.1
Buckwheat	103.7	Potatoes, Ir.	109.3	Olives	c 125.6
Flax	128.2	Potatoes, Sw.	107.3	Prunes	c 113.7
Rice	106.5	Tobacco	97.9	Plums	c 76.4
Grain sorghums	109.7	Sugar cane	d 106.9	Almonds	c 84.7
Cotton	97.4	Sugar beets	108.1	Walnuts	c 128.9
Tame hay	116.0	Broomcorn	105.0		
Wild hay	119.4	Hops	102.2		
Cloverseed	96.0	7 Truck crops e	98.9	Average all	102.5

a California and Florida. b Florida. c California. d Louisiana. e Onions, cabbage, celery, tomatoes, cantaloupes, strawberries, and watermelons.

MOORE COUNTY PEACH PACKING SHED



Moore county is located in the elbow of North Carolina's cotton belt. She produces relatively little cotton. Here is the center of the peach and dewberry industries. She also grows many watermelons. The packing-house scene is near Pinehurst in this county.



CORN

Year	Acreage	Yield (Bushel)	Production (Bushel)	Price Dec. 1	Total Value
1927	2,352,000	22.8	53,628,000	\$.91	\$ 48,799,660
1926	2,376,000	22.0	52,272,000	.88	45,999,000
1925	2,400,000	18.5	44,400,000	1.10	48,840,000
1924	2,317,000	18.0	41,706,000	1.24	51,715,000
1923	2,603,000	22.5	58,568,000	1.02	59,739,000
1922	2,577,000	20.0	51,540,000	.89	45,871,000

Corn is the most generally distributed of all crops in North Carolina. This is the standard grain feed for work stock and each farmer tries to grow enough for that purpose. Very little corn is sold off the farms. It is in the cash crop country where most of the corn is bought for farm feed. This crop distinctly has the lead in acreage, while the value per acre is only about \$21.00 for the grain. This should not be discouraging because our farmers do not grow corn for profit but only for their requirements. In addition to the grain, the roughage and the fodder is used for feeding purposes.

If North Carolina would produce as large a percentage of the other essential farm food and feed crops as she does corn, we would be skating on much safer grounds than at present. Under those conditions, the cash crops would be more or less clear and real prosperity would result.

WHEAT

Year	Acreage	Yield per acre (Bushel)	Production (Bushel)	Price Dec. 1	Total Value
1927	483,000	10.7	5,168,000	\$ 1.45	\$ 7,493,600
1926	447,000	14.1	6,303,000	1.43	9,013,000
1925	406,000	11.0	4,466,000	1.71	7,637,000
1924	414,000	12.0	4,968,000	1.60	7,949,000
1923	544,000	11.1	6,038,000	1.28	7,729,000
1922	600,000	9.0	5,400,000	1.36	7,344,000

While the 1927 crop of wheat was a disappointment, the three preceding years showed good productions. In fact, since 1923 the yield per acre has been fairly satisfactory for this territory. It was in 1925 that the low point was reached in acreage. We are now on the upward trend.

The commercial area is to be found in the Central Piedmont counties, centering in Randolph, Davidson and Rowan. While wheat does not offer a big profit per acre, it provides a very important food factor. It is this Central Piedmont Belt of the State where the greatest contentment and seeming prosperity is to be found among the farmers. The plan of safe farming in this territory appears to be a satisfactory one.

ESTIMATED SOWN ACREAGE OF WINTER WHEAT AND RYE AND CONDITION DECEMBER 1, 1925, 1926, 1927.

Fall Sown Grain	Unit	North Carolina		United States	
		Wheat	Rye	Wheat	Rye
Area Sown:					
Autumn 1925 (Revised)....	Acres	456,000	104,000	39,887,000	3,578,000
Autumn 1926 (Revised)....	Acres	495,000	94,000	43,465,000	3,670,000
Autumn 1927 (Revised)....	Acres	488,000	94,000	47,897,000	3,802,000
Autumn 1927 Compared 1926	%	98	100	110.2	103.6
Condition:					
10-year average 1917-1926..	%	88	90	84.0	87.7
1926	%	85	87	81.8	86.3
1927	%	90	91	86.0	89.3

OATS

Year	Acreage	Yield per acre (Bushel)	Production (Bushel)	Price per unit	Total Value
1927	273,000	21.0	5,733,000	\$.72	\$ 4,128,000
1926	310,000	22.0	6,820,000	.69	4,706,000
1925	258,000	19.0	4,902,000	.76	3,726,000
1924	258,000	18.0	4,644,000	.84	3,901,000
1923	231,000	22.0	5,082,000	.74	3,761,000
1922	220,000	21.0	4,620,000	.67	3,095,000

The western half of North Carolina threshes most of its oat crop, while the eastern half cuts it in a more or less mature state and harvests it as hay. Fed as a whole grain and hay feed, a better balanced ration is provided, at the same time saving the cost of threshing. The oat crop

is grown in practically all counties of the State, with the lowest acreage being in the northeastern counties.

The yield of oats is sufficient to warrant this being a good economic crop to produce if only for feed purposes. Another attractive feature is that other crops may be grown on the same land after the oats are harvested. Considering the comparatively low price of growing and harvesting the oat crop and that it may be grown in the winter and early spring season, it really becomes a catch crop and is, therefore, almost net in the way of a return to the farmer. The average yield is around twenty bushels of grain and from one-half to a ton of hay.

RYE

Year	Acreage	Yield per Acre	Production (Bushels)	Price per bushel	Total Value
1927	94,000	12.0	1,128,000	\$ 1.35	\$ 1,523,000
1926	104,000	13.0	1,352,000	1.25	1,690,000
1925	80,000	11.5	920,000	1.57	1,444,000
1924	71,000	9.0	639,000	1.49	952,000
1923	75,000	10.4	780,000	1.35	1,053,000
1922	60,000	8.0	480,000	1.20	576,000

The county table on this crop shows comparisons with 1925 instead of with 1926. No rye acreage was asked for in the State Farm Census for 1926. There may be a slight error in the rye data in spite of our efforts to secure reliable information. While the reporters give information on the per cent of the crop that is cut for grain, it is probable that some acreage cut for hay was included also. We know that practically no rye is harvested in the Coastal counties and yet several report from 100 to 400 acres. If these acres are cut mature and fed as a grain hay, they should be credited as a grain acreage just as in the case of oats. This is where the chance of error is determined.

The yield of rye is reckoned at somewhat better than the previous year, with the acreage reduced. While rye is not an important money crop, it is excellent for winter soiling and grazing purposes. As with other small grains, a low value per acre is indicated, in comparison with the State's recognized cash crops. On the other hand, this is a cheap crop to produce and is grown at a time of the year when it does not interfere with the summer cultivation of land, at the same time helping to improve the land.

PEANUTS

Year	Acreage	Yield per Acre	Production (Pounds)	Price Dec. 1	Total Value
1927	207,000	761	157,527,000	\$.045	\$ 7,089,000
1926	180,000	1,038	185,400,000	.042	7,787,000
1925	185,000	1,150	212,750,000	.039	8,297,000
1924	195,000	900	175,500,000	.054	9,477,000
1923	160,000	1,100	176,000,000	.074	13,024,000
1922	145,000	840	121,800,000	.040	4,872,000

With a value of over \$7,000,000, the peanut crop has taken second rank, Georgia being first. While the State summary shows an average value of 4.5c, the real average received by farmers was probably 5c per pound according to reports received since January, 1928. This would increase the total value of the crop. The 1927 production was about fifteen per cent less than that of 1926 and more than twenty-five per cent short of the 1925 crop. The acreage of the past season was the largest for several years.

With a short crop produced in 1927, it is anticipated that a large acreage will be planted this year. The government report showed 761 pounds yield per acre. The several inquiries sent out resulted in a figure of more than 1,000 pounds per acre. While this is probably somewhat high, the 1926 average yield for the State was likewise low. The untimely wet weather last August and the stormy weather in December resulted in not only a short yield but in the late marketed part of the crop being storm damaged. Large imports of Chinese nuts have resulted from this shortage and resulting price.

The commercial peanut area is located primarily in certain counties in the northeastern part of the State. Pender and Onslow counties in the southeast are increasing their peanut acreage to a point that their crops will be of importance. In spite of the short yield, the money value will probably be more per acre than for the previous year's crop.

While the government put out a very misleading report in November in relation to the prospective production, it must be remembered that this information was based on the growers' and dealers' judgment. The government information can be no better than the combined judgment of the individuals reporting it.

SOY BEANS

While North Carolina was the leading soy bean growing State for a number of years, some of the Middle Western States are now planting more acreage. Illinois is now growing a considerably larger acreage that is harvested for beans, while the total acreage is more than twice that of this State.

A few years ago the producing area in North Carolina was limited to a few coastal counties. While this is still true of the commercial production of seed, there is quite an expansion in the acreage for feed crops throughout the State. The largest acreage is still being planted in eastern counties. In view of soy beans being adaptable when planted with or in corn, as well as for hay and seed when planted alone, advantages are available such as few other crops offer.

Like most leguminous crops, soy beans not only afford a very nutritious feed, but also aid the soil where grown by its nitrogen gathering nature. It being a fairly easy crop to produce and being worth about \$20 to \$30 per acre, affords a good outlet for relief from some of the cash crops that so many are now dependent upon.

The soy bean crop is not only harvested for its seed by means of the specially built harvester, but the wasted grain that is shattered on the ground is saved by letting the hogs graze it. In this respect they are much like peanuts.

COWPEAS

Due to the improvement in the yield of cowpeas during the past three years, the acreage of this crop is greatly increased after a long and rapid decline from a few years ago. In fact, the acreage is more than twice as much as it was two years ago. As will be noted on the general summary table showing State crops, only twenty-nine per cent of the crop is reckoned as being sold off of the farms where grown.

Some radical changes in the cowpea data will be noted in this publication as compared with those issued for previous years. An attempt was made to show the approximate real production of seed by counting the intertilled crop yield as half of that where planted alone. The percent of the crop sold off of the farms is a separate item and was not reckoned in the production table. The production as indicated, however, does take care of the per cent of the equivalent total acreage being grown for seed only. Thus for the first time there is presented in this issue a comprehensive table on cowpeas and soy beans.

There is no distinct commercial producing areas in North Carolina, but the table on this crop shows the counties which are most important in this crop. For the reason that a radical change is made in the method of determining data on this crop, county records for previous years are not shown for comparisons. With an average yield of eleven bushels per acre, a value of \$18.79 per acre is indicated.

IRISH POTATOES

Year	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production (Bushels)	Price Dec. 1	Total Value
1927	72,000	102	7,368,000	\$ 1.50	\$ 11,052,000
1926	67,000	94	6,325,000	1.60	10,120,000
1925	58,000	78	4,524,000	1.80	8,143,200
1924	59,000	105	6,195,000	1.12	6,938,400
1923	46,000	86	3,956,000	1.20	4,747,000
1922	50,000	94	4,700,000	1.01	4,747,000

With this State shipping more than 7500 cars of potatoes during the 1927 season, we are no longer insignificant in this crop. With a further increase in acreage in 1928 in prospect, detailed information by counties is important to the growers and shippers. While a few certified potatoes are grown in Avery and one or two other mountain counties, the great bulk of the commercial crop is grown in eastern counties, with the principal centers at Elizabeth City, Columbia, Aurora, Pamlico County, Beaufort and Mt. Olive.

The commercial acreage as will be seen on the general summary sheet page 4 makes up just half of the total crop. Prices were attractive during the 1927 season which, together with good yields, influenced farmers towards a considerable increase for the coming season. Potato growers will be interested in the table on the Cost of Production of potatoes shown on page 27. The value per acre of the 1927 crop appears to be appreciably less than that for 1926.

SWEET POTATOES

Year	Acreage	Yield per acre (Bushels)	Production (Bushels)	Price Dec. 1	Total Value
1927	89,000	114	10,146,000	\$.80	\$ 8,116,800
1926	84,000	90	7,560,000	1.00	7,560,000
1925	80,000	88	7,040,000	1.20	8,448,000
1924	80,000	92	7,360,000	1.04	7,654,000
1923	100,000	105	10,500,000	.98	10,290,000
1922	110,000	113	12,430,000	.80	9,944,000

The commercial centers of sweet potatoes are somewhat the same as those for Irish Potatoes. As will be seen on page 28 the car lot shipments for the State amount to quite a factor. Pasquotank, Carteret and Pamlico counties each shipped over 300 cars during the past season. Curing and storage houses are important factors in the production of commercial potatoes. The winter of 1927-28 resulted in a heavy loss of banked potatoes from freezing.

The yield per acre was appreciably more than for 1926, while the value per acre was less, due to the price averaging 77c as compared with \$1.01 per bushel in 1926. North Carolina ranks high in the production of sweet potatoes, but there is a tremendous loss between the crop that is utilized and the total production. A very large percentage is lost from winter rotting. The many uses that can be made of sweet potatoes warrants this being a good crop to produce if proper storage facilities are provided.

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

In the order that they appear on the accompanying table, page 23, the following comments are presented. These comments frequently direct attention to features that otherwise might be overlooked.

The number of TENANTS living on farms (144,239) is six per cent less than the number reported last year as working on farms. This indicates that the actual number of tenants is difficult to determine.

The CULTIVATED LAND as reported for 1927 and 1926 shows a shift to ownership operation during the past year. It is generally known that the trend has been for more and more tenant operation during the past several decades. The farm labor problem really has become a tremendous one and the tenant practice has not solved it. Hired labor is out of the question.

The FRUIT trees of bearing age amount to quite a sizable factor when considered for the State as a whole. It is generally known that the principal apple country is in the western counties, peaches in the Piedmont (sand Hills counties principally), and pecans in the Coastal Belt. With the organization of the Pecan Growers' Association, more profit should be shown in this crop which in turn will develop renewed interest. Wilkes County has the most apple trees of bearing age. Moore County the most peaches, while the pecan importance probably lies between Sampson, Duplin, Pasquotank and Edgecombe counties.

Of the VEGETABLE crops, there are many in North Carolina. The principal trucking regions are those centering around Elizabeth City, Tyrrell, Washington, Beaufort, Pamlico, Craven, Carteret, Wayne, Duplin, Pender, New Hanover and Columbus counties. The melon commercial territory is primarily in Scotland and Robeson counties. However, Moore County and the territory between Wilmington and Goldsboro produce considerable, watermelons particularly. No small feature of the vegetable producing area is that of HOME GARDEN. There is probably no part of the farm that brings as much real value to the farm people as that of their home gardens. Certainly the possibilities in this respect would make it so.

Too many farmers in North Carolina think of BEES as stingers rather than as honey producers. Probably no state in the Union offers greater opportunities in this line than does this State. As with home gardens, however, bees are kept and not cultivated. Wilkes County leads with 7,500 colonies.

(Continued on Page 28)



Intensive farming in Pasquotank county. Irish potatoes with corn between; then soybeans follows the potatoes.

DISTRICT AND COUNTIES	Acreage Planted		Yield per Acre		Production Estimated		Price per		Total Value		Value per		Acreage Planted		Yield per Acre		Production Estimated	
	Acres		Pounds		Pounds		Pound		of Crop		Acre		Acres		Pounds		Bales	
	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927
DISTRICT 1																		
Alleghany							¢	¢	\$	\$	\$	\$						
Ashe		5																
Avery																		
Caldwell	427	408	500	750	213,500	306,000	.23	.21	49,105	64,260	115	158						
Surry	17,572	19,084	632	705	11,105,504	13,454,220	.25	.22	2,776,376	2,959,928	158	155	1,164	625	238	236	579	309
Watauga	2	1											119	42	230	237	57	21
Wilkes	946	1,149	570	624	539,220	716,976	.25	.22	134,805	179,244	143	156	473	281	225	231	223	136
Yadkin	8,363	9,679	617	645	5,159,971	6,242,955	.27	.22	1,393,192	1,373,450	167	142	1,727	911	250	235	903	448
Northern Mountain (NW.)	27,310	30,326	623	683	17,018,195	20,720,151	.26	.22	4,353,478	4,576,882	159	151	3,483	1,859	242	235	1,762	914
DISTRICT 4																		
Buncombe	270	230	600	700	162,000	161,000	.23	.20	37,260	32,200	138	140						
Burke													3,184	1,697	230	237	1,532	841
Cherokee	9	9																
Clay	12	8																
Graham		3																
Haywood	393	393	500	650	196,500	255,450	.20	.19	39,300	48,536	100	124						
Henderson	21	3	600		12,600		.21		2,646		126							
Jackson	7	8	600		4,200		.20		840		120							
McDowell		2											261	24	250	242	137	122
Macon	23	2	600		13,600		.20		2,720		118							
Madison	2,357	1,905	760	740	1,791,320	1,409,700	.19	.21	340,351	296,037	102	155						
Mitchell		9		650		5,850	.20			1,170	130							
Polk		4											9,016	8,249	226	250	4,263	4,314
Rutherford		4											36,797	25,034	235	254	18,090	13,303
Swain	5	2	650		3,250		.19		618		124							
Transylvania																		
Yancey	305	383	700	765	213,500	292,995	.19	.18	40,565	52,739	133	140						
Western Mountain (W.)	3,402	2,965	705	717	2,396,970	2,124,995	.19	.20	464,300	430,682	136	145	49,258	35,004	233	254	24,022	18,580
DISTRICT 2																		
Alamance	7,258	8,383	667	633	4,841,086	5,306,439	.25	.25	1,210,272	1,326,610	167	188	4,353	3,868	255	263	2,322	2,128
Caswell	16,261	16,263	650	660	10,569,650	10,733,580	.25	.25	2,642,413	2,683,395	163	165	1,118	532	270	250	632	278
Durham	9,648	9,290	617	630	5,952,816	5,852,700	.25	.25	1,488,204	1,463,175	154	158	5,375	3,116	275	230	3,092	1,499
Forsyth	8,803	10,821	694	683	6,109,282	7,390,743	.26	.22	1,588,413	1,625,963	180	150	1,133	487	263	238	623	242
Franklin	12,932	16,393	592	655	7,655,744	10,737,415	.29	.22	2,220,166	2,362,231	172	144	49,715	38,957	250	251	26,001	20,457
Granville	20,932	22,637	630	693	13,187,160	15,687,441	.26	.24	3,428,662	3,764,986	164	166	9,709	5,115	250	255	5,078	2,729
Guilford	12,701	15,143	700	686	8,890,700	10,388,098	.27	.24	2,400,489	2,493,144	189	165	1,085	1,187	251	230	570	571
Orange	5,508	6,310	590	588	3,249,720	3,710,280	.26	.26	844,927	964,673	161	153	5,833	3,624	270	208	3,295	1,577
Person	17,965	20,241	615	712	11,048,475	14,411,592	.27	.26	2,983,088	3,747,014	166	185	1,584	156	238	200	789	55
Rockingham	17,048	18,696	700	671	11,933,600	12,545,016	.25	.23	2,983,400	2,885,354	175	154	117	48	250	250	61	25
Stokes	18,374	20,478	672	630	12,347,328	12,901,140	.23	.22	2,839,885	2,838,251	155	139						
Vance	11,007	14,320	580	710	6,384,060	10,167,200	.29	.24	1,851,377	2,440,128	168	170	11,665	8,228	243	246	4,907	4,234
Warren	5,836	7,928	590	670	3,443,240	5,311,760	.24	.22	826,378	1,168,587	142	147	35,754	31,186	263	262	19,672	17,094
Northern Piedmont (N.)	64,273	186,903	643	565	105,612,861	125,143,404	.26	.24	27,307,674	29,763,511	166	159	127,452	96,504	251	252	67,042	50,899
DISTRICT 5																		
Alexander	1,010	1,408	750	650	757,500	915,200	.24	.22	18,600	201,344	184	143	7,805	4,933	247	239	4,033	2,467
Catawba													24,150	19,373	243	234	12,277	9,484
Chatham	2,593	3,697	720	707	1,866,960	2,613,779	.26	.23	485,410	601,169	187	163	20,416	15,073	262	231	11,190	7,284
Davidson	4,953	4,731	690	680	3,417,370	3,217,080	.29	.22	991,095	707,758	200	150	7,811	5,020	288	241	4,706	2,531
Davie	1,071	1,547	667	700	714,357	1,082,900	.25	.22	178,589	238,238	167	154	9,916	7,140	248	237	5,145	3,540
Iredell	360	849	680	683	244,800	579,867	.26	.22	63,648	127,571	177	150	49,452	38,442	275	238	28,450	19,141
Lee	1,767	2,801	700	700	1,236,900	1,960,700	.27	.23	333,963	450,961	189	161	14,850	12,605	298	228	9,258	6,012
Randolph	2,847	3,509	594	682	1,691,118	2,393,138	.28	.23	473,513	550,422	166	157	5,661	3,504	278	236	3,292	1,730
Rowan	52	145	700	650	36,400	94,250	.27	.23	9,828	21,678	189	150	37,806	26,613	289	257	22,857	14,309
Wake	23,100	30,685	705	685	16,285,500	21,019,225	.25	.23	4,071,375	4,834,422	176	158	65,819	53,219	286	251	39,381	25,719
Central Piedmont (C.)	37,753	49,372	695	686	26,251,105	33,876,139	.25	.23	6,626,021	7,733,563	176	157	243,686	185,922	276	237	140,589	92,217
DISTRICT 8																		
Anson	22		700	695	15,400		.25		3,850		175		55,530	53,897	280	220	32,528	24,806
Cabarrus		12		600		7,200	.23			1,656	138		29,788	29,784	298	217	18,571	13,521
Cleveland													65,645	65,376	290	283	39,826	38,706
Gaston	5	2											28,389	27,639	263	242	15,620	13,993
Lincoln													40,894	28,623	265	228	22,671	13,653
Mecklenburg	63	20	650	640	40,950	12,800	.24	.22	9,828	2,816	156	141	64,147	58,141	258	242	34,623	29,435
Montgomery	802	547	683	650	547,768	355,550	.25	.25	136,942	88,888	171	163	11,699	13,695	278	248	6,804	7,105
Moore	3,568	5,167	675	723	2,408,400	3,735,741	.27	.24	650,268	896,578	182	134	14,448	11,001	280	259	8,463	5,961
Richmond	213	452	715	718	152,295	324,536	.24	.23	36,551	74,643	172	165	45,190	40,125	293	198	27,700	16,621
Stanly		1											18,679	18,180	296	237	11,567	9,014
Union	23	20	670	712	15,410	14,240	.25	.23	3,853	3,275	168	164	66,420	71,189	260	213	36,128	31,722
Southern Piedmont (S.)	4,697	6,226	677	715	3,180,223	4,450,067	.26	.24	841,292	1,067,856	179	172						

COTTON

CORN

Price per		Total Value		Value per		Acreage Planted		Yield per		Production Estimated		Price per		Total Value		Value per		DISTRICT AND COUNTIES
Pound		of Crop		Acre				Acres Bushels		Bushels		Bushel		of Crop		Acre		
1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	
¢	¢	\$	\$	\$	\$							\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
DISTRICT 1																		
						8,237	6,303	27	24	222,399	151,272	.97	1.08	215,727	163,374	26.19	25.92	Alleghany
						16,616	14,700	28	26	465,248	382,200	1.15	1.06	535,035	405,132	32.20	27.56	Ashe
						4,220	4,522	23	22	97,060	99,484	1.07	1.10	103,854	109,432	24.61	24.20	Avery
11.6	20.0	32,136	29,500	27.61	47.20	18,879	20,067	22	25	415,338	501,675	.82	.96	340,577	481,608	18.04	24.00	Caldwell
12.4	19.0	3,394	1,891	28.52	45.02	35,739	34,619	23	22	821,997	761,618	.85	.96	698,697	731,153	19.55	21.12	Curry
						9,319	8,499	27	23	251,613	195,477	1.00	1.03	251,613	201,341	27.00	23.69	Watauga
12.3	20.0	13,090	12,982	27.67	46.20	42,085	37,735	24	21	1,010,040	792,435	.85	.98	858,534	776,586	20.40	20.58	Wilkes
10.0	21.0	43,175	44,958	25.00	49.35	22,808	20,860	22	23	501,776	479,780	.81	1.00	406,439	479,780	17.82	23.00	Yadkin
10.8	20.4	91,795	89,331	26.36	48.05	157,903	147,305	24	23	3,785,471	3,363,941	.90	1.00	3,410,476	3,348,406	27.93	22.73	Northern Mountain (NW.)
DISTRICT 4																		
						24,078	26,005	25	26	601,950	676,130	.96	.91	577,872	615,278	24.00	23.66	Buncombe
11.5	20.1	84,217	80,840	26.45	47.64	18,747	21,054	23	24	468,675	505,296	.86	.81	403,061	409,290	21.50	19.44	Burke
						20,160	20,601	21	22	504,000	453,222	.86	.85	433,440	385,239	21.50	18.70	Cherokee
						8,528	8,932	23	21	196,144	187,572	.84	.89	164,761	166,939	19.32	18.69	Clay
						5,663	5,655	22	22	124,586	124,410	1.07	.93	133,307	115,701	23.54	20.46	Graham
						14,332	14,332	24	26	343,968	372,632	.97	.97	333,649	361,453	23.28	25.22	Haywood
						16,825	20,471	27	24	454,275	491,304	.83	.92	377,048	452,000	22.41	22.08	Henderson
						13,601	13,365	24	25	326,424	334,125	1.00	.90	326,424	300,713	24.00	22.50	Jackson
11.0	19.8	7,178	1,150	27.50	47.92	12,447	11,709	23	24	286,281	281,016	.95	.93	271,967	242,745	21.85	20.73	McDowell
						14,601	14,058	20	22	292,020	309,276	.95	.89	277,419	275,256	19.00	19.58	Macon
						17,954	16,387	26	24	466,804	393,288	.89	.92	415,456	361,825	23.14	22.08	Madison
						7,937	6,558	28	24	222,236	157,392	1.11	1.10	246,682	173,131	31.08	26.40	Mitchell
12.0	20.0	244,514	412,450	27.12	50.00	12,088	12,028	20	23	241,760	276,644	.92	1.02	222,419	282,177	18.40	23.46	Polk
11.6	19.7	1,003,086	1,252,651	27.26	50.04	34,365	30,175	20	21	687,300	633,675	.79	.92	542,967	582,981	15.80	17.57	Rutherford
						9,972	9,670	25	25	249,300	241,750	.92	.98	229,356	236,915	22.30	24.50	Swain
						8,209	8,618	25	25	205,225	212,950	.95	.96	194,964	204,432	23.75	24.00	Transylvania
						11,517	12,077	27	25	310,959	301,925	.92	1.00	286,082	301,925	24.84	25.00	Yancey
11.6	19.6	1,338,995	1,747,091	27.18	49.91	251,024	251,595	24	24	5,981,907	5,952,607	.91	.92	5,436,874	5,468,000	21.66	21.73	Western Mountain (W.)
DISTRICT 2																		
11.2	20.5	124,322	208,543	28.56	53.91	29,471	28,611	23	23	677,833	658,053	.90	.85	610,050	559,345	20.70	19.55	Alamance
12.4	20.3	37,431	26,999	33.48	50.75	18,650	17,548	20	23	373,000	403,604	.95	.94	354,350	379,388	19.00	21.62	Caswell
11.6	20.5	171,463	146,919	31.90	47.15	16,474	15,817	21	23	345,954	363,791	1.00	1.00	345,954	363,791	21.00	23.00	Durham
10.0	19.0	29,798	22,022	26.30	45.22	20,347	20,765	24	26	488,328	539,890	.88	.96	429,729	518,294	21.12	24.96	Forsyth
11.6	19.0	1,441,735	1,857,859	29.00	47.69	31,943	32,075	17	20	543,031	641,500	1.06	1.00	575,613	641,500	18.02	19.59	Franklin
11.6	20.3	281,561	264,778	29.00	51.77	29,714	29,053	19	20	564,566	581,060	1.08	1.08	609,731	627,545	20.52	21.60	Granville
11.4	20.7	31,046	56,513	28.61	47.61	38,143	38,229	23	23	877,289	879,267	.85	.91	745,696	800,133	19.55	20.93	Guilford
11.7	20.1	184,264	151,512	31.59	41.81	22,152	23,497	22	22	487,344	516,934	.91	.89	443,483	460,071	20.02	19.58	Orange
12.4	20.5	46,747	6,396	29.51	41.00	24,140	24,861	21	22	506,940	546,942	.82	.91	415,691	497,717	17.22	20.02	Person
10.6	20.1	3,101	2,412	26.50	50.25	26,206	24,499	21	22	550,326	538,978	1.04	.98	572,339	528,198	21.84	21.56	Rockingham
						23,204	21,722	22	23	510,488	499,606	.88	.98	449,229	489,614	19.36	22.54	Stokes
11.8	20.1	276,780	406,842	23.73	49.45	15,127	14,287	18	20	272,286	285,740	1.00	1.05	272,286	300,027	18.00	21.00	Vance
11.3	19.7	1,062,573	1,609,634	29.72	51.61	27,214	25,317	18	19	489,852	481,023	1.11	1.05	494,751	505,074	18.18	19.95	Warren
11.5	19.6	3,690,821	4,760,429	28.96	49.33	322,785	316,281	21	22	6,687,237	6,936,388	.94	.96	6,318,972	6,670,697	19.58	21.09	Northern Piedmont (N.)
DISTRICT 5																		
11.5	19.5	221,701	229,902	28.40	46.60	16,427	14,457	22	19	361,394	274,683	.74	.83	267,432	227,987	16.28	15.77	Alexander
11.8	19.7	692,477	893,057	24.67	46.10	22,624	23,357	21	21	475,104	490,497	.76	.89	361,079	436,542	11.54	18.69	Catawba
11.4	19.9	609,785	692,891	29.87	45.97	38,396	37,490	20	21	767,920	787,290	.81	.89	622,015	700,688	16.20	18.69	Chatham
11.5	19.8	258,700	239,544	33.12	47.72	25,214	24,127	23	24	579,922	579,048	.76	.86	440,741	497,981	17.48	20.64	Davidson
11.7	19.4	286,670	328,283	28.91	45.98	15,403	14,775	22	24	338,866	354,600	.74	.87	250,761	308,502	16.28	20.88	Davie
11.5	20.0	1,563,920	1,829,839	31.63	47.60	41,756	39,363	21	21	876,876	826,623	.77	.81	675,195	669,565	16.17	17.01	Iredell
11.6	19.4	513,335	557,544	34.57	44.23	12,757	12,718	20	19	255,140	241,642	.94	.97	239,832	234,393	18.80	18.43	Lee
11.4	20.0	179,408	165,389	31.69	47.20	38,150	37,866	23	23	877,450	870,918	.81	.87	710,735	757,699	18.63	20.01	Randolph
11.7	20.2	1,278,334	1,381,587	33.81	51.91	27,520	29,795	25	25	688,000	744,875	.75	.89	516,000	662,939	18.75	22.25	Rowan
11.5	19.8	2,164,787	2,434,131	32.89	45.74	46,885	49,025	18	21	843,930	1,029,525	1.08	1.03	911,444	1,060,411	19.44	21.63	Wake
11.5	19.9	7,769,117	8,752,167	31.88	47.07	285,132	282,973	21	22	6,064,602	6,199,701	.82	.90	4,995,234	5,556,707	17.52	19.64	Central Piedmont (C.)
DISTRICT 8																		
12.4	19.7	1,928,002	2,336,093	34.72	43.34	28,552	28,321	19	22	542,488	623,062	.87	.90	471,965	560,756	16.53		

DISTRICT AND COUNTIES	Acreage Planted		Yield per Acre Bushels		Production Estimated Bushels		Price per Bushel		Total Value of Crop		Value per Acre		Acreage Planted		Yield per Acre Bushels		Production
	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	
DISTRICT 1																	
Alleghany	3,281	2,478	14	11	45,934	27,258	1.33	1.43	\$ 61,092	\$ 38,979	\$ 18.62	\$ 15.73	2,213	2,193	29	25	64,175
Ashe	3,455	5,866	14	11	48,370	64,526	1.43	1.48	69,171	95,498	20.02	16.28	6,755	5,034	26	18	175,333
Avery	532	571	14	10	7,448	5,710	1.47	1.33	10,949	7,594	20.58	13.30	2,205	2,051	24	20	52,641
Caldwell	8,109	10,140	14	10	113,526	101,400	1.49	1.54	169,154	156,156	20.86	15.40	2,592	1,739	25	21	64,788
Surry	16,607	14,313	15	9	249,105	128,817	1.39	1.46	346,256	188,073	20.85	13.14	3,425	2,636	23	20	78,966
Watauga	2,005	1,483	12	12	24,060	17,796	1.51	1.55	36,331	27,584	18.12	18.60	4,197	3,085	23	14	96,433
Wilkes	16,262	14,783	13	10	211,406	147,830	1.33	1.43	281,170	211,397	17.29	14.30	1,883	1,893	23	20	43,661
Yadkin	13,227	14,948	12	10	158,724	149,480	1.40	1.50	222,214	224,220	16.80	15.00	3,872	2,687	22	20	85,661
Northern Mountain (NW.)	63,478	64,582	14	10	858,573	642,817	1.39	1.48	1,196,337	949,501	18.85	14.70	27,142	21,318	24	19	661,199
DISTRICT 4																	
Buncombe	6,029	7,562	15	11	90,435	83,182	1.37	1.34	123,896	111,464	20.55	14.74	3,893	5,157	26	17	101,139
Burke	9,347	11,632	14	9	130,858	104,688	1.41	1.49	184,510	155,985	19.74	13.41	1,391	1,305	24	16	33,479
Cherokee	581	767	12	9	6,972	6,903	1.33	1.39	9,273	9,595	15.96	12.51	470	409	20	20	9,479
Clay	3,449	3,514	13	9	44,837	31,626	1.27	1.46	56,943	46,174	16.51	13.14	270	279	20	25	5,333
Graham	113		12		1,356		1.39		1,885		16.68		163	95	20	18	3,766
Haywood	5,283	5,283	16	9	84,528	47,547	1.37	1.44	115,803	68,468	21.92	12.96	3,071	3,071	25	23	76,299
Henderson	1,165	1,049	15	12	17,475	12,588	1.43	1.48	24,989	18,630	21.45	17.76	1,178	1,109	25	18	29,999
Jackson	2,600	2,756	13	7	33,800	19,292	1.38	1.55	46,644	29,903	17.94	10.85	2,122	1,489	25	12	53,177
McDowell	4,420	3,929	15	9	66,300	35,361	1.48	1.56	98,124	55,163	22.20	14.04	758	526	23	16	17,479
Macon	3,879	4,668	12	9	46,548	42,012	1.31	1.75	60,978	73,521	15.72	15.75	1,482	1,146	20	24	29,144
Madison	6,348	7,477	13	9	82,524	67,293	1.32	1.23	108,932	82,770	17.16	11.07	5,288	4,868	28	14	148,433
Mitchell	864	1,457	14	9	12,096	13,113	1.45	1.50	17,539	19,669	20.30	13.50	4,971	3,755	29	20	144,479
Polk	564	1,474	13	11	7,332	16,214	1.47	1.45	10,778	23,510	19.11	15.95	790	971	20	18	15,479
Rutherford	5,431	7,720	15	11	81,465	84,920	1.42	1.49	115,680	126,531	21.30	16.39	4,522	3,247	22	15	99,200
Swain	576	409	12	9	6,912	3,681	1.47	1.50	10,160	5,522	17.64	13.50	995	776	21	17	20,479
Transylvania	59	90	14	10	826	900	1.39	1.45	1,148	1,305	19.46	14.50	1,339	157	21	18	28,479
Yancey	1,956	3,774	14	10	27,384	37,740	1.44	1.40	39,433	52,836	20.16	14.00	5,866	5,227	27	17	158,479
Western Mountain (W.)	52,664	63,561	14	10	741,648	607,060	1.38	1.45	1,026,715	881,046	19.50	13.86	38,569	33,587	25	18	973,479
DISTRICT 2																	
Alamance	14,217	16,161	14	11	199,038	177,771	1.40	1.38	278,653	245,324	19.60	15.18	5,958	4,282	26	16	154,479
Caswell	7,605	7,201	13	12	98,865	86,412	1.39	1.29	137,422	111,471	18.07	15.48	1,656	1,023	19	18	31,479
Durham	3,439	3,047	13	10	44,707	30,470	1.65	1.43	73,767	43,572	21.45	14.30	1,781	979	22	20	39,479
Forsyth	13,710	15,604	17	11	233,070	171,644	1.44	1.46	335,621	250,600	24.48	16.06	6,801	5,361	20	20	136,479
Franklin	257	586	11	13	2,827	7,618	1.70	1.90	4,806	14,474	18.70	24.70	851	704	21	12	17,479
Granville	3,741	3,609	13	11	48,633	39,699	1.41	1.42	68,573	56,373	18.33	15.62	2,475	1,507	22	20	54,479
Guilford	19,513	20,193	16	13	312,208	262,509	1.41	1.41	440,213	370,138	22.56	18.33	7,415	5,254	22	21	163,479
Orange	10,079	10,462	14	10	141,106	104,620	1.43	1.34	201,782	140,191	20.02	13.40	2,928	1,979	22	16	64,479
Person	6,456	6,637	13	10	83,928	66,370	1.41	1.40	118,338	92,918	18.33	14.00	3,457	2,094	20	17	69,479
Rockingham	11,587	11,505	14	9	162,218	103,545	1.43	1.41	231,972	145,998	20.02	12.69	3,013	2,203	20	16	60,479
Stokes	13,196	13,997	14	9	184,744	125,973	1.45	1.47	267,879	185,180	20.30	13.23	1,996	1,379	24	20	47,479
Vance	877	996	13	11	11,401	10,956	1.55	1.45	17,672	15,886	20.15	15.95	731	468	19	20	13,479
Warren	1,220	1,909	12	12	14,640	22,908	1.73	1.42	25,327	32,529	20.76	17.04	1,199	1,140	20	21	23,479
Northern Piedmont (N.)	105,897	111,907	15	11	1,537,385	1,210,495	1.43	1.41	2,202,025	1,704,654	20.79	15.23	40,261	28,373	22	19	876,479
DISTRICT 5																	
Alexander	9,455	9,791	13	10	122,915	97,910	1.41	1.44	173,310	140,990	18.33	14.40	2,077	1,216	23	20	47,479
Catawba	15,881	20,618	16	10	254,096	206,180	1.39	1.43	353,193	294,837	22.24	14.30	6,669	5,334	22	17	146,479
Chatham	17,021	17,199	14	11	238,294	189,189	1.44	1.44	343,143	272,432	20.16	15.84	6,143	5,392	21	19	129,479
Davidson	25,403	32,568	16	13	406,448	423,384	1.46	1.40	593,414	592,738	23.36	18.20	8,693	6,287	25	22	217,479
Davie	9,823	11,177	14	11	137,522	122,947	1.39	1.34	191,156	164,749	19.46	14.74	3,699	2,815	24	20	88,479
Iredell	21,481	22,874	15	10	322,215	228,740	1.40	1.49	451,101	340,823	21.00	14.90	8,448	6,166	26	18	219,479
Lee	1,307	1,958	11	11	14,377	21,538	1.46	1.47	20,990	31,661	16.06	16.17	2,372	2,152	26	21	61,479
Randolph	28,291	30,743	15	12	424,365	368,916	1.41	1.51	598,355	557,063	21.15	18.12	9,270	6,902	25	20	231,479
Rowan	28,631	30,412	16	13	458,096	395,356	1.47	1.41	673,401	557,452	23.52	18.33	11,995	10,205	23	21	275,479
Wake	872	1,327	12	13	10,464	17,251	1.70	1.50	17,789	25,877	20.40	18.50	3,741	2,279	22	20	82,479
Central Piedmont (C.)	158,165	178,667	15	12	2,388,792	2,071,411	1.43	1.44	3,415,852	2,978,622	21.60	16.67	63,107	48,748	24	20	1,500,479
DISTRICT 8																	
Anson	4,146	5,983	13	11	53,898	65,813	1.37	1.38	73,840	90,822	17.81	15.18	12,047	11,287	25	17	301,479
Cabarrus	10,621	12,021	15	11	159,315	132,321	1.44	1.43	229,								

Estimated s	Price per		Total Value		Value per		Acreage Planted		Yield per		Production Estimated		Price per	Total	Value	DISTRICT AND COUNTIES
	Bushel		of Crop		Acre		1925	1927	1925	1927	1925	1927	Bushel	Value of Crop	per Acre	
1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1925	1927	1925	1927	1925	1927	1927	1927	1927	
	¢	¢	\$	\$	\$	\$							\$	\$	\$	
54,825	.69	.61	44,282	33,443	19.11	15.25	3,480	4,707	12	11	41,760	51,777	1.16	60,061	12.76	DISTRICT 1
90,612	.66	.73	115,916	66,147	17.16	13.14	3,634	5,621	15	9	54,510	50,589	1.21	61,213	10.89	Alleghany
41,020	.69	.71	36,515	29,124	16.56	14.20	828	1,046	15	15	12,420	15,690	1.22	19,142	18.30	Ashe
36,519	.77	.78	49,896	28,485	19.25	16.38	2,446	2,468	8	8	19,568	19,744	1.29	25,470	10.32	Avery
52,720	.67	.76	52,779	40,067	15.41	15.20	4,832	3,923	10	12	48,230	47,076	1.45	68,260	17.40	Caldwell
43,190	.68	.72	65,641	31,097	15.64	10.08	1,585	2,505	14	11	22,190	27,555	1.28	35,270	14.08	Surry
37,860	.63	.77	27,285	29,152	14.49	15.40	8,665	7,721	9	10	77,985	77,210	1.29	99,601	12.90	Watauga
53,740	.60	.80	51,110	42,992	13.20	16.00	2,958	2,662	6	10	17,748	26,620	1.38	36,736	13.80	Wilkes
410,486	.67	.73	443,424	300,507	16.34	14.31	28,419	30,653	10	10	294,411	316,261	1.28	405,753	13.24	Yadkin
Northern Mountain (NW.)																
87,669	.61	.72	61,743	63,122	15.86	12.24	2,148	3,152	13	13	27,924	40,976	1.41	57,776	18.33	DISTRICT 4
20,880	.69	.71	23,035	14,825	16.56	11.36	2,630	2,662	9	11	23,670	29,282	1.42	41,580	15.62	Buncombe
8,180	.66	.72	6,204	5,889	13.20	14.40	4,032	4,089	13	9	52,416	36,801	1.24	45,633	11.16	Burke
6,975	.68	.74	3,672	5,162	13.60	18.50	2,105	976	10	7	21,050	6,832	1.35	9,223	9.45	Cherokee
1,710	.80	.90	2,608	1,539	16.00	16.20	1,047	607	13	9	13,611	5,463	1.50	8,195	13.50	Clay
70,633	.67	.67	51,439	47,324	16.75	15.41	1,244	2,000	15	11	18,660	22,000	1.36	29,920	14.96	Graham
19,962	.61	.73	17,965	14,572	15.25	13.14	3,380	3,370	11	11	37,180	37,070	1.57	58,200	17.27	Haywood
17,868	.66	.73	35,013	13,044	16.50	8.76	579	968	16	12	9,264	11,616	1.35	15,682	16.20	Henderson
8,416	.71	.79	12,378	6,649	16.33	12.64	1,867	1,681	12	10	22,404	16,810	1.38	23,198	13.80	Jackson
34,704	.71	.74	21,044	25,681	14.20	22.41	1,370	1,173	11	11	15,070	12,903	1.26	16,258	13.86	McDowell
68,152	.62	.62	91,799	42,254	17.36	8.68	1,081	1,642	12	10	12,972	16,420	1.42	23,316	14.20	Macon
75,100	.72	.67	103,794	50,317	20.88	13.40	263	363	20	15	5,260	5,445	1.43	7,786	21.41	Madison
17,478	.73	.80	11,534	13,982	14.60	14.40	1,675	2,032	11	12	18,425	24,384	1.58	38,527	18.96	Mitchell
48,705	.72	.71	71,628	34,581	15.84	10.65	1,905	1,956	10	10	19,050	19,560	1.64	32,078	16.40	Polk
13,192	.67	.75	13,999	9,894	14.07	12.75	1,235	617	11	11	13,585	6,787	1.30	8,823	14.30	Rutherford
2,826	.64	.72	17,996	2,035	13.44	12.96	1,773	2,134	14	11	24,822	23,474	1.38	32,394	15.18	Swain
88,859	.67	.69	106,116	61,313	18.09	11.73	491	673	13	15	6,383	10,095	1.35	13,628	20.25	Transylvania
591,309	.67	.70	651,967	412,183	16.90	12.27	28,825	30,095	12	11	341,746	325,918	1.42	462,217	15.36	Yancey
Western Mountain (W.)																
68,512	.76	.78	117,730	53,439	19.76	12.48	3,541	3,142	8	13	28,328	40,846	1.55	63,311	20.15	DISTRICT 2
18,414	.78	.58	24,542	10,680	14.82	10.44	480	470	9	15	4,320	7,050	1.25	8,813	18.75	Alamance
19,580	.80	.83	31,346	16,251	17.60	16.60	360	334	11	13	3,960	4,342	1.50	6,513	19.50	Caswell
37,220	.71	.75	96,574	80,415	14.20	15.00	1,885	1,189	11	13	20,735	15,457	1.38	21,331	17.94	Durham
8,448	.70	.72	12,510	6,083	14.70	8.64	356	226	10	14	3,560	3,164	1.65	5,221	23.10	Forsyth
30,140	.79	.79	43,016	23,811	17.38	15.80	329	573	12	11	3,948	6,303	1.52	9,581	16.72	Franklin
110,334	.74	.78	120,716	86,061	16.28	16.38	5,370	3,587	9	12	48,330	43,044	1.36	58,540	16.32	Granville
31,664	.74	.71	47,668	22,481	16.28	11.36	659	797	10	13	6,590	10,361	1.49	15,438	19.37	Guilford
35,598	.80	.75	55,312	26,699	16.00	12.75	273	291	8	10	2,184	2,910	1.45	4,220	14.50	Orange
35,248	.74	.79	44,592	27,846	14.80	12.64	2,147	1,611	12	12	25,764	19,332	1.39	26,871	16.68	Person
27,580	.68	.77	32,575	21,237	16.32	15.40	3,120	2,110	10	12	31,200	25,320	1.55	39,246	18.60	Rockingham
9,360	.76	.73	10,556	6,833	14.44	14.60	32	26	5	13	160	338	1.60	541	20.81	Stokes
23,940	.75	.82	17,985	19,631	15.00	17.22	166	115	15	12	2,490	1,380	1.70	2,346	20.40	Vance
526,038	.75	.76	655,122	401,467	16.27	14.15	18,718	14,471	10	12	181,569	179,847	1.46	261,972	18.10	Warren
Northern Piedmont (N.)																
24,320	.66	.70	31,529	17,024	15.18	14.00	3,537	3,417	9	9	31,833	30,753	1.21	37,211	10.89	DISTRICT 5
90,678	.64	.75	93,900	68,009	14.08	12.75	3,862	3,423	7	8	27,034	27,384	1.50	41,076	12.00	Alexander
102,448	.68	.71	87,722	72,738	14.28	13.49	1,182	1,286	10	11	11,820	14,146	1.63	23,058	17.93	Catawba
138,814	.68	.62	147,781	85,755	17.00	13.64	2,424	2,315	11	11	26,664	25,465	1.40	35,651	15.40	Chatham
56,300	.62	.66	55,041	37,158	14.88	16.78	1,809	1,364	8	9	14,472	12,276	1.33	16,327	11.97	Davidson
110,988	.64	.68	140,575	75,472	16.64	12.24	4,404	4,579	9	10	39,726	45,790	1.25	57,238	12.50	Davie
45,192	.72	.78	44,404	35,250	19.54	16.38	284	160	9	12	2,556	1,920	1.75	3,360	21.00	Iredell
138,040	.67	.69	155,273	95,248	16.75	13.80	4,148	3,365	10	12	41,480	40,380	1.50	60,570	18.00	Lee
214,305	.67	.70	184,843	150,014	15.41	14.70	3,136	2,010	10	12	31,360	24,120	1.37	33,044	16.44	Randolph
45,580	.70	.78	57,611	35,552	15.40	15.60	185	193	13	14	2,405	2,702	1.68	4,539	23.52	Rowan
966,165	.67	.70	998,679	672,220	15.83	13.79	24,971	22,112	9	10	229,350	224,936	1.39	312,074	14.11	Wake
Central Piedmont (C.)																
191,879	.74	.75	222,870	143,909	18.50	12.75	398	287	9	11	3,582	3,157	1.75	5,525	19.25	DISTRICT 8
130,985	.66	.66	111,165	86,450	15.84	15.18	1,475	933	11	11	16,225	10,263	1.33	13,650	14.63	Anson
90,212	.68	.76	121,116	68,561	14.96	14.44	516	436	12	11	6,192	4,796	1.42	6,810	15.62	Cabarrus
100,680	.70	.73	92,282	73,496	16.80	14.60	833	878	10	14	8,330	12,292	1.50	18,438	21.00	Cleveland
59,185	.67	.71	74,069	42,021	16.75	13.49	757	1,415	11	13	8,327	18,395	1.54	28,328	20.02	Gaston
114,540	.72	.76	95,198	87,050	19.44	15.20	1,227	906	18	11	22,086	9,966	1.55	15,447	17.05	Lincoln
82,479	.70	.74	72,482	61,034	18.90	14.06	530	497	9	14	4,770	6,958	1.33	9,254	18.62	Mecklenburg
48,480	.66	.76	59,030	36,845	13.62	12.60	942	638	8	8	7,536	5,104	1.46	7,452	11.68	Montgomery
77,020	.71	.78	86,488	60,076	15.6											

DISTRICT AND COUNTIES	Acreage Planted		Yield per Acre Pounds		Production Estimated Pounds		Price per Pound		Total Value of Crop		Value per Acre		Acreage Planted		Yield per Acre Bushels		Production Estimated Bushels	
	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927
DISTRICT 1							¢	¢	\$	\$	\$	\$						
Alleghany													415	306	89	98	36,935	29,988
Ashe													434	538	114	114	49,476	61,332
Avery	8												667	631	98	100	65,366	63,100
Caldwell	124	99	780	1000	96,720	99,000	5.0	5.0	4,836	4,950	39.00	50.00	850	720	87	88	73,950	63,360
Surry	4	2											748	551	70	73	52,360	40,223
Watauga	1												1,168	1,510	108	111	126,144	167,610
Wilkes	75	8	750	1000	56,250	8,000	5.0	5.0	2,813	400	37.51	50.00	1,388	1,155	82	84	113,816	97,020
Yadkin	24	25	740	1000	17,760	25,000	5.0	5.0	888	1,250	37.00	50.00	328	317	70	82	22,960	25,994
Northern Mountain (NW.)	236	134	723	1000	170,730	132,000	5.0	5.0	8,537	6,600	36.17	49.25	5,998	5,728	90	96	541,007	548,627
DISTRICT 4																		
Buncombe	95	9	750	1000	71,250	9,000	5.0	5.0	3,563	450	37.51	50.00	1,664	1,293	72	91	119,808	117,663
Burke	76	122	800	1000	60,800	122,000	5.0	5.0	3,040	6,100	40.00	50.00	377	352	67	78	25,259	27,456
Cherokee	27	6	750	1000	20,250	6,000	5.0	5.0	1,013	300	37.51	50.00	755	1,056	80	89	60,400	93,984
Clay		8	1000		8,000					400		50.00	170	202	75	87	12,750	17,574
Graham		25	1000		25,000					1,250		50.00	306	268	85	82	26,010	21,976
Haywood		10	1000		10,000					500		50.00	1,319	1,319	72	92	94,968	121,348
Henderson	14	23	1000		23,000		5.0	5.0		1,150		50.00	1,485	1,825	80	86	118,800	156,950
Jackson	7	9	1000		9,000		5.0	5.0		450		50.00	1,063	942	83	85	88,229	80,070
McDowell	12	19	875	1000	10,500	19,000	5.0	5.0	525	950	43.75	50.00	428	356	70	88	29,960	31,328
Macon		3											591	771	90	78	53,190	60,138
Madison	5						5.0						621	616	101	85	62,721	52,360
Mitchell	19						5.0						678	621	98	99	66,444	61,479
Polk	7	17	1000		17,000		5.0	5.0		850		50.00	143	345	70	80	10,010	27,600
Rutherford	46	61	900	1000	41,400	61,000	5.0	5.0	2,070	3,050	45.00	50.00	210	269	71	78	14,910	20,982
Swain	10	7	1000		7,000		5.0	5.0		350		50.00	533	513	84	81	44,772	41,553
Transylvania													434	470	80	85	34,720	39,950
Yancey	6						5.0						701	781	100	85	70,100	66,385
Western Mountain (W.)	324	319	630	1000	204,200	316,000	5.0	5.0	10,211	15,800	31.52	49.53	1,478	11,999	81	87	933,051	1,038,796
DISTRICT 2																		
Alamance	115	65	700	1000	80,500	65,000	5.0	5.0	4,025	3,250	35.00	50.00	322	342	91	92	29,302	31,464
Caswell	15	80	780	1000	11,700	80,000	5.0	5.0	585	4,000	39.00	50.00	423	311	66	70	27,918	21,770
Durham	75	33	750	1000	56,250	33,000	5.0	5.0	2,813	1,650	37.51	50.00	260	155	70	80	81,200	12,400
Forsyth	30	13	725	1000	21,750	13,000	5.0	5.0	1,088	650	36.27	50.00	675	504	75	90	50,625	45,360
Franklin	72	53	900	1000	64,800	53,000	5.0	4.5	3,240	2,385	45.00	45.00	406	181	100	85	40,600	15,385
Granville	45	19	700	1000	31,500	19,000	5.0	4.5	1,575	855	35.00	45.00	531	351	68	82	36,108	28,782
Guilford	115	25	760	1000	87,400	25,000	5.0	5.0	4,370	1,250	38.00	50.00	726	582	92	94	66,792	54,708
Orange	9	20	1000		20,000		5.0	5.0		1,000		50.00	190	355	72	70	13,680	24,850
Person	10	4					5.0						378	490	71	83	26,838	40,670
Rockingham	15	11	1000		11,000		5.0	5.0		550		50.00	486	390	62	85	30,132	33,150
Stokes	7	3					5.0						501	349	64	69	32,064	24,081
Vance	9	6	1000		6,000		5.0	4.5		270			97	110	74	80	7,178	8,800
Warren	225	977	950	1000	213,750	977,000	5.0	5.0	10,688	48,850	47.50	50.00	509	354	82	75	41,738	26,550
Northern Piedmont (N.)	742	1,309	765	1000	567,650	1,302,000	5.0	4.9	28,384	64,710	38.25	49.43	5,504	4,474	77	82	421,175	367,970
DISTRICT 5																		
Alexander	94	52	800	1000	75,200	52,000	5.0	5.0	3,760	2,600	40.00	50.00	263	198	60	75	15,780	14,850
Catawba	283	225	600	1000	169,800	225,000	5.0	5.0	8,490	11,250	30.00	50.00	305	320	64	87	19,520	27,840
Chatham	235	52	770	1000	180,950	52,000	5.0	5.0	9,048	2,600	38.50	50.00	239	225	89	87	21,271	19,575
Davidson	141	162	800	1000	112,800	162,000	5.0	5.0	5,640	8,100	40.00	50.00	670	590	88	87	58,960	51,330
Davie	15	55	700	1000	10,500	55,000	5.0	5.0	525	2,750	35.00	50.00	147	171	71	88	10,437	15,048
Iredell	87	89	600	1000	52,200	89,000	5.0	5.0	2,610	4,450	30.00	50.00	508	372	66	81	33,528	30,132
Lee	4	11	550	1000	2,200	11,000	5.0	5.0	110	550	27.50	50.00	131	109	72	96	9,432	10,464
Randolph	70	76	800	1000	56,000	76,000	5.0	5.0	2,800	3,800	40.00	50.00	565	553	85	91	48,025	50,323
Rowan	110	216	700	1000	77,000	216,000	5.0	5.0	3,850	10,800	35.00	50.00	426	432	98	79	41,748	34,128
Wake	366	154	800	1000	292,800	154,000	5.0	5.0	14,640	7,700	40.00	50.00	796	249	79	86	62,884	21,411
Central Piedmont (C.)	1,405	1,092	733	1000	1,029,450	1,092,000	5.0	5.0	51,473	54,600	36.63	50.00	4,050	3,219	79	85	321,585	275,104
DISTRICT 8																		
Anson	4	6	850	1000	3,400	6,000	5.0	5.0	170	300	42.50	50.00	346	230	75	90	25,950	20,700
Cabarrus	97	75	700	1000	67,900	75,000	5.0	5.0	3,395	3,750	35.00	50.00	202	179	70	77	14,140	13,783
Cleveland	28	43	990	1000	27,720	43,000	5.0	5.0	1,886	2,150	49.50	50.00	273	235	70	84	19,110	19,740
Gaston	72	122	900	1000	64,800	122,000	5.0	5.0	3,240	8,250	45.00	50.00	230	341	75	82	17,250	27,962
Lincoln	117	116	680	1000	79,560	116,000	5.0	5.0	3,978	5,800	34.00	50.00	182	331	67	83	12,194	27,473
Mecklenburg	52	54	800	1000	41,600	54,000	5.0	5.0	2,080	2,700	40.00	50.00	289	342	72	78	20,808	26,676
Montgomery	24	15	800	1000	19,200	15,000	5.0	5.0	960	750	40.00	50.00	220	177	64			

IRISH POTATOES

SWEET POTATOES

Price per		Total Value		Value per		Acreage Planted		Yield per		Production Estimated		Price per		Total Value		Value per		DISTRICT AND COUNTIES	
Bushel		of Crop		Acre				Acre		Bushels		Bushel		of Crop		Acre			
1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927		
\$	¢	\$	¢	\$	¢							\$	¢	\$	¢	\$	¢		
1.35	1.50	49,862	44,982	120	147	22	21	86	86	1,892	1,806	1.20	1.17	2,270	2,095	103	100	DISTRICT 1	
1.42	1.60	70,256	98,131	162	182	41	32	88	80	3,608	2,560	1.35	1.15	4,871	2,944	119	92		Alleghany
1.39	1.45	90,858	91,495	136	145	19	4	91	100	1,729	400	1.20	1.12	2,075	448	109	112		Ashe
1.59	1.20	117,581	76,032	138	106	651	714	97	105	63,147	74,970	1.00	1.04	63,147	77,969	97	109		Avery
1.81	1.40	94,772	56,312	128	102	654	469	84	89	54,936	41,741	1.00	.98	54,936	40,906	84	87		Caldwell
1.35	1.50	170,294	251,415	145	167	23	16	93	83	2,139	1,328	1.14	1.00	2,438	1,328	106	83		Surry
1.50	1.26	170,724	122,245	123	106	920	727	89	85	81,880	61,795	.98	.93	80,242	57,469	87	79		Watauga
1.83	1.47	42,017	38,211	128	121	316	312	98	99	30,968	30,888	1.00	.95	30,968	29,344	98	94		Wilkes
1.49	1.42	806,364	778,823	134	136	2,646	2,295	91	94	240,299	215,488	1.02	.99	243,947	212,503	92	93		Yadkin
Northern Mountain (NW.)																			
DISTRICT 4																			
1.85	1.48	221,645	174,141	133	135	515	288	71	80	36,565	23,040	1.43	1.05	52,288	24,192	102	84	Buncombe	
1.70	1.17	42,940	32,124	114	91	331	531	90	80	29,790	42,480	.93	.83	27,705	35,258	84	66	Burke	
1.26	.95	76,104	89,285	101	85	393	517	75	80	29,475	41,360	.87	1.00	25,643	41,360	65	80	Cherokee	
1.30	.97	16,575	17,047	98	84	122	120	88	88	10,736	10,560	.94	1.07	10,092	11,299	83	94	Clay	
1.25	1.00	32,513	21,976	106	82	144	85	70	80	10,080	6,800	.93	1.13	9,374	7,684	65	90	Graham	
1.39	1.20	132,006	145,618	100	110	184	184	79	100	14,536	18,400	1.30	1.19	18,897	21,896	103	119	Haywood	
1.84	1.21	218,592	189,910	147	104	272	211	83	82	22,576	17,302	1.33	1.07	30,026	18,513	110	88	Henderson	
1.45	1.05	127,932	84,074	120	89	271	276	91	81	24,661	22,356	1.50	1.12	36,992	25,039	137	91	Jackson	
1.75	1.08	52,430	33,834	123	95	380	299	84	95	31,920	28,405	1.19	.87	37,985	24,712	100	83	McDowell	
1.37	.96	72,870	57,732	123	75	210	182	85	98	17,850	17,836	1.08	1.07	19,278	19,084	92	105	Macon	
1.51	1.06	94,709	55,502	153	90	228	220	83	77	18,924	16,940	1.03	1.04	19,492	17,618	85	80	Madison	
1.36	1.16	90,364	71,316	133	115	100	76	92	97	9,200	7,372	1.08	1.17	9,936	8,625	99	113	Mitchell	
1.89	1.47	18,919	40,572	132	118	269	630	81	76	21,789	47,880	1.07	1.05	23,314	50,274	87	80	Polk	
1.70	1.35	25,347	28,326	121	105	1,331	1,224	84	89	111,804	108,936	1.02	.84	114,040	91,506	86	75	Rutherford	
1.53	1.17	68,501	48,617	129	95	298	229	70	77	20,860	17,633	1.20	1.18	25,032	20,807	84	91	Swain	
1.50	1.00	52,080	39,950	120	78	170	94	72	75	12,240	7,050	1.55	1.19	18,972	8,390	112	89	Transylvania	
1.38	1.08	96,738	71,696	138	92	56	66	79	80	4,424	5,280	1.17	1.13	5,132	5,966	92	90	Yancey	
1.54	1.16	1,440,265	1,201,720	125	100	5,274	5,232	81	84	427,430	439,630	1.13	.98	484,198	432,223	92	83	Western Mountain (W.)	
DISTRICT 2																			
1.90	1.75	55,674	55,062	173	161	743	567	96	109	71,328	61,803	1.15	1.00	82,027	61,803	110	109	Alamance	
1.97	1.58	54,998	34,397	130	111	1,001	391	90	90	90,090	35,190	1.36	.97	122,522	34,134	122	87	Caswell	
2.00	1.50	36,400	18,600	140	120	724	605	82	107	59,368	64,735	1.10	.90	65,305	58,262	90	96	Durham	
1.89	1.30	95,681	58,968	142	117	777	526	100	104	77,700	54,704	1.18	.85	91,686	46,498	118	88	Forsyth	
2.08	1.40	84,448	21,539	208	119	929	1,012	94	109	87,326	110,308	1.05	.75	91,692	82,731	99	82	Franklin	
2.12	1.60	76,549	46,051	144	131	1,111	628	84	84	93,324	52,752	1.24	1.00	115,722	52,752	104	84	Granville	
2.00	1.42	133,584	77,685	179	133	1,047	1,036	86	100	90,042	103,600	1.15	.93	103,548	96,348	99	93	Guilford	
2.02	1.52	27,634	37,772	145	106	441	399	85	95	37,485	37,905	1.22	.84	45,732	31,840	104	80	Orange	
2.14	1.83	57,433	74,426	152	152	505	598	83	80	41,915	47,840	1.30	1.00	54,490	47,840	108	80	Person	
1.97	1.46	59,360	48,399	122	124	852	834	81	99	69,012	82,566	1.14	1.01	78,674	83,392	92	100	Rockingham	
1.97	1.29	63,166	31,064	126	89	551	379	80	89	44,080	33,731	1.17	1.02	51,574	34,406	94	91	Stokes	
2.10	1.50	15,074	13,200	155	120	389	372	79	106	30,731	39,432	1.25	1.00	38,414	39,432	99	106	Vance	
2.00	1.40	83,476	37,170	164	105	971	751	96	100	93,216	75,100	1.19	.90	110,927	67,590	114	90	Warren	
2.00	1.51	843,477	554,333	153	124	10,041	8,098	88	99	885,617	799,666	1.19	.92	1,052,313	737,028	105	91	Northern Piedmont (N.)	
DISTRICT 5																			
1.70	1.18	26,826	17,523	102	89	384	330	73	98	28,032	32,340	1.08	.87	30,274	28,136	79	85	Alexander	
1.85	1.09	36,112	30,346	118	95	1,325	1,386	88	125	116,600	173,250	1.07	.74	124,762	128,205	94	93	Catawba	
2.00	1.50	42,542	29,363	178	131	675	607	86	120	58,050	72,840	1.02	.79	59,211	57,544	88	95	Chatham	
1.77	1.35	104,359	69,296	156	117	1,338	1,466	104	114	139,152	167,124	1.11	.90	154,459	150,412	115	103	Davidson	
1.88	1.63	19,622	24,528	133	143	231	243	95	122	21,945	29,647	1.06	.88	25,262	26,088	101	107	Davie	
1.73	1.24	58,003	37,364	114	100	477	472	83	90	39,591	42,480	1.17	.78	46,321	33,134	97	70	Iredell	
1.73	1.63	16,317	17,056	125	156	455	305	92	126	41,860	38,430	1.03	.91	43,116	34,971	95	115	Lee	
1.88	1.45	90,287	72,968	160	132	562	636	94	125	52,828	79,500	1.14	.88	60,224	69,960	107	110	Randolph	
1.94	1.35	80,991	46,073	190	107	471	509	98	107	46,158	54,467	1.20	.89	55,390	48,472	118	95	Rowan	
2.03	1.45	127,655	31,050	160	125	2,557	2,032	87	103	222,459	209,290	1.08	.63	240,256	131,856	93	65	Wake	
1.87	1.37	602,714	375,567	149	117	8,475	7,986	90	113	766,675	899,360	1.09	.79	837,275	708,778	99	89	Central Piedmont (C.)	
DISTRICT 8																			
1.81	1.50	46,970	31,050	136	135	782	606	86	113	67,252	68,478	1.19	.68	80,029	46,565	102	77	Anson	
1.75	1.46	24,745	20,123	123	113	313	255	93	108	29,109	27,540	1.03	.88	29,982	24				

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

DISTRICT AND COUNTIES	Tenants	Cultivated		Fruit Trees of Bearing Age			Vegetables			Bee Hives	Horses Mules
	Number Living on Farms	By Owners	By Tenants	Apple 1926	Pecan 1926	Peach 1927	Melons cantaloupes	Other Field Truck	Home Gardens		
		Acres	Acres	Trees	Trees	Trees	Acres	Acres	Acres		
DISTRICT 1											
Alleghany	313	13,834	5,385	65,861		12,353	3	87	578	1,930	1,990
Ashe	615	30,602	5,710	109,947	440	78,107	2	208	840	1,460	3,248
Avery	166	12,926	1,991	39,857		857		69	544	758	693
Caldwell	552	33,627	11,090	88,461	875	56,881	316	188	689	2,949	2,879
Surry	1,486	60,803	22,465	142,555	648	72,234	250	427	1,370	2,978	5,707
Watauga	282	19,114	2,448	118,494	731	96,337	21	426	1,084	1,866	2,162
Wilkes	1,373	61,830	20,220	249,441	767	97,174	193	375	1,784	7,500	5,072
Yadkin	811	45,069	16,563	53,820	167	76,719	249	390	734	2,141	3,907
Northern Mountain (NW.)	5,598	277,805	85,872	868,436	3,628	490,662	1,034	2,170	7,623	21,582	25,658
DISTRICT 4											
Buncombe	1,446	42,738	16,614	154,153	890	86,827		956	2,149	4,461	4,311
Burke	683	33,125	13,254	78,349	763	73,445	418	157	731	2,374	2,972
Cherokee	990	18,201	13,884	68,698	57	41,559	99	18	592	3,056	2,602
Clay	230	13,161	4,442	17,979	6	1,981	38	82	271	1,240	1,041
Graham	248	5,580	1,897	25,394		1,942		107	170	1,550	838
Haywood	812	18,615	11,873	120,724	486	40,000	30	385	600	2,551	2,686
Henderson	665	26,147	8,598	166,937	293	29,524	48	741	1,276	1,943	2,345
Jackson	417	21,730	4,778	69,198	90	32,570	13	210	731	3,426	2,140
McDowell	473	15,341	7,703	37,459	156	33,327	78	349	942	1,555	1,837
Macon	488	20,923	7,301	94,605	138	58,383	64	216	461	3,191	2,330
Madison	973	25,471	14,561	83,929	638	43,733	41	116	829	2,122	3,554
Mitchell	318	16,785	3,213	63,188	79	4,127	3	33	616	951	1,679
Polk	515	16,471	12,062	23,786	389	45,414	330	170	320	1,077	1,534
Rutherford	1,527	42,304	33,309	66,132	386	75,533	603	367	1,009	3,294	5,835
Swain	288	12,399	1,410	42,212	483	36,874	25	20	359	1,526	1,307
Transylvania	253	8,969	4,865	18,037	348	6,370	41	78	504	436	948
Yancey	798	24,760	8,145	88,485	44	37,619	5	48	837	1,307	2,146
Western Mountain (W.)	11,124	362,720	167,909	1,219,265	5,246	649,228	1,836	4,053	12,397	36,060	40,105
DISTRICT 2											
Alamance	1,020	61,917	22,631	56,375	805	43,039	631	441	821	2,900	4,881
Gaswell	1,489	23,548	27,387	38,831	609	30,745	470	243	869	994	3,891
Durham	999	21,787	19,459	25,533	202	22,669	286	457	1,087	1,051	3,086
Forsyth	1,434	50,062	25,846	64,708	107	87,142	725	898	1,477	1,713	4,427
Franklin	3,072	30,892	63,886	29,299	572	26,287	312	549	1,545	1,734	4,592
Granville	2,136	32,587	35,275	50,266	559	31,216	227	36	1,574	1,229	6,834
Guilford	1,382	86,006	28,388	98,849	1,696	69,216	1,151	1,881	1,469	3,310	6,909
Orange	620	46,462	12,001	37,514		37,362	170	699	797	1,852	3,742
Person	1,762	27,027	33,644	42,118	317	28,623	198	174	1,444	1,021	4,646
Rockingham	1,727	32,852	34,719	65,252	437	37,233	468	639	1,384	2,359	4,401
Stokes	1,726	42,887	27,781	69,306	161	84,379	138	81	2,305	3,084	4,756
Vance	1,283	18,142	24,223	25,135	807	19,736	253	140	955	903	3,062
Warren	1,780	40,460	40,209	32,932	709	25,115	1,032	404	1,305	1,381	4,802
Northern Piedmont (N.)	20,431	514,629	395,449	636,118	6,981	542,762	6,061	6,642	17,032	23,531	60,029
DISTRICT 5											
Alexander	430	35,636	7,523	147,193	137	128,020	147	47	399	2,761	3,047
Catawba	870	67,508	20,648	94,677	553	127,200	709	446	1,073	2,329	5,232
Chatham	1,263	67,707	25,304	48,025	768	32,598	194	69	1,137	3,359	6,384
Davidson	1,458	71,492	30,310	62,471	762	75,495	842	558	1,214	3,030	6,092
Davie	1,035	23,752	24,698	24,178	115	19,430	173	536	456	1,047	3,049
Iredell	2,024	72,950	58,062	86,500		90,209	491	408	1,020	1,839	7,268
Lee	689	22,072	12,592	16,083	318	16,124	68	134	325	291	2,187
Randolph	1,023	105,470	22,835	87,870	785	89,699	770	302	1,095	4,610	7,341
Rowan	1,404	76,341	48,576	86,829	1,037	90,174	929	679	1,681	2,711	7,109
Wake	3,999	71,160	97,230	72,360	3,102	90,843	756	1,304	2,331	3,008	9,480
Central Piedmont (C.)	14,195	614,088	347,778	726,186	3,577	759,792	5,079	4,483	10,731	24,985	57,189
DISTRICT 8											
Anson	2,404	30,902	71,553	20,081	843	50,192	212	53	1,044	993	5,399
Cabarrus	1,438	35,531	45,527	35,751	755	42,662	334	358	590	1,242	5,036
Cleveland	2,617	50,585	73,217	67,560	211	86,103	479	113	899	1,747	6,956
Gaston	861	53,328	27,469	43,934	478	78,408	853	321	989	1,390	4,436
Lincoln	1,040	45,741	28,245	53,653	1,233	72,073	478	122	717	1,604	4,455
Mecklenburg	2,645	62,096	70,273	39,031	871	102,782	1,092	1,044	1,875	1,351	7,584
Montgomery	674	31,697	18,188	21,677	669	232,006	136	113	447	3,658	2,581
Moore	673	51,714	13,783	21,312		711,304	373	365	1,198	1,119	3,051
Richmond	1,093	32,984	48,965	6,457	2,197	493,949	1,156	302	609	4,003	3,332
Stanly	1,233	50,506	30,808	82,960	403	48,476	67	135	853	1,460	4,595
Union	2,460	69,738	66,708	59,559	522	65,396	203	122	872	2,430	8,613
Southern Piedmont (S.)	17,138	514,822	494,736	451,975	8,182	1,983,351	5,383	3,048	10,093	20,997	56,038
DISTRICT 3											
Bertie	2,592	33,370	64,980	21,195	1,346	10,764	50	100	816	1,268	6,066
Camden	732	14,489	22,261	618	24	2,195	17	98	209	71	1,190
Chowan	631	20,663	15,122	3,327	463	3,781	369	127	390	251	1,852
Currituck	1,289	14,118	20,726	2,785	291	2,797	328	376	121	76	1,519
Dare	8	707	66	263	49						70
Edgecombe	3,995	21,361	114,682	15,653	4,142	12,909	401	357	1,288	632	7,908
Gates	636	30,203	14,896	7,753	322	6,683	56	25	503	332	2,849
Halifax	3,588	48,339	102,204	25,702	1,267	16,379	752	452	2,323	487	8,577
Hertford	1,861	18,024	45,596	12,775	266	4,527	26	62	627	378	4,018
Martin	1,715	30,201	45,833	12,439	1,399	11,225	95	131	936	797	4,532
Nash	4,345	30,256	94,276	33,216	1,147	22,368	442	472	1,537	1,618	8,179
Northampton	2,864	41,208	74,392	28,431	871	21,232	42	71	754	273	7,618
Pasquotank	493	27,614	23,726	4,879	3,293	6,282	30	1,478	151	405	2,793
Perquimans	815	25,815	23,023	5,554	627	5,028	60	136	308	1,219	2,548
Tyrrell	201	15,470	4,004	2,887	378	2,317	29	100	68	482	1,176
Washington	523	12,600	19,131	3,239	1,131	2,468	26	121	114	802	1,824
Northern Coastal (NE.)	26,288	384,438	684,918	180,716	17,016	130,955	2,223	4,106	10,145	9,091	62,719
DISTRICT 6											
Beaufort	1,376	45,584	29,370	8,927							

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

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Sows Number of Breeding Age		Hogs Sold and Slaughtered	Hens Number of Laying Age		Milk Cows Number of Milking Age		Sheep Ewes of Breeding Age	Usable Tractors on Farms 1927	Com. Fert. on Cotton			Commercial Fertilizer All Crops 1925	DISTRICT AND COUNTIES
1926	1927	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	Number	Number	Per cent Acreage Fertilized	Average Pounds Per Acre	Average Value per ton Dollars	Tons	
697	681	4,736	29,744	33,393	3,439	3,122	6,442	6				1,248	DISTRICT 1
527	827	6,124	60,456	75,522	6,287	6,086	7,946	10				3,217	Alleghany
151	315	1,706	13,514	22,290	1,525	1,940	2,740	1				1,268	Ashe
385	558	4,006	50,120	57,813	3,440	3,491	306	75				2,148	Avery
164	228	4,701	66,273	72,798	5,263	4,952	25	97				9,290	Caldwell
373	485	4,072	48,022	55,062	4,108	3,699	5,482	3				935	Surry
976	586	8,135	84,777	95,015	7,354	6,931	315	97				3,501	Watauga
389	457	4,020	57,248	63,489	3,318	3,142	65	97				4,915	Wilkes
3,662	4,137	37,500	410,154	475,382	34,734	33,363	23,321	386				26,522	Yadkin
461	618	6,422	111,155	142,056	9,872	11,074	1,504	100				2,346	Northern Mountain (NW.)
335	439	1,762	53,025	58,464	2,993	2,988	461	70				3,978	DISTRICT 4
365	576	3,110	43,146	52,525	2,927	2,959	302	8				879	Buncombe
403	592	4,289	18,991	26,306	1,269	1,481	546	7				511	Burke
706	470	2,637	11,738	12,212	1,444	992	525	1				200	Cherokee
564	564	4,500	10,945	10,945	4,076	4,076	2,800	20				900	Clay
568	523	3,692	62,997	71,001	4,646	4,480	1,000	86				2,378	Graham
1,059	1,122	6,875	36,173	48,986	3,242	3,520	2,682	9				833	Haywood
152	161	1,504	25,338	26,924	2,026	1,772	26	40				598	Henderson
884	1,116	6,115	32,753	40,546	3,012	3,020	1,240	24				680	Jackson
421	529	3,140	59,569	68,502	4,014	3,953	1,916	7				1,014	McDowell
253	426	2,739	24,439	26,639	1,959	1,876	1,019	1				751	Macon
64	113	1,546	23,011	28,538	1,421	1,412	15	32				4,710	Madison
280	233	3,271	77,172	67,633	4,948	4,066	20	76	98	270	25.00	10,473	Mitchell
262	159	1,777	21,939	23,969	1,885	1,712	595	2				193	Polk
330	674	3,452	24,493	23,285	1,204	1,429	768	31				945	Rutherford
365	457	4,534	31,592	45,745	2,813	3,547	3,226	2				761	Swain
7,472	8,772	61,365	668,476	774,276	53,751	54,357	18,645	516	98	270	25.00	32,150	Sylvania
800	1,012	7,217	79,614	87,094	4,523	4,698	403	173	96	200	26.00	6,546	Yancey
438	331	3,762	48,963	47,344	3,056	2,577	113	117				8,020	Western Mountain (W.)
470	283	3,523	40,453	31,359	3,352	3,809	14	37				6,157	DISTRICT 2
458	531	6,121	74,675	85,918	4,927	5,168	159	319				4,908	Alamance
1,130	811	5,367	70,250	58,484	3,875	2,938	496	75	99	466	23.00	19,732	Caswell
508	611	6,118	67,415	67,058	4,584	4,054	416	57				12,946	Durham
56	954	9,913	112,459	127,976	8,476	8,460	350	412				14,015	Forsyth
445	3,481	53,992	66,148	3,397	3,757	131	107	97	300	23.00		5,168	Franklin
179	4,685	53,030	58,430	3,221	3,214	131	74					10,737	Granville
183	4,332	66,091	67,966	3,766	3,641	214	52					8,586	Guilford
603	5,315	66,442	72,500	3,802	3,863	55	179					9,439	Orange
339	2,909	34,935	35,586	2,058	2,221	459	97	97	425	24.00		8,851	Person
873	5,853	48,946	43,417	3,438	2,876	459	71	98	373	25.00		11,787	Rockingham
7,155	68,596	817,268	849,280	52,475	51,276	3,400	1,770	98	379	25.00		126,892	Stokes
370	342	2,980	42,307	44,779	1,990	2,381	88	26	96	261	21.00	3,035	Vance
521	798	5,098	88,043	102,170	4,992	5,058	149	160	98	278	21.00	7,350	Warren
1,683	1,484	9,173	89,003	89,152	4,696	4,617	1,118	108	94	381	25.00	9,662	DISTRICT 5
896	1,149	9,853	88,630	93,426	5,962	6,795	480	465	92	280	28.00	6,059	Alexander
402	444	3,964	49,389	48,920	3,431	3,405	267	149	94	250	29.00	3,318	Catawba
712	831	6,820	91,134	96,279	6,734	6,041	173	272	98	255	23.00	9,723	Chatham
155	608	1,919	27,057	23,269	1,424	1,329	41	12	99	436	24.00	7,676	Davidson
1,223	1,806	10,467	119,535	136,031	6,176	6,109	633	403	100	319	25.00	7,874	Davie
765	1,050	8,448	91,485	106,700	6,545	6,351	291	560	96	245	23.00	9,286	Iredell
1,606	945	9,833	110,911	105,103	6,905	5,198	19	79	97	409	23.00	30,651	Lee
8,333	9,457	68,155	797,494	845,829	48,855	47,284	3,259	2,234	96	318	24.00	94,634	Randolph
769	646	5,171	52,242	57,142	3,308	2,796	151	145	99	478	21.00	20,418	Rowan
525	632	4,316	64,327	66,183	4,444	4,068	223	339	96	206	25.00	7,080	Wake
307	336	5,950	80,164	95,655	5,608	5,630	17	215	98	362	24.00	21,379	DISTRICT 8
309	453	4,107	65,063	76,579	4,749	5,131	187	122	100	260	22.00	7,697	Anson
307	324	4,373	61,925	65,990	3,446	3,111	89	238	100	250	22.00	7,559	Cabarrus
490	801	6,206	97,839	98,405	8,527	10,004	289	337	97	257	23.00	11,097	Cleveland
435	431	2,627	34,260	33,307	1,899	2,290	453	97	96	450	22.00	7,386	Gaston
365	285	3,344	40,491	45,299	2,188	2,293	315	72	95	450	25.00	10,571	Lincoln
792	416	3,097	68,136	36,429	1,931	1,552	4	151	100	480	25.00	26,000	Mecklenburg
384	959	10,071	65,764	69,173	3,344	3,160	44	181	97	350	26.00	7,283	Montgomery
514	563	3,790	114,102	100,503	6,656	5,007	453	309	100	317	21.00	18,809	Moore
5,197	5,846	53,052	744,313	744,665	46,100	45,043	2,225	2,206	98	354	23.00	145,279	Richmond
3,265	3,308	22,439	56,575	61,700	1,125	1,075	265	142	98	610	24.00	19,291	Stanly
556	951	5,879	27,244	28,935	644	557	646	16	98	400	28.00	4,221	Union
1,202	1,492	10,199	23,637	435	408	166	23	95	450	24.00		6,594	DISTRICT 3
1,029	1,639	7,426	25,791	26,033	864	1,297	779	35	100	600	25.00	5,795	Bertie
27	70	750	1,744	43	42	85						63	Camden
2,226	2,228	11,069	70,435	62,149	1,470	1,375	597	105	100	575	27.00	37,776	Chowan
2,266	2,292	14,528	35,600	34,912	967	946	401	48	100	450	25.00	7,767	Currituck
2,517	2,621	15,463	64,891	63,126	2,489	2,919	533	137	98	431	26.00	30,469	Dare
2,361	2,122	23,927	36,155	30,361	1,184	97	171	58				12,408	Edgecombe
3,191	2,963	18,230	43,614	48,394	656	705	76	101	99	600	25.00	21,806	Gates
1,672	1,713	19,294	83,148	80,371	2,454	2,257	82	98	97	421	26.00	33,560	Halifax
3,202	2,904	16,552	64,898	58,096	2,365	2,300	748	141	100	400	21.00	26,725	Hertford
1,630	2,139	13,051	41,957	46,467	1,649	1,784	1,065	28				9,272	Martin
1,967	2,919	17,977	39,620	47,429	1,007	908	586	23	100	500	23.00	5,990	Nash
1,244	1,854	11,551	27,169	27,723	685	608	578	14				3,139	Northampton
1,339	2,169	9,972	50,198	32,319	724	808	321	4	100	520	28.00	3,596	Pasquotank
29,694	33,384	218,307	672,849	673,396	18,761	18,969	7,099	973	98	472	25.00	228,472	Perquimans
2,308	2,820	14,270	62,968	66,337	3,089	1,344	227	63	96	433	31.00	12,891	Tyrrell
784	922	5,020	23,023	359	359	50	361	23				4,415	Washington
2,340	2,367	14,151	53,423	42,807	1,245	1,450	350	102				10,971	DISTRICT 6
2,209	1,988	9,730	58,783	50,332	1,033	1,187	87	62	100	600	25.00	18,405	Beaufort
824	1,381	5,121	28,252	30,998	1,408	1,017	664	44				2,847	Carteret
5,386	4,648	25,582	108,027	106,692	3,830	3,257	402	200	95	492	22.00	48,176	Craven
2,326	2,641	15,792	37,340	35,941	647	787	340	30	95	300	22.00	8,160	Greene
2,837	2,209	9,721	66,410	43,674	1,195	1,217	179	30	99	490	23.00	24,752	Hyde
666	734	4,668	26,887	26,066	531	657	121	29	96	350	30.00	5,292	Johnston
3,334	3,142	12,944	79,717	86,582	1,866	1,597	179	87	100	583	30.00	43,983	Jones
3,394	3,345	19,199	94,687	86,059	2,302	2,157	131	97	97	528	25.00	30,919	Lenoir
1,350	1,435	7,749	56,063	47,532	1,034	1,097	141	99	99	600	23.00	31,720	Pamlico
27,758	27,632												

DISTRICT AND COUNTIES	Acres Alone	Intertilled Acres	Equivalent Solid Acres	Per Cent for Seed	Equivalent Solid Acres for Seed	Yield per Acre Bushels	Production Bushels	Price per Bushel	Value	Value per Acre	All Farm Land		All Plow- land
											With Improve- ments	Without Improve- ments	
DISTRICT 1													
Alleghany	8	11	13	28	4	12	48	\$ 1.80	\$ 86	\$ 21.50	\$ 44	\$ 33	\$ 55
Ashe	14	6	17	25	4	11	44	1.80	79	19.75	48	39	61
Avery	12		12	22	3	11	33	1.80	59	19.67	45	33	66
Caldwell	2,905	675	3,242	29	940	12	11,280	1.75	19,740	21.00	40	33	54
Surry	2,579	408	2,783	40	1,113	13	14,469	1.69	24,453	21.97	52	40	66
Watauga	25	1	25	27	7	10	70	1.80	126	18.00	57	37	69
Wilkes	4,544	1,964	5,526	38	2,100	11	23,100	1.61	37,191	17.71	40	31	59
Yadkin	3,768	541	4,038	27	1,090	10	10,900	1.65	17,985	16.50	50	30	60
Northern Mountain (NW.)	13,855	3,606	15,656	30	5,261	11	59,944	1.66	99,917	18.95	47	34	61
DISTRICT 4													
Buncombe	633	87	676	37	250	10	2,500	1.88	4,700	18.80	68	49	84
Burke	2,536	761	2,916	45	1,312	12	15,744	1.48	23,301	17.76	46	34	61
Cherokee	731	508	985	31	305	10	3,050	1.55	4,728	15.50	61	43	70
Clay	592	364	774	40	310	12	3,720	1.61	5,989	19.32	52	40	55
Graham	107	582	398	25	100	10	1,000	1.63	1,630	16.30			
Haywood	7	400	107	28	30	7	210	2.00	420	14.00	53	38	52
Henderson	1,060	632	1,376	28	385	10	3,850	2.00	7,700	20.00	58	47	73
Jackson	269	46	292	25	73	10	730	1.80	1,314	18.00	60	26	55
McDowell	897	203	998	33	329	9	2,961	1.46	4,323	13.14	43	36	57
Macon	1,167	705	1,519	20	304	10	3,040	1.50	4,560	15.00	54	47	60
Madison	100	32	126	30	38	10	380	1.80	684	20.12	43	32	52
Mitchell	12	16	20	20	4	12	48	1.80	86	21.50	52	37	58
Polk	351	699	700	36	245	11	2,695	1.65	4,447	18.15	50	37	60
Rutherford	2,108	1,170	2,693	47	1,266	10	12,660	1.45	18,357	14.50	48	41	67
Swain	107	30	122	19	23	10	230	2.00	460	20.00	50	20	60
Transylvania	8	39	27	22	6	10	60	1.80	108	18.00	56	40	63
Yancey	92	13	98	15	15	11	165	2.00	330	22.00	50	37	80
Western Mountain (W.)	10,777	6,307	13,827	29	4,995	11	53,043	1.57	83,137	16.64	53	38	63
DISTRICT 2													
Alamance	3,228	464	3,460	23	796	11	8,756	1.60	14,010	17.60	36	24	39
Caswell	2,491	433	2,707	27	731	11	8,041	1.90	15,278	20.90	38	24	43
Durham	1,900	290	2,045	25	511	12	6,132	1.90	11,651	22.80	37	33	40
Forsyth	2,361	375	2,548	18	459	12	5,508	1.75	9,639	21.00	58	42	63
Franklin	1,383	466	1,616	21	339	13	4,407	1.90	8,373	24.70	48	36	51
Granville	1,379	261	1,509	23	347	12	4,164	2.00	8,328	24.00	34	21	48
Guilford	4,493	809	4,897	16	784	11	8,624	1.52	13,108	16.72	64	47	73
Orange	2,456	520	2,716	20	543	12	6,516	1.86	12,123	22.33	29	20	38
Person	2,168	880	2,608	17	443	10	4,430	1.85	8,196	18.50	35	25	40
Rockingham	2,933	607	3,236	33	1,068	12	12,816	1.85	23,710	21.69	37	30	46
Stokes	1,170	467	1,403	32	323	12	3,876	1.89	7,326	22.68	44	27	50
Vance	893	407	1,096	50	548	10	5,480	1.90	10,412	19.00	48	32	52
Warren	5,229	1,292	5,875	58	3,408	11	37,488	1.80	67,478	19.80	32	24	35
Northern Piedmont (N.)	32,084	7,271	35,716	28	10,300	11	116,238	1.80	209,632	20.35	41	29	48
DISTRICT 5													
Alexander	2,496	700	2,846	31	882	12	10,584	1.46	15,453	17.52	45	32	47
Catawba	5,534	1,804	6,436	40	2,574	12	30,888	1.58	48,803	18.96	41	30	51
Chatham	3,267	812	3,673	28	1,028	12	12,336	1.50	18,504	18.00	31	26	35
Davidson	4,189	479	4,428	20	886	13	11,518	1.70	19,581	22.10	52	38	58
Davie	2,091	257	2,319	19	441	11	4,851	1.45	7,034	15.95	42	30	47
Iredell	4,080	1,947	5,053	31	1,566	12	18,792	1.42	26,685	17.04	50	33	55
Lee	988	618	1,297	26	337	11	3,707	1.93	7,155	21.23	38	29	41
Randolph	4,697	549	4,971	17	845	13	10,985	1.67	18,345	21.71	33	24	42
Rowan	7,469	1,211	8,074	23	1,857	12	22,284	1.62	36,100	19.44	53	40	59
Wake	3,563	2,783	4,954	36	1,783	13	23,179	1.75	40,563	22.75	58	45	68
Central Piedmont (C.)	38,374	11,160	44,051	27	12,199	12	149,124	1.60	238,223	19.53	44	33	50
DISTRICT 8													
Anson	3,113	3,886	5,056	28	1,416	13	18,408	1.60	29,453	20.80	37	27	41
Cabarrus	2,747	967	3,230	21	678	12	8,136	1.51	12,285	18.12	56	37	58
Cleveland	2,946	910	3,401	35	1,190	11	13,090	1.44	18,850	15.84	62	47	74
Gaston	4,170	1,456	4,898	36	1,763	11	19,393	1.44	27,926	15.84	60	45	69
Lincoln	2,707	388	2,901	33	957	11	10,527	1.30	13,685	14.30	52	32	56
Mecklenburg	9,132	2,687	10,475	25	2,619	12	31,428	1.56	49,028	18.72	61	49	67
Montgomery	1,130	221	1,240	25	310	11	3,410	1.62	5,524	17.82	31	24	36
Moore	2,661	1,176	3,249	28	910	10	9,100	1.88	17,108	18.80	43	28	52
Richmond	2,590	1,186	3,183	36	1,146	11	12,606	1.54	19,413	16.94	41	38	44
Stanly	1,862	848	2,286	35	800	12	9,600	1.56	14,976	18.72	49	36	54
Union	1,393	1,435	2,110	30	633	12	7,596	1.63	12,381	19.56	41	29	50
Southern Piedmont (S.)	34,451	15,160	42,029	30	12,422	12	143,294	1.54	220,629	17.76	49	36	55
DISTRICT 3													
Bertie	278	30	293	58	170	10	1,700	1.75	2,975	17.50	54	40	57
Camden	92	74	129	60	77	12	924	1.75	1,617	21.00	51	40	70
Chowan	60	134	127	65	83	11	913	1.75	1,598	19.25	55	58	68
Currituck	399	9	403	70	282	11	3,102	1.75	5,429	19.25	52	41	69
Dare	24		24	40	10	11	110	1.75	193	19.30	51	36	60
Edgecombe	822	1,262	1,453	27	828	11	9,108	2.00	18,216	22.00	48	39	56
Gates	355	129	419	50	210	10	2,100	1.75	3,675	17.50	40	26	47
Halifax	801	750	1,176	52	612	11	6,732	1.75	11,781	19.25	40	33	42
Hertford	127	182	218	42	92	11	1,012	1.75	1,771	19.25	46	30	60
Martin	226	525	488	25	122	10	1,220	2.00	2,440	20.00	80	68	89
Nash	760	1,156	1,338	23	308	12	3,696	1.88	6,948	22.56	53	45	59
Northampton	257	323	418	53	222	12	2,664	1.60	4,262	19.20	44	37	58
Pasquotank	30	1	30	65	20	12	240	1.60	384	19.20	58	30	71
Perquimans	224	92	270	60	162	11	1,782	1.75	3,119	19.25	50	40	63
Tyrrell	59	385	251	40	100	11	1,100	1.75	1,925	19.25	79	61	90
Washington	124	52	150	35	53	11	583	1.75	1,020	19.25	72	59	90
Northern Coastal (NE.)	4,638	5,104	7,187	48	3,351	11	36,986	1.82	67,353	20.10	55	43	66
DISTRICT 6													
Beaufort	581	399	780	15	117	12	1,404	1.58</					

SOYBEANS

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DISTRICT AND COUNTIES	Acres Alone	Intertilled Acres	Equivalent Solid Acres	Per cent for Seed	Acres for Seed	Yield per Acre Bushels	Production Bushels	Price per Bushel	Value	Value per Acre
DISTRICT 1								\$	\$	\$
Alleghany	52	12	58	15	9	15	135	1.75	236	26.22
Ashe	65	17	74	25	19	15	285	1.75	499	26.26
Avery	45	172	131	15	20	15	300	1.75	525	26.25
Caldwell	1,038	167	1,121	38	426	17	7,242	1.80	13,036	30.60
Surry	2,020	89	2,064	22	454	15	6,810	1.86	12,667	27.90
Watauga	57	9	62	20	12	15	180	1.75	315	26.25
Wilkes	856	309	1,010	38	384	12	4,608	1.72	7,826	20.64
Yadkin	744	60	774	10	77	15	1,155	1.50	1,733	
Northern Mountain (NW.)	4,877	835	5,294	23	1,401	15	20,715	1.78	36,937	26.36
DISTRICT 4										
Buncombe	2,239	226	2,352	12	282	17	4,794	1.75	8,390	22.51
Burke	805	65	837	26	218	16	3,488	1.49	5,197	23.84
Cherokee	520	110	575	7	40	17	680	1.75	1,190	29.75
Clay	180	39	199	10	20	16	320	1.79	573	28.65
Graham	50	13	56	2	1	15	15	1.75	26	26.00
Haywood	155	50	180	18	32	11	352	1.75	616	19.25
Henderson	1,290	172	1,376	5	69	15	1,035	1.75	1,811	26.25
Jackson	553	52	579	10	58	15	870	1.75	1,523	26.26
McDowell	1,452	204	1,554	30	466	14	6,524	1.42	9,264	19.88
Macon	768	293	914	15	137	16	2,192	1.73	3,792	27.68
Madison	461	141	531	16	85	15	1,275	1.60	2,040	24.00
Mitchell	92	17	100	10	10	18	180	1.75	315	31.50
Polk	111	107	164	7	11	15	165	1.75	289	26.27
Rutherford	450	159	529	5	26	11	286	1.75	501	19.27
Swain	45	5	47	5	2	15	30	1.75	53	26.50
Transylvania	216	4	218	10	22	15	330	1.75	578	26.27
Yancey	146	4	148	10	15	15	225	1.75	394	26.27
Western Mountain (W.)	9,533	1,661	10,359	12	1,494	15	22,761	1.61	36,552	24.47
DISTRICT 2										
Alamance	3,721	126	3,784	2	76	16	1,216	1.75	2,128	28.00
Gaswell	688	76	726	3	22	16	352	1.57	553	25.14
Durham	1,309	137	1,377	5	69	16	1,104	1.70	1,877	27.20
Forsyth	3,859	146	3,932	8	315	14	4,410	1.75	7,718	24.50
Franklin	292	179	381	11	419	15	6,285	1.75	10,999	26.25
Guilford	191	34	218	3	7	16	112	1.90	213	30.43
Hardin	4,232	682	4,573	6	274	18	4,932	1.75	8,631	31.50
Rockingham	2,276	79	2,315	3	69	16	1,104	1.65	1,822	26.40
Wake	5		5	5						
Wendell	758	142	829	7	58	16	928	1.75	1,624	28.00
Wilson	393	113	449	20	90	15	1,350	1.79	2,417	26.86
Yamhill	224	93	270	9	24	16	384	1.75	672	28.00
Yonkers	413	82	454	15	68	18	1,224	2.00	2,448	36.00
Northern Piedmont (N.)	18,361	1,889	19,313	7	1,491	16	23,401	1.76	41,102	27.57
DISTRICT 5										
Alexander	674	119	733	26	191	15	2,865	1.55	4,441	23.25
Catawba	1,949	457	2,177	25	544	18	9,792	1.50	14,688	27.00
Chatham	3,224	172	3,310	8	265	18	4,770	1.75	8,348	31.50
Davidson	2,865	295	3,012	6	181	20	3,620	1.75	6,335	35.00
Davie	952	143	1,023	4	41	19	779	1.40	1,091	26.61
Iredell	895	195	992	16	159	15	2,385	1.69	4,031	25.35
Lee	222	66	255	15	38	12	456	1.70	775	20.39
Randolph	4,618	229	4,732	4	189	16	3,024	1.75	5,292	28.00
Rowan	3,202	357	3,381	19	642	18	11,556	1.75	20,223	31.50
Wake	852	585	1,144	15	172	18	3,096	1.65	5,108	29.70
Central Piedmont (C.)	19,453	2,618	20,759	14	2,422	17	42,343	1.66	70,332	29.04
DISTRICT 8										
Anson	431	1,214	1,038	27	280	17	4,760	1.50	7,140	25.50
Cabarrus	867	330	1,032	9	93	21	1,953	1.75	3,418	36.75
Cleveland	90	63	122	8	10	19	190	1.90	361	36.10
Gaston	332	29	346	10	35	19	665	1.75	1,164	33.26
Lincoln	721	59	750	10	75	19	1,425	1.75	2,494	33.25
Mecklenburg	387	296	535	12	64	18	1,152	1.50	1,728	27.00
Montgomery	177	191	272	11	30	17	510	1.90	969	32.30
Moore	353	145	425	8	34	19	646	1.75	1,131	33.26
Richmond	508	238	627	16	100	20	2,000	1.75	3,500	35.00
Stanly	141	59	170	20	34	18	612	1.75	1,071	31.50
Union	219	311	374	15	56	20	1,120	1.75	1,960	35.00
Southern Piedmont (S.)	4,226	2,935	5,691	13	811	19	15,033	1.66	24,936	30.75
DISTRICT 3										
Bertie	2,123	826	2,536	23	583	17	9,911	1.53	15,164	26.01
Camden	8,052	5,478	10,791	83	8,957	15	134,355	1.20	161,226	18.00
Chowan	1,039	1,194	1,636	53	540	13	7,020	1.38	9,688	17.94
Currituck	7,632	1,490	8,377	73	6,115	15	91,725	1.15	105,484	17.25
Dare	213	147	286	20	57	16	912	1.40	1,277	22.40
Edgecombe	1,123	3,312	2,779	39	1,084	15	16,260	1.50	24,390	22.50
Gates	1,314	1,440	2,034	30	1,370	17	10,370	1.30	13,481	22.10
Halifax	439	2,354	1,616	46	743	15	11,145	1.30	14,489	19.50
Hertford	820	2,841	2,240	26	582	15	8,730	1.40	12,222	21.00
Martin	1,336	1,704	2,188	35	766	15	11,490	1.50	17,235	22.50
Nash	635	1,872	1,571	12	189	16	3,024	1.60	4,838	25.60
Northampton	1,051	1,395	1,748	19	332	17	5,644	1.50	8,466	25.50
Pasquotank	13,719	771	14,104	84	11,847	17	201,399	1.24	249,735	21.08
Perquimans	5,735	2,132	6,801	78	5,305	16	84,880	1.24	105,251	19.84
Tyrell	3,495	3,882	5,436	89	4,838	17	82,246	1.25	102,808	21.25
Washington	2,554	4,109	4,608	90	4,147	15	62,205	1.25	77,756	18.75
Northern Coastal (NE.)	51,280	34,947	68,751	50	46,695	16	741,316	1.25	923,510	19.62
DISTRICT 6										
Beaufort	7,855	3,806	7,758	41	3,181	15	47,715	1.25	59,644	18.75
Carteret	927	1,126	1,490	77	1,147	15	17,205	1.23	21,162	18.45
Craven	3,748	3,449	5,472	38	2,079	18	37,422	1.30	48,649	23.40
Greene	951	1,960	1,931	40	772	14	10,808	1.50	16,212	21.00
Hyde	12,768	1,459	13,497	82	11,068	14	154,952	1.25	193,690	17.50
Johnston	1,548	2,748	2,922	22	643	17	10,931	1.57	17,162	26.69
Jones	4,155	2,736	5,523	40	2,209	16	35,344	1.40	49,482	22.40
Lenoir	1,277	1,859	2,206	27	596	18	10,728	1.55	16,628	27.90
Famlico	3,146	2,053	4,172	80	3,338	16	53,408	1.23	65,692	19.68
Pitt	2,448	4,703	4,799	37	1,776	13	23,088	1.40	32,323	18.20
Wayne	1,346	9,646	6,169	43	2,653	19	50,407	1.35	68,049	25.65
Wilson	1,050	2,519	2,309	27	623	18	11,214	1.38	15,475	24.84
Central Coastal (E.)	41,219	38,064	58,248	46	30,085	15	463,222	1.30	604,168	20.08
DISTRICT 9										
Bladen	1,631	2,235	2,748	23	632	20	12,640	1.28	18,707	29.60
Brunswick	688	656	1,016	24	432	18	4,392	1.75	7,686	31.50
Columbus	1,511	2,373	2,697	18	485	17	8,245	1.75	14,429	29.75
Cumberland	2,522	1,233	3,138	23	722	23	16,606	1.50	24,909	34.50
Duplin	2,553	8,856	6,981	22	1,536	20	30,720	1.60	49,152	32.00
Harnett	158	483	399	7	28	18	504	1.50	756	27.00
Hoke	128	842	549	27	38	18	684	1.60	1,094	28.79
New Hanover	199	45	221	40	88	20	1,760	1.75	3,080	35.00
Onslow	3,012	698	3,361	38	1,277	17	21,709	1.45	31,478	24.65
Pender	2,741	1,951	3,716	26	966	18	17,388	1.57	27,299	28.26
Robeson	1,100	2,788	2,494	12	299	23	6,877	1.75	12,035	40.25
Sampson	1,880	5,587	4,673	29	1,355	24	32,520	1.58	51,382	37.92
Scotland	34	515	291	17	49	22	1,078	1.75	1,887	38.51
Southern Coastal (SE.)	18,157	28,262	32,284	24	7,719	20	155,123	1.57	243,894	31.60
State	167,106	111,211	220,699	24	92,118	16	1,483,914	1.34	1,981,431	21.52

WAGES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR HIRED LABOR*

DISTRICTS	APRIL, 1927				JULY, 1927				OCTOBER, 1927				JANUARY, 1928			
	By month with board	By month without board	By day with board	By day without board	By month with board	By month without board	By day with board	By day without board	By month with board	By month without board	By day with board	By day without board	By month with board	By month without board	By day with board	By day without board
1 Northern Mountain	\$ 33	\$ 45	\$ 1.55	\$ 2.00	\$ 33	\$ 44	\$ 1.58	\$ 2.09	\$ 32	\$ 44	\$ 1.55	\$ 2.00	\$ 30	\$ 42	\$ 1.61	\$ 2.03
2 Northern Piedmont	27	39	1.55	2.10	27	38	1.58	2.00	28	38	1.62	1.03	30	43	1.60	2.18
3 Northern Coastal	24	35	1.35	1.75	25	36	1.33	1.74	25	37	1.35	1.77	27	37	1.40	1.79
4 Western Mountain	34	48	1.65	2.15	30	39	1.54	2.03	30	40	1.60	2.10	28	42	1.53	2.02
5 Central Piedmont	28	41	1.45	1.90	28	41	1.38	1.89	28	39	1.46	1.87	32	47	1.40	1.94
6 Central Coastal	26	37	1.35	1.80	25	38	1.34	1.75	26	36	1.38	1.75	26	37	1.34	1.76
8 Southern Piedmont	25	35	1.30	1.75	25	36	1.29	1.70	25	35	1.32	1.69	26	36	1.40	1.79
9 Southern Coastal	24	36	1.23	1.60	27	38	1.22	1.58	25	36	1.25	1.65	25	38	1.11	1.87
State Average	27	39	1.40	1.85	27	38	1.40	1.75	28	38	1.40	1.75	28	40	1.47	1.92
South Atlantic States Average	25	36	1.33	1.75	26	37	1.36	1.78	26	36	1.35	1.78	25	36	1.31	1.74
United States Average	35	49	1.78	2.72	36	50	1.89	2.44	36	48	1.96	2.51	33	47	1.76	2.34

* The figures in the table above show the comparisons of the average wages paid, by farmers, for hired farm labor in different sections of North Carolina and the United States. The district map accompanying shows the counties included in each of the nine districts shown.

CASH RENTS FOR FARM LANDS IN NORTH CAROLINA

	DISTRICTS									
	Unit	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	State
Average Cash rents for Farms rented entirely for cash-----	\$	11.40	4.68	7.95	8.28	5.90	10.52	5.26	6.62	7.19
Value per acre of such Farms-----	\$	45.00	38.00	62.00	60.00	45.00	74.00	38.00	63.00	53.00
Average cash rent per acre for plow Land-----	\$	16.45	6.18	9.70	9.05	8.65	12.79	6.40	7.29	8.99
Value per acre of such Land-----	\$	59.00	44.00	74.00	49.00	60.00	85.00	40.00	68.00	60.00
Cash rent for pasture or grazing Land-----	\$	3.70	6.50	5.57	5.05	2.50	2.50	2.54	2.99	3.89
Value per acre of such Land-----	\$	35.00	25.00	38.00	29.00	31.00	30.00	24.00	32.00	30.00

Note—Reference to the district map accompanying will show counties included in reporting districts.

An estimate on cash rents in North Carolina is rather undependable as so little of the farm land in this State is rented for cash. The share system is almost universal in North Carolina, pastures being an exception. These, however, are usually cash payments per head of pastured cattle and are not rented by the acre.

The land values in mountain counties in some instances show abnormal prices due to real estate booms that were in progress at the time this report was collected.

CASH FARM LABOR SCARCE

Under existing conditions in this State, farmers cannot afford to pay cash for farm labor, when in competition with other industrial work. As a result the "tenant" farm labor is used to solve the situation, though it is unsatisfactory. This is especially true on cotton, tobacco and grain farms.

The illustrations on this page show that there is considerable farm land still available for cultivation. The farmers in eastern counties utilize their open land much more completely than do those in the western half.

FARM OPPORTUNITIES AVAILABLE

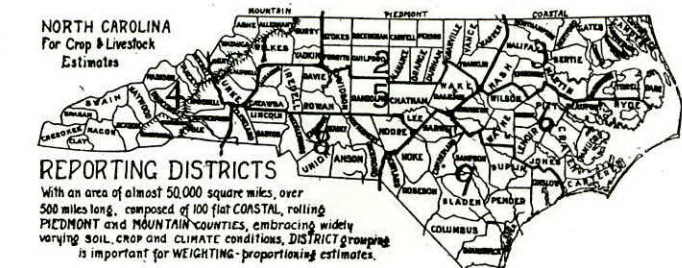
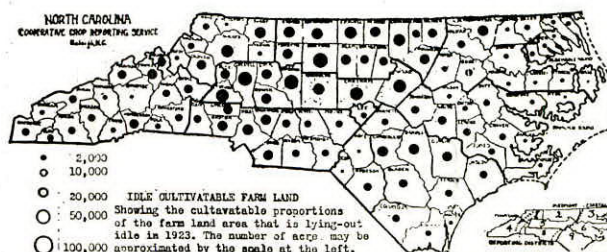
The picture on the left is not an unusual one in eastern Carolina. Standing May 1 on his truck farm in New Hanover county, a farmer said that the beans between his cabbage would have plenty of room to grow until the cabbage are harvested within the next two weeks. Corn is to go in the cabbage row as a "Follow" crop, and as soon as the beans are taken off, soy beans will be planted there. Thus he will have four crops growing to complete maturity without interference, on the same field during a single year. Young pecan trees were seen in another field making five crops, only the pecans had not reached bearing age.

Another advantage to such intensive farming is that the same commercial fertilizer, while heavy and expensive for a single crop, is utilized throughout the season, with a minimum of loss.

This "Double Cropping" practise is by no means limited to the commercial vegetable growers. Almost half of the eastern farmers grow either soy beans or cowpeas in their corn. And many plant their corn and beans after their oat crop is taken off. Cotton after Irish potatoes is general in the potato and cotton localities.

Hay crops can be grown to the advantage of the farmer and of his soil after the small grain crops are harvested. Progressive farmers do this unless they have clover with their grain.

IDLE AVAILABLE FARM LAND



INTENSIVE FARM PRACTICE—SAMPSON COUNTY



The original photograph showed three crops growing on this land, namely, pecans, corn and soy beans. The corn was first planted in fairly deep furrows with the soil thrown high in the middle. The first "plowing" was done by throwing furrows to the corn, as illustrated at the extreme left. Soy beans were planted after this step. This got the corn deep into the ground. The rows were sufficiently wide to allow two rows of soy beans.

COST PER ACRE OF CROPS ON NORTH CAROLINA FARMS, 1926 AND 1927

PER ACRE COST AND VALUE OF:	Corn for grain		Wheat for grain		Oats for grain		Irish Potatoes		Cotton lint	
Years	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927
1. Commercial fertilizer	\$ 5.84	\$ 5.24	\$ 2.48	\$ 3.75	\$ 2.99	\$ 3.61	\$ 23.18	\$ 16.83	\$ 10.17	\$ 9.78
2. Manure and compost	1.21	3.56		3.27		5.50	.43	7.38	1.21	4.00
3. Seed	.51	.31	1.84	1.90	1.93	1.70	20.00	13.75	1.17	1.11
4. Twine, sacks, sheets, etc.	.39	.45	1.59	.54	1.18	.58	13.29	8.53	1.81	.93
5. Threshing			3.45	2.79	2.88	2.29				
6. Ginning, bags and ties									3.82	3.87
7. Special crop insurance				1.00						.83
8. Wear and tear on implements	.81	.88	.62	.84	.51	.83	.93	.50	.95	1.14
9. Wear and tear—storage buildings	1.22	.79	1.06	.53	.30	.65	.25	.49	1.71	1.08
10. Preparing ground for seed	4.78	3.90	3.54	4.01	4.46	3.28	5.19	4.03	5.09	4.74
11. Planting or sowing	1.61	.94	1.38	.88	2.28	1.07	2.11	3.56	1.31	1.40
12. Spraying, dusting, etc.				.25		.25	2.90	1.91	.21	4.75
13. Irrigation								15.00		
14. Cultivation	5.33	4.26			.70	.50	4.50	3.72	8.98	7.30
15. Harvesting	3.48	3.30	1.82	2.30	1.59	2.45	6.74	7.12	12.37	10.58
16. Haul to market	3.04	1.59	1.58	.89	2.17	.89	4.06	4.40	3.17	1.87
17. Overhead	1.23	.99	.28	1.27	.54	.91	.53	.71	1.36	1.16
18. Other costs not shown above		1.45		1.00		.75				2.92
19. What land cash rents for	8.28	6.90	7.83	5.03	9.64	5.83	9.31	10.29	9.58	8.80
20. Total Cost per acre	37.73	29.64	27.47	24.45	31.17	22.45	93.42	68.20	62.91	55.78
21. Yield per acre (bushel or pound)	34	29	19	14	29	34	103	83	425	345
22. Cost per bushel or pound	\$ 1.11	\$ 1.02	\$ 1.44	\$ 1.74	\$ 1.07	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.91	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.148	\$ 0.162
23. Price received for product	.95	.93	1.40	1.49	.74	.75	1.31	1.61	.119	.20
24. Value of product per acre	32.30	26.97	26.60	20.86	21.46	25.50	134.93	133.63	50.58	69.00
25. Value of by-product	4.84	4.76	4.54	4.18	4.55	3.29			7.29	10.22
26. What crop land sells for	94.41	74.38	80.00	68.95	110.00	73.53	118.33	79.33	95.00	76.35
27. Farm taxes	1.45	1.33	.49	1.05	1.43	1.14	1.98	1.27	1.89	1.45

COST PER ACRE OF NORTH CAROLINA'S CROPS

Probably not over one out of a hundred farmers has a fair idea of what his crops cost per acre as gained from actual calculations. There is no more important feature in profitable farming than that of knowing and practicing cost records.

For practical purposes the accompanying table is presented for a study in cost accounting. We do not claim that the figures are correct or are representative of any particular class of farming. The 1927 figures were reported by about seventy intelligent farmers coming from various parts of North Carolina. That these farmers are above the average in improved agricultural methods can easily be observed from such items as "2. Manure and compost;" 12. "Spraying and dusting;" high commercial fertilizer usage and the large yield per acre.

While at the first glance the cost per acre of the two years seems to be inconsistent, by noting the yield per acre these differences adjust themselves. The yields of the farms reported in 1926 were considerably higher than those reported in 1927. We believe, too, that the 1927 records are more reasonable and more representative than those resulting from fewer reports of better farms in 1926.

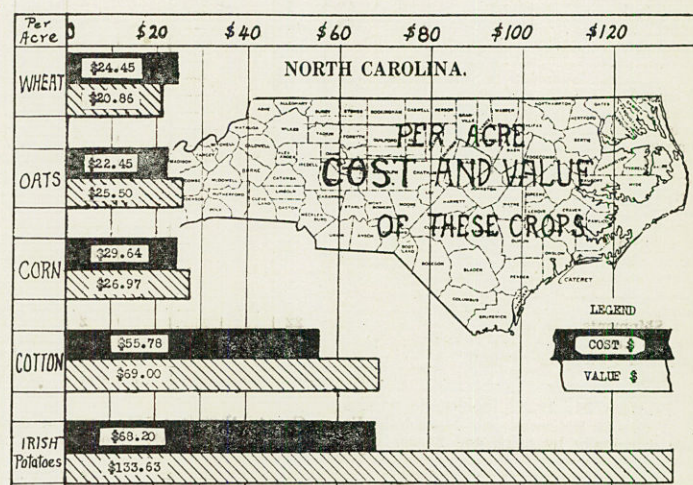
The value of products for 1926 was not determined and so only the 1927 information is given. It will be seen that the cost of corn was less than the corn grain and roughage but more than the grain alone. Wheat appears to be even less profitable. Oats are somewhat in line with corn. Irish potatoes, on the other hand, appear to be quite profitable in 1927. Cotton made some profit, but the margin between cost and profit is rather narrow even on the basis of 345 pounds of lint per acre. This would indicate that the average yields of these crops for North Carolina would come under the unprofitable class.

We regret that we do not have information on tobacco, but it clearly was a profitable crop during the past season.

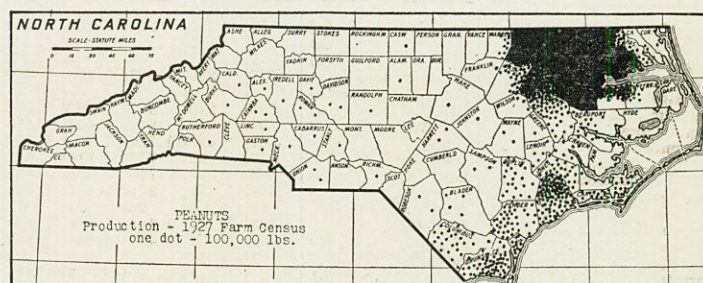
After all, the chief value of so limited a summary is to show the various items that should be considered in a cost per acre study such as this. This summary cannot be taken as entirely representative of the State since farms of all different classes are not represented. This table should be found useful as a guide for any individual farmer who is interested in costs on his own farm.

If some one were to ask you what each of your crops cost per acre, what factors of cost would you consider? Would they not be limited to the actual outlay of money like fertilizers, labor, seed, taxes and rents? Would you count your own time in? Would you work for some one else without pay? Do you keep cost records at all? If you do then, write to Mr. H. R. Tolley, Economist, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C., for further important enlightenment on this subject.

PER ACRE COST AND VALUE OF CROPS



DISTRIBUTION IN PRODUCTION OF PEANUTS



The commercial peanut belt is divided between Virginia and North Carolina. Suffolk and Norfolk are the principal markets and cleaning centers. The area from Onslow to Brunswick counties are rapidly increasing their peanut acreage, for marketing purposes. The principal belt produces the Virginia (large) type primarily. "Jumbos" make up a big part. The "Spanish" type has largely been pushed out of this belt. The "Virginia" type is also rapidly replacing the Spanish and Wilmington or North Carolina varieties in the southern counties.

CAR LOT SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FROM NORTH CAROLINA FOR 1927

COUNTIES	Apples	String Beans	Cabbage	Cantaloupes	Carrots	Celery	Cucumbers	Grapes	Lettuce	Peaches	Peas	Peppers	Sweet Potatoes	White Potatoes	Turnips	Spinach	Strawberries	Tomatoes	Mixed Vegetables	Watermelons	Dewberries	Total County Shipments
Alexander										34									2			2
Anson																						34
Beaufort			8			2					21		127	1257					1			1,416
Bertie		16					6				1			4						1		7
Bladen													18									18
Brunswick																		33				35
Buncombe	2										5		69	562					1			656
Camden		3	16										509	228						20		918
Carteret		8	152										3									3
Catawba													2	55						15		117
Chowan							78						48	45	3		815		1	3		1,010
Columbus		17									5		53	94					71			231
Craven			8							8			1							102	13	130
Cumberland				6									225	200								425
Currituck													1	525								2,302
Duplin		34		37			380				22	8	6	43			1126		9	160		51
Edgecombe														8								8
Gates													13	51								76
Halifax											12			3						7		19
Harnett										9			12	38				8				72
Haywood	14													8				4				12
Henderson				23										8						41		64
Hoke																				5		5
Johnston																					8	30
Lee										22				35						3		38
Lenoir														2								2
McDowell														79								79
Martin																						354
Mitchell	5									354				1								1,254
Montgomery										973				13		1	9			89	17	263
Moore		48				11	136		407			2		1					2			716
New Hanover		6												1								9
Onslow													356	773								1,181
Pamlico		58	1				13				7		173	1639								2,177
Pasquotank		63					98		8		275		3	58		13			18			396
Pender													4	16			152		14			26
Perquimans											10			225								229
Pitt																						2
Polk	2																					2
Richmond																						234
Robeson		42	5	84			19		1	8	159			18						7	49	358
Rutherford														23						165	11	4
Sampson		2																				97
Scotland				387			14				2			20						44	1	841
Surry	56		54							3				21					9	419	14	143
Tyrrell											7		6	667								680
Wake										30												30
Warren				66																	25	91
Washington											117		4	185								306
Wayne		36		3			164				11		6	533			25			37	5	820
Wilkes	1													2								1
Wilson							1															3
Yancey																						1
Boat Shipments		12	22				2				28		57	140					1		21	282
Pick up Cars										95												95
County and Station Unknown																				59		59
Total	80	345	291	606	11	2	911	1	423	1692	571	39	1697	7578	4	22	2118	49	226	1126	389	18,181

February 24, 1928. Subject to revision.

Note—At Ridgeway and Manson in Vance County there are 79½ acres of dewberries. These vines have not been very productive for several years. Shipments are made principally by truck and 25 car loads estimated as produced. No record of shipments from this section available.

NORTH CAROLINA CAR LOT SHIPMENTS FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Commodity	Approximate Shipping Season	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927*
Apples	Aug. Jan.	(a) 77	384	220	433	344	393	80
Dried Apples		(a) 1	1			6	2	1
Dry Beans		(a) 2		1	1	3		
String Beans	May-June and Fall	128	219	261	559	459	550	487
Cabbage	Early-April-June	(a) 253	213	364	263	371	347	293
Cabbage	Late-Aug. Nov.	(a) 894	700	620	401	655	397	605
Cantaloupes	July-Aug.	641	687	1,175	1,639	1,562	869	919
Cucumbers	June-July	445	622	718	714	537	540	446
Lettuce	Feb.-March	66	326	758	1,093	853	673	748
Mixed Vegetables	Jan.-Dec.	594	1,452	215	1,657	2,024	2,155	1,677
Peaches	June-Sept.	5	5	25	21	11	2	21
Spinach	Winter Months	503	1,101	1,668	2,046	1,634	1,253	2,202
Strawberries	April-June	(a) 3,071	4,202	3,475	6,566	4,052	6,713	7,516
Potatoes	May-July	1			8	8	27	33
Tomatoes	Summer	(a) 1			3	11	28	11
Carrots			1					
Turnips and Rutabagas	Winter and Spring	6	9	5	2	3		4
Watermelons	July-Sept.	1,657	993	1,542	664	991	1,301	1,085
Sweet Potatoes	July-May	(a) 982	721	654	720	1,189	1,364	1,685
Peppers		(a) 3	10	11	18	11	39	
Mixed Deciduous Fruits	Summer and Fall							
Grapes	Fall				1		1	1
Green Peas	April-May					491	596	569
Onions		(a) 1					2	
Celery		(a) 1						1
Total Shipments		9,326	11,642	11,712	16,802	15,222	17,228	18,423

* 1927. Subject to Revision by Additional Reports.

(a) Due to cold storage facilities and semi-non-perishable qualities some fruits and vegetables are shipped in all seasons.

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

(Continued from Page 15)

LIVESTOCK

With about 415,000 HORSES AND MULES on farms, we can fairly well determine how many farm workers there are. This would also allow about sixteen cultivated acres per work animal. Most of the work stock is to be found in the Coastal farming belt.

Right now farmers of this State are greatly interested in HOGS. The figures given in the livestock table, by counties, not only show the sows of breeding age, but the number of hogs sold or killed during the year preceding June 1, 1927, when the Census was enumerated. Duplin county has the lead in the number of sows, in the number disposed of, while Johnston county is a good second. The data given indicates that 6.4 pigs were disposed of for each brood sow kept. An increase in the number of brood sows is shown for the State, with the average of about six per cent being uniform.

As a POULTRY state, this State is showing a marked interest in chickens and eggs. Of course, the foundation for this industry is the hens of laying age. The 1927 Census showed about a four per cent increase in the number of hens and the poultry specialists indicate that the methods of handling them are gradually improving.

The dairy industry is having a rather steady if slow expansion in spite of the fact that the Farm Census results indicated a decline of more than three per cent during the preceding years. The Tax lists showed a decline of six per cent. The Piedmont and Mountain counties have the best drain and the best grass producing types of soil which make this part of the State the best for dairy purposes. Buncombe county has the largest number of DAIRY CATTLE.

When it comes to SHEEP, the extreme northwestern counties have the decided lead in the number of EWES of breeding age, although Pasquotank county in the east records 1,065.

INDEX NUMBERS OF NORTH CAROLINA FARM PRICES FOR 1926 BASED ON FIVE-YEAR PERIOD—

AUGUST, 1909- JULY, 1914—100

	RELATIVE FARM PRICES																				Index Agricultural Products (N. C.)	Index Non- Agricultural Products (U. S.)	Purchasing Power of Farm Products (N. C.)	Purchasing Power of Non- Agricult'l Products
	Corn	Wheat	Oats	Rye	Irish Potatoes	Sweet Potatoes	Cotton	Cotton Seed	All Hay	Beef Cattle	Milk Cows	Veal Calves	Hogs	Sheep	Lambs	Horses	Chickens	Eggs	Butter	Wool				
1926																								
January	126	170	119	147	304	194	148	135	126	122	136	162	161	152	207	48	188	171	167	182	132	165	80	125
February	127	173	116	146	332	205	150	131	129	120	139	168	157	149	219	58	197	185	158	173	134	164	82	122
March	122	165	109	136	319	184	137	140	129	133	131	146	156	169	230	57	198	141	158	182	131	162	81	124
April	121	157	114	140	365	176	139	153	130	119	140	162	152	180	210	53	197	180	158	172	130	160	81	123
May	113	163	109	131	361	184	133	145	124	135	148	167	162	179	226	59	218	173	163	132	132	160	83	121
June	112	159	111	136	323	202	123	150	120	130	139	146	168	184	223	55	255	175	161	163	129	160	81	124
July	113	144	103	133	191	227	128	151	122	145	145	153	169	177	217	53	198	171	161	172	130	159	82	122
August	111	134	105	138	185	202	134	142	126	143	146	149	174	176	212	55	203	165	168	172	130	160	81	123
September	112	132	103	133	200	184	137	137	140	147	153	140	172	164	205	53	189	165	165	169	130	161	81	124
October	109	123	111	122	179	154	101	101	118	148	151	173	163	178	209	52	188	168	154	179	118	160	74	136
November	104	125	111	123	207	135	95	90	132	149	150	164	162	188	228	54	192	179	163	179	116	161	72	139
December	101	126	111	126	205	159	89	81	120	139	151	161	164	201	233	49	191	196	158	175	113	158	72	140
1927																								
January	99	127	106	122	200	143	94	88	116	149	151	168	168	196	237	51	196	158	154	159	114	156	73	137
February	98	127	111	121	190	140	101	109	114	141	161	164	169	195	205	54	199	145	158	159	116	155	75	134
March	94	127	106	121	191	151	104	126	113	145	163	169	169	171	228	59	202	129	154	172	118	153	77	130
April	94	121	105	115	188	131	104	126	111	142	166	162	150	173	190	58	196	147	150	167	116	151	77	130
May	92	123	105	115	186	132	113	113	110	140	168	182	152	177	205	61	206	147	146	159	118	150	79	127
June	98	127	105	115	215	140	118	120	111	141	159	170	151	182	205	60	243	138	152	154	121	150	81	124
July	103	133	106	112	197	167	119	126	113	147	171	173	154	172	200	57	180	141	161	167	123	151	81	123
August	107	131	111	121	173	167	138	140	113	152	176	185	159	187	203	59	186	159	164	167	130	151	86	116
September	113	131	114	126	156	158	171	154	114	169	187	177	158	176	197	56	172	175	157	179	141	152	93	108
October	113	129	111	129	148	131	168	159	120	170	194	185	137	159	213	56	182	168	158	169	140	151	93	108
November	111	127	113	133	146	136	168	162	109	182	195	198	145	172	198	56	190	171	167	175	142	151	94	106
December	108	130	118	135	151	127	153	150	107	182	201	205	145	191	224	61	195	176	163	179	139	151	92	109
1928																								
January	106	129	119	134	147	114	153	147	110	169	196	191	142	196	222	58	193	162	163	159	135	151	89	112
February	107	132	117	130	152	127	138	156	111	164	206	187	140	174	218	60	192	155	163	159	132	151	87	114
March	111	137	125	139	160	132	143	162	102	175	204	200	123	203	263	61	191	124	163	172	135	151	89	112

Note—The Price and Production data used in computing this index number are the estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture. The figures in the index column represent the price level of the 20 Farm Products shown as compared with the price level of the five years from August, 1909, to July, 1914, as a base (100%). The same is true of the 20 individual items as shown.

PRICES PAID TO NORTH CAROLINA PRODUCERS FOR FARM PRODUCTS

This table shows monthly comparisons and price trends during the past year and through February, 1928. These prices are those paid to farmers and not retail prices.

	Unit	1924	1925	1926	1927												1928	
		Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.	Feb'y	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb'y
Farm Crops:																		
Corn	bu.	1.05	1.46	1.06	.83	.83	.82	.84	.85	.93	.98	1.04	1.06	1.01	.93	.90	.89	.91
Wheat	bu.	1.31	1.88	1.90	1.42	1.44	1.43	1.39	1.41	1.44	1.42	1.41	1.42	1.43	1.42	1.44	1.44	1.49
Oats	bu.	.79	.85	.74	.66	.70	.68	.68	.68	.67	.67	.69	.72	.70	.71	.73	.74	.74
Barley	bu.				1.40	1.25	1.25	1.20	1.18	1.15	1.10	1.05			1.20	1.23	1.25	1.20
Rye	bu.	1.19	1.56	1.44	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.15	1.14	1.14	1.10	1.19	1.24	1.29	1.34	1.34	1.32	1.29
Cotton (lint)	lb.	.326	.228	.184	.116	.126	.131	.132	.144	.152	.155	.174	.210	.205	.203	.188	.190	.173
Cottonseed	ton	46.50	40.00	35.50	23.00	27.80	31.00	31.70	28.10	30.00	30.00	31.00	35.00	37.80	38.70	38.00	38.50	40.00
Irish Potatoes	bu.		1.04	2.58	1.70	1.75	1.80	1.80	1.80	2.00	1.75	1.40	1.25	1.20	1.20	1.25	1.25	1.40
Sweet Potatoes	bu.	1.00	1.20	1.36	1.00	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.25	1.25	1.40	1.20	.85	.80	.80	.80	.95
Peanuts	lb.	.065			.060	.070	.071	.067	.065	.067	.068	.066	.064					
Soybeans	bu.	2.10			1.67	1.56	1.61	1.66	1.73	1.77	1.75	1.64	1.69					
Cowpeas	bu.	2.20			1.87	1.92	1.83	1.72	1.75	1.70	1.74	1.71	1.75					
Apples	bu.	1.64	1.30	1.58	1.00	1.05			1.20	1.35	1.20	1.10	1.20	1.65	1.60	1.80	1.90	2.10
Apples	bbl.	4.40	4.00	5.30	3.00	3.50				3.75	3.50	3.20	3.50	3.90	5.10	5.60	6.00	5.80
Pears	bu.	1.85			1.12	1.14				1.50	1.53	1.34	1.42					
Tobacco	lb.	.210	.211	.186	.240	.22				.20	.20	.22	.19					
Livestock (live wt.):																		
Hogs	100 lbs.	9.20	10.90	12.00	12.50	12.60	12.50	11.80	11.30	11.50	11.80	11.80	10.20	10.70	11.30	10.80	10.60	10.40
Beef Cattle	100 lbs.	5.00	5.60	4.90	6.00	6.00	6.10	6.30	6.20	6.20	6.40	6.40	5.40	6.80	7.20	7.20	6.80	7.00
Veal Calves	100 lbs.	6.80	7.90	8.30	8.60	8.70	9.00	8.80	9.30	9.30	9.40	9.30	7.00	9.20	10.00	9.80	9.80	9.90
Sheep	100 lbs.	6.60	6.50	6.20	8.00	8.50	7.00	7.70	7.50	7.90	7.40	8.20	7.30	6.70	7.30	7.60	8.00	7.60
Lambs	100 lbs.	8.20	10.00	10.00	11.50	10.50	11.00	10.60	10.50	11.00	10.70	10.60	10.70	10.50	9.60	11.00	10.70	11.10
Livestock and Products:																		
Milk Cows	head	42.00	43.00	45.00	50.00	54.00	56.00	58.00	58.00	56.00	59.00	59.00	52.00	64.00	66.00	68.00	65.00	69.00
Horses	head	102.00	92.00	73.00	77.00	84.00	88.00	90.00	92.00	92.00	88.00	88.00	84.00	84.00	85.00	90.00	88.00	93.00
Mules	head			104.00	105.00	115.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	123.00	125.00	122.00	117.00	120.00	120.00	125.00	126.00	135.00
Butter	lb.	.40	.38	.40	.37	.38	.37	.36	.35	.35	.37	.36	.36	.39	.40	.39	.39	.39
Milk (whole) retail	qt.	.11			.14	.14	.15	.14	.14	.14	.15	.13	.14					
Milk (whole) wholesale	100 lbs.				3.35	3.46	3.45	4.10	3.27	3.97		3.55	3.01					
Wool (unwashed)	lb.	.35	.34	.40	.35	.35	.36	.35	.35	.34	.35	.35	.36	.27	.35	.36	.35	.35
Eggs	doz.	.34	.43	.41	.38	.29	.22	.22	.22	.22	.24	.27	.35	.37	.41	.44	.39	.31
Chickens (live wt.)	lb.	.19	.20	.20	.21	.22	.22	.22	.24	.26	.24	.22	.21	.23	.22	.21	.21	.21
Turkeys (live wt.)	lb.			.30	.30									.30	.30	.30	.30	
Hay Crops:																		
Hay, all (loose)	ton		21.00	20.00	18.50	18.50	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	18.00	18.00	18.50	17.00	17.00	17.50	18.00
Hay, all (baled)	ton				24.54	25.43	24.32	24.84	25.90	24.42	24.49	23.86	21.86					
Timothy (loose)	ton	21.50		24.00	24.00	24.30	25.00	25.00	24.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	19.50	20.00	21.00	19.00	22.00	20.80
Clover hay (loose)	ton	21.80		22.00	23.00	23.00	24.00	22.00	23.00	21.00	22.00	21.00	19.20	20.00	20.00	18.50	20.50	19.80
Alfalfa (loose)	ton	25.00		19.00	23.00	24.00	26.00	27.00	25.50	21.50	23.00	22.00	23.40	24.00	22.70	23.00	25.00	22.00
Prairie (loose)	ton	15.00			18.00	19.00	17.00	17.50	18.00	17.00	18.00	17.00	16.50	15.50	16.00	15.50	16.50	17.50

CROP AND LIVESTOCK SUMMARY FOR UNITED STATES

Estimated Aggregate Value of Crops and Livestock by States

This tabulation gives the estimated total value of 22 crops—corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, flaxseed, rice, potatoes, sweet potatoes, all hay, tobacco, lint cotton, beans, broomcorn, grain sorghums, hops, oranges, clover seed, peanuts, cranberries, apples—in the United States, by States, 1925, 1926, 1927, and 1919 (census); the value of all crops in 1919 (census), and the hypothetical value of all crops in other years based on December 1 prices, the ratio of the 22 crops to all crops in the census years, and the rank of States.

STATE	Acreage of crops named above ² (Thousands acres)		Per cent of total acreage in specified crops ³	Value all crops, 1919 census ¹ (Thousands Dollars)	Ratio value 22 crops to all crops in census 1919	Value 22 crops Thousands (000) Dollars				Hypothetical value all crops Thousands (000) Dollars						
	1926	1927				1919 census	1925	1926	1927	1925	1926	1927				
	(000)	(000)	%		%											
Maine	1,591	1,586	96	100,152	92	91,982	94,058	74,648	53,930	102,237	81,139	58,620				
New Hampshire	523	518	94	23,510	79	18,479	16,960	15,444	14,670	21,468	19,549	18,570				
Vermont	1,141	1,137	93	48,000	77	36,835	32,515	32,440	28,209	42,227	42,130	36,635				
Massachusetts	575	568	86	53,701	68	36,601	33,271	30,811	30,336	48,928	45,310	44,612				
Rhode Island	62	60	84	5,340	69	3,680	3,141	3,170	2,608	4,552	4,594	3,780				
Connecticut	479	479	88	44,473	81	36,006	29,636	30,240	29,304	36,588	37,333	36,178				
New York	7,621	7,657	91	417,047	77	321,598	253,944	219,355	200,197	329,797	284,877	259,996				
New Jersey	686	684	86	87,484	70	61,273	42,096	37,184	35,020	60,137	53,120	50,029				
Pennsylvania	7,150	7,120	97	409,969	86	350,991	257,870	223,854	214,212	299,849	260,295	249,084				
Ohio	10,651	10,401	97	607,038	87	526,943	271,039	261,612	232,119	311,539	300,703	266,803				
Indiana	10,641	10,255	96	497,230	90	449,079	224,265	202,495	192,473	249,183	224,994	213,859				
Illinois	19,774	19,166	97	864,738	92	797,893	426,812	360,048	354,248	463,926	391,357	385,052				
Michigan	8,255	8,285	93	404,015	82	329,651	221,065	205,951	186,646	269,591	251,160	227,617				
Wisconsin	9,502	9,508	90	445,348	81	360,404	272,921	243,992	247,837	336,940	301,225	305,972				
Minnesota	17,868	17,868	96	506,020	89	450,327	331,135	290,122	288,760	372,062	325,980	324,449				
Iowa	21,574	21,447	97	890,391	92	820,126	444,239	405,744	461,587	482,869	441,026	501,725				
Missouri	13,997	13,374	96	559,048	89	496,261	278,604	245,995	242,689	313,038	276,399	272,684				
North Dakota	19,453	19,740	96	301,783	92	278,315	259,106	176,920	252,723	281,637	192,304	274,699				
South Dakota	13,629	16,263	98	311,007	93	288,376	174,230	113,245	223,975	187,344	121,769	240,841				
Nebraska	19,486	20,306	97	519,730	95	491,338	300,670	241,683	359,878	316,495	254,403	378,813				
Kansas	21,573	22,085	93	588,923	91	536,408	285,198	303,382	329,956	313,404	333,387	362,589				
Delaware	346	339	89	23,059	72	16,516	12,604	10,456	11,674	17,506	14,522	16,214				
Maryland	1,640	1,654	91	110,166	80	88,066	60,092	55,818	56,277	75,115	69,772	70,346				
Virginia	4,232	4,238	93	292,824	85	247,463	140,066	143,646	155,265	164,784	168,995	182,665				
West Virginia	1,744	1,773	95	96,537	81	78,143	61,350	59,962	58,671	75,741	74,027	72,433				
North Carolina	6,960	6,933	94	503,229	87	438,892	294,931	278,798	314,596	339,001	320,457	361,605				
South Carolina	4,982	5,104	92	437,122	82	360,025	135,934	115,082	137,294	165,773	140,344	167,432				
Georgia	9,318	9,261	94	540,614	80	430,270	185,625	169,443	200,548	232,031	211,804	250,685				
Florida	851	860	89	80,257	62	49,521	52,232	53,205	54,979	84,245	85,815	88,676				
Kentucky	5,323	5,205	95	347,339	89	310,224	175,286	154,934	150,453	196,951	174,083	169,048				
Tennessee	6,726	6,265	91	318,285	83	263,797	162,014	149,879	150,993	195,198	180,577	181,919				
Alabama	7,369	7,264	93	304,349	81	246,271	188,521	140,343	182,597	232,742	173,263	225,428				
Mississippi	6,232	5,927	96	336,207	83	278,539	244,250	156,215	187,595	294,277	188,211	226,018				
Arkansas	7,073	6,248	93	340,813	83	283,175	191,506	154,526	160,605	230,730	186,176	193,500				
Louisiana	4,014	3,687	91	206,182	71	147,290	140,989	96,292	103,063	198,576	135,623	145,159				
Oklahoma	15,900	14,586	93	550,085	87	479,314	251,241	263,789	239,058	288,783	303,206	274,779				
Texas	30,442	29,657	92	1,071,542	83	885,955	494,354	520,003	605,696	595,607	626,510	729,754				
Montana	6,772	7,530	87	69,975	86	60,058	101,416	96,947	139,029	117,926	112,729	161,662				
Idaho	2,616	2,824	91	126,495	88	111,940	103,687	82,611	95,286	117,826	93,876	108,280				
Wyoming	1,670	1,760	90	30,271	88	26,528	27,630	26,647	28,679	31,398	30,281	32,590				
Colorado	5,934	6,083	85	181,065	76	137,660	112,033	82,717	93,878	147,412	108,838	123,524				
New Mexico	1,287	976	78	40,620	77	31,093	22,003	26,800	22,747	28,575	34,805	29,542				
Arizona	519	551	85	42,481	84	35,478	27,578	22,253	28,521	32,831	26,492	33,954				
Utah	987	1,012	88	58,067	70	40,901	33,040	25,796	25,990	47,200	36,851	37,129				
Nevada	402	406	98	13,980	96	13,439	10,204	8,685	7,827	10,629	9,047	8,153				
Washington	3,475	3,536	86	227,212	82	185,667	147,601	120,853	138,957	180,001	147,382	169,460				
Oregon	2,702	2,758	80	131,885	75	99,095	76,779	67,017	80,304	102,372	89,356	107,072				
California	4,587	4,610	75	589,757	54	315,091	261,605	244,275	235,015	484,454	452,361	435,213				
United States	350,334	349,554	93.8	14,755,365	84.3	12,442,977	7,967,346	7,045,327	7,646,974	9,531,495	8,438,457	9,114,845				

¹ Does not include nursery and greenhouse products, nor forest products of the farm.

² Exclusive of oranges, clover seed, and apples.

³ Based on census proportions in 1919.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK SUMMARY

The story of the information shown on this table is best pictured for the past season by the graph on the front page where the value of crops and livestock in North Carolina is shown. By this it is readily seen that tobacco, cotton and corn are the outstanding crops so far as total values are concerned. It clearly shows that corn alone is almost as valuable as all of the livestock combined. The truck crops are worth appreciably more than the dairy cattle.

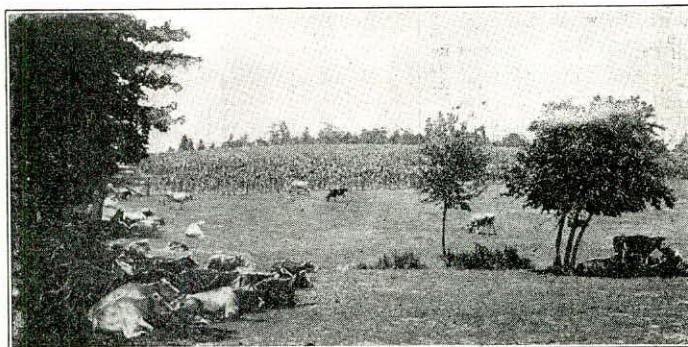
This page illustrates definitely that North Carolina has quite a diversity of crops actually being produced and offers to farmers who want to change their crops, a large list to select from. It not only shows the acreage, per acre yield, production, values, but the rank that North Carolina has held in each crop for the past three years. Even the fruit and truck crops show up quite advantageously in comparison with some of our conspicuous field crops.

If the value of all crops be divided by the acreage upon which they are grown, the average value per acre of all crops will show between \$40 and \$50. Except for certain large truck states, like California,

Florida and the New England States, this gives North Carolina an unusually high rank in comparison with the other agricultural states.

In view of the three years' data being available, the trend for this period may be studied to an advantage.

DAIRY FARMING IN RICHMOND COUNTY



This dairy scene on the highway just west of Rockingham is convincing evidence that the Richmond county farmers do not have to depend on cotton or even fruit crops for an existence.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK SUMMARY FOR UNITED STATES

Estimated Aggregate Value of Crops and Livestock by States

The prices used for computing the value of the 22 crops are for December 1, or seasonal, and the farm values given are subject to whatever errors are involved in a price of that date as failing to represent the average price received by farmers for the entire crop or the portion of the crop that was sold. The farm values based on these prices depart from farm values based upon weighted average prices for the crop year. In some years and for some crops they will be lower; in other years and for other crops they will be higher. In the spring, when weighted averaged prices for the major portion of the crop year can be determined a report based on average prices will be issued.

Rank in Value of Crops								Total Value of All Livestock		Rank Livestock		Rank of Livestock						Total Value All Crops and Livestock		Rank Value All Crops and Livestock		STATE	
1919		1925		1926		1927		Dollars (000) omitted		Total Values		Values by Types						Dollars (000) omitted					
22 crops	All crops	22 crops	All crops	22 crops	All crops	22 crops	All crops	1927	1928	1927	1928	Horses	Mules	All Cattle	Milk Cattle	Swine	Sheep	1926	1927	1926	1927		
32	33	32	33	32	34	36	36	24,253	26,532	41	41	27	---	43	37	38	33	105,392	85,152	35	39	Maine	
45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	11,105	13,598	46	46	43	---	46	39	43	41	30,654	32,168	46	46	New Hampshire	
39	40	40	40	38	39	42	40	33,176	39,971	38	37	30	---	26	19	42	35	75,306	76,606	41	40	Vermont	
40	39	38	38	39	38	38	38	20,433	25,882	44	42	38	---	38	26	37	43	65,743	70,494	43	43	Massachusetts	
48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	3,000	3,820	48	48	48	---	48	47	48	48	7,594	7,600	48	48	Rhode Island	
41	41	41	41	40	40	39	41	16,714	20,970	45	45	41	---	42	34	44	44	54,047	57,148	44	44	Connecticut	
17	16	14	8	14	11	17	14	189,920	233,673	9	7	7	32	4	2	27	24	474,797	493,669	11	9	New York	
35	35	37	37	37	37	37	37	22,709	24,593	42	43	36	36	39	31	40	46	75,829	74,622	40	42	New Jersey	
15	17	13	13	13	13	15	16	143,816	173,022	14	13	10	19	12	5	12	29	404,111	422,106	13	13	Pennsylvania	
5	4	10	12	8	10	13	13	205,539	222,692	8	8	5	22	9	6	8	10	506,242	489,495	8	11	Ohio	
10	13	17	18	16	16	18	21	177,235	182,433	11	12	8	16	14	10	6	19	402,229	396,292	14	15	Indiana	
3	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	283,528	271,127	3	6	2	13	7	7	2	20	674,885	656,179	3	3	Illinois	
16	18	18	17	15	15	20	18	148,108	167,092	13	14	9	34	13	8	13	11	399,268	394,709	15	16	Michigan	
13	14	9	7	11	9	9	9	268,913	300,606	4	3	4	35	2	1	10	28	570,138	606,578	6	6	Wisconsin	
9	11	4	5	5	5	7	8	258,349	277,707	5	4	3	29	5	3	4	21	584,329	602,156	5	7	Minnesota	
2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	467,196	433,791	1	1	1	18	3	4	1	15	908,222	945,516	2	2	Iowa	
7	8	11	9	12	10	12	12	210,222	218,633	7	9	15	7	10	11	5	16	486,621	491,317	10	10	Missouri	
25	12	16	17	18	8	11	11	88,023	95,973	20	20	13	37	19	18	23	26	280,327	370,672	17	18	North Dakota	
23	23	25	27	28	14	17	17	136,607	153,118	15	15	14	28	15	15	7	18	258,376	393,951	21	17	South Dakota	
7	10	5	9	12	14	3	5	249,577	274,535	6	5	6	17	6	14	3	17	503,980	653,354	9	4	Nebraska	
4	6	7	10	4	6	5	6	185,083	202,436	10	10	11	14	8	13	9	27	518,470	565,025	7	8	Kansas	
46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	5,914	6,479	47	47	47	33	47	45	46	47	20,436	22,693	47	47	Delaware	
33	32	35	36	35	36	34	35	30,795	36,551	39	39	29	23	36	29	35	31	100,567	106,897	36	36	Maryland	
25	26	27	28	23	24	23	23	60,887	74,342	28	26	20	15	24	22	24	25	229,882	257,007	25	25	Virginia	
34	34	34	35	34	35	33	34	37,721	48,592	36	34	25	30	29	33	34	23	111,748	121,025	33	33	West Virginia	
11	12	6	6	6	7	6	7	68,808	79,563	24	23	28	3	32	23	15	34	389,265	441,168	16	12	North Carolina	
14	15	28	27	26	26	28	27	34,931	38,299	37	38	42	10	45	40	26	45	175,275	205,731	29	29	South Carolina	
12	9	21	20	18	17	16	15	66,046	75,640	25	25	44	2	31	27	18	40	277,850	326,325	18	19	Georgia	
37	36	36	34	36	33	35	33	21,399	21,979	43	44	46	20	44	43	31	39	107,214	110,655	34	35	Florida	
19	19	22	23	20	22	25	26	88,679	104,256	19	19	19	9	20	17	17	14	262,772	273,304	19	24	Kentucky	
24	22	24	24	22	21	24	24	79,379	92,351	21	21	23	6	23	20	16	30	259,956	274,270	20	22	Tennessee	
26	24	20	19	24	23	21	20	56,809	65,133	30	30	39	4	37	32	19	38	230,072	290,561	24	21	Alabama	
22	21	16	14	19	19	19	19	59,353	69,939	29	28	31	5	30	24	21	42	247,564	295,957	22	20	Mississippi	
20	20	19	21	21	20	22	22	53,604	61,706	32	31	32	8	33	28	20	36	239,780	255,206	23	26	Arkansas	
28	28	26	22	29	27	29	29	38,339	41,035	35	36	35	12	41	38	28	37	173,962	186,194	30	30	Louisiana	
8	8	15	15	7	8	11	10	107,294	121,596	16	16	17	11	16	16	14	32	410,500	396,375	12	14	Oklahoma	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	325,714	384,878	2	2	12	1	1	9	11	2	952,224	1,114,632	1	1	Texas	
36	37	31	30	28	29	26	28	91,669	112,278	18	18	18	38	18	36	30	3	204,398	273,940	26	23	Montana	
31	31	30	31	31	31	30	31	62,491	68,371	27	29	26	39	28	35	29	8	156,367	176,651	32	32	Idaho	
44	44	42	43	42	43	40	43	70,273	81,577	22	22	34	40	22	42	36	4	100,554	114,167	37	34	Wyoming	
29	29	29	29	30	30	31	30	93,344	112,552	17	17	21	25	17	25	25	6	202,182	236,076	27	27	Colorado	
43	43	44	44	41	42	44	44	64,701	73,425	26	27	37	27	21	44	41	9	99,506	102,967	38	37	New Mexico	
42	42	43	42	44	44	41	42	41,744	41,344	34	35	40	31	34	46	47	13	68,236	75,298	42	41	Arizona	
38	38	39	39	43	41	43	39	55,372	61,387	31	32	33	42	35	41	39	5	92,223	98,516	39	38	Utah	
47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	29,626	33,921	40	40	45	41	40	48	45	12	38,673	42,074	45	45	Nevada	
27	27	25	26	25	25	27	25	52,621	56,501	33	33	22	24	27	21	32	22	200,003	225,961	28	28	Washington	
31	30	33	32	33	32	32	32	69,908	77,722	23	24	24	26	25	30	33	7	159,264	184,794	31	31	Oregon	
18	5	11	2	10	2	12	3	167,591	183,301	12	11	16	21	11	12	22	1	619,952	618,514	4	5	California	
								5,078,418	5,596,922										13,516,875	14,711,767			United States

THE COMBINED SUMMARY TABLE

Probably for the first time there is being presented on these two pages a combined crop and livestock summary sheet showing State data, as well as ranks. This was prepared to meet the many requests for information of this kind and it is hoped that many who have not previously had it available, will see new values and usages for it. The data on rank of livestock values by types; the total value of crops and livestock and the rank of these appears in this form for the first time.

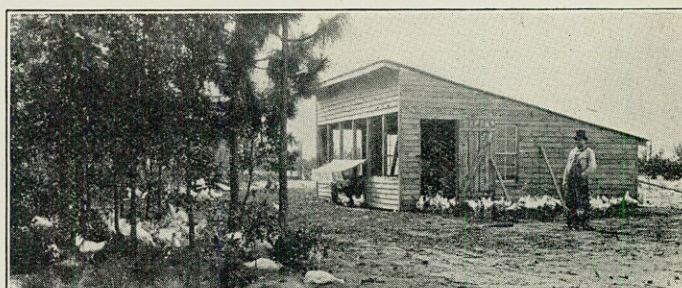
With North Carolina having a rank of twenty-third in the total value of livestock, even the rank of seventh in the value of all crops is not sufficient to hold the rank in both crops and livestock to a higher place than twelve among the United States.

In relation to the area actually farmed (cultivated), North Carolina indeed has a very high and creditable standing. With the exception of California, North Carolina probably ranks higher than any other State in the value per acre of her crops if the classification be limited to the recognized large farming States. Of course, the well-known trucking States like Florida and the New England States have a higher value per acre.

An interesting study in livestock is available above under the column entitled "Rank of Livestock Values by Types." Here we see that the

State ranks third in mules, while it is thirty-second in all cattle. With a total value of \$361,605,000 for all crops, we find an average value of almost \$46.00 per acre. To prove that this State is fairly well diversified one has but to study the drawing on the front page, together with the fact that the twenty-two most important National crops make up only 87 per cent of the total value of crops in North Carolina.

COMMERCIAL POULTRY IN WAYNE COUNTY



Between Goldsboro and Mount Olive in the Sand Hill area will be seen a large peach and dewberry farm. Opposite to this is a young but large poultry plant, belonging to the owner of the fruit farm, with several thousand hens. This illustrates one of the "tenant" houses of this plant.

DISTRICT AND COUNTIES	Acres in Land		Horses		Mules		Cattle Other than milk	
	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927
DISTRICT 1								
Alleghany	143,400	118,715	1,552	1,512	406	300	4,091	4,011
Ashe	272,300	273,079	3,506	3,216	424	417	9,171	8,168
Avery	132,224	136,432	991	939	253	274	1,870	1,578
Caldwell	453,992	257,856	1,227	1,049	1,306	1,274	1,415	1,403
Surry	341,951	340,159	1,377	1,259	3,663	3,731	1,832	1,849
Watauga	205,335	197,882	1,723	1,642	372	418	3,997	3,482
Wilkes	462,857	467,696	1,991	1,821	2,762	2,819	3,118	3,114
Yadkin	214,837	205,234	1,225	1,036	2,218	2,281	1,231	974
Northern Mountain (NW.)	2,226,896	1,997,053	13,592	12,474	11,404	11,514	26,725	24,579
DISTRICT 4								
Buncombe	305,026	333,331	2,531	2,185	1,674	1,906	5,303	5,071
Burke	305,133	276,168	1,612	919	1,783	1,538	2,720	889
Cherokee	344,324	297,914	763	628	1,480	1,460	2,140	1,972
Clay	100,765	101,454	303	298	828	789	1,233	1,273
Graham	173,663	182,889	471	490	351	395	1,709	946
Haywood	323,751	337,068	1,887	1,900	880	848	9,214	7,981
Henderson	188,330	191,492	1,329	1,148	1,015	966	1,739	1,606
Jackson	304,942	305,899	1,287	1,186	722	762	3,582	3,237
McDowell	229,369	216,893	686	509	1,120	1,057	854	696
Macon	243,167	216,445	986	935	1,306	1,359	3,000	2,527
Madison	262,558	249,038	1,778	1,656	1,963	1,866	5,469	5,584
Mitchell	113,054	131,072	903	894	775	811	1,213	1,318
Polk	134,201	141,849	288	259	964	1,079	441	513
Rutherford	344,553	341,443	939	791	4,286	3,874	1,671	1,572
Swain	399,869	345,463	693	670	556	548	2,073	1,392
Transylvania	185,131	177,301	642	547	341	357	1,840	1,123
Vancey	158,416	177,981	1,172	1,262	1,115	1,193	2,539	2,724
Western Mountain (W.)	4,116,252	4,023,700	18,270	16,277	21,159	20,808	46,740	40,424
DISTRICT 2								
A'ama	255,399	262,188	2,687	2,544	2,465	2,592	1,616	1,650
Caswell	267,473	262,837	1,357	1,112	2,220	2,085	636	343
Durham	183,567	175,077	1,689	1,492	1,409	1,527	893	801
Forsyth	240,620	246,287	2,565	2,413	2,670	2,543	2,063	1,915
Franklin	287,718	305,298	1,625	1,532	4,095	4,126	726	1,070
Granville	333,007	332,549	2,576	2,361	3,047	3,049	1,408	1,075
Guilford	393,153	386,745	3,264	3,311	3,451	3,610	3,236	3,140
Orange	234,735	239,370	1,644	1,605	1,848	1,887	963	904
Person	253,463	255,421	1,677	1,626	2,334	2,555	707	615
Rockingham	346,311	351,355	1,638	1,458	3,464	3,662	1,532	2,040
Stokes	284,963	292,555	1,214	1,079	3,352	3,346	1,281	1,000
Vance	164,810	168,833	1,568	1,428	1,651	1,842	648	821
Warren	273,008	278,727	2,131	1,897	2,715	2,549	1,215	1,821
Northern Piedmont (N.)	3,518,227	3,557,242	25,635	23,858	34,721	35,373	16,924	16,329
DISTRICT 5								
Alexander	151,750	160,910	660	668	1,695	1,671	892	963
Catawba	248,758	245,401	1,930	1,697	2,986	2,853	1,672	1,598
Chatham	435,584	412,590	1,812	1,880	4,270	4,095	2,087	2,076
Davidson	354,264	350,866	3,103	3,079	2,582	2,572	2,048	1,780
Davie	163,178	164,902	1,267	1,228	1,550	1,543	1,719	1,331
Iredell	369,186	369,560	2,207	2,085	4,607	4,429	2,148	2,105
Lee	155,287	167,028	439	369	1,894	1,903	698	615
Randolph	483,025	578,673	2,136	2,045	4,028	3,945	1,667	2,040
Rowan	324,581	324,581	2,949	2,850	3,433	3,450	2,077	2,000
Wake	523,424	518,997	2,682	1,970	6,436	6,327	2,120	1,821
Central Piedmont (C.)	3,209,037	3,293,508	19,185	17,871	33,481	32,788	17,128	16,329
DISTRICT 8								
Anson	330,223	331,946	1,033	872	4,811	4,673	1,513	1,381
Cabarrus	209,909	209,909	1,912	1,868	2,974	3,096	1,536	1,679
Cleveland	279,148	293,717	969	836	5,531	5,212	1,481	1,804
Gaston	212,526	219,909	1,004	886	3,234	3,172	1,606	1,636
Lincoln	188,424	180,317	969	903	2,172	2,925	1,205	1,136
Mecklenburg	326,349	304,667	1,466	1,441	5,339	5,165	2,335	2,701
Montgomery	292,438	271,380	512	446	2,222	1,993	917	881
Moore	400,418	413,119	749	692	2,629	2,519	1,113	1,048
Richmond	275,487	273,052	598	516	2,840	1,572	774	755
Stanly	284,013	235,433	1,337	1,232	3,257	3,236	1,702	1,785
Union	392,919	393,332	1,884	1,739	6,714	6,617	2,740	2,746
Southern Piedmont (S.)	3,191,854	3,126,781	12,433	11,431	41,723	40,180	16,922	17,552
DISTRICT 3								
Bertie	498,918	357,225	1,636	1,499	4,240	4,138	1,209	1,045
Camden	164,720	161,510	901	765	1,019	1,080	807	962
Chowan	110,481	110,481	612	531	1,550	1,560	660	572
Currituck	140,731	140,957	874	832	929	1,044	1,456	2,187
Dare	360,033	275,924	583	539	26	23	1,629	1,483
Edgecombe	311,716	311,367	1,397	1,221	6,912	6,721	1,586	2,218
Gates	197,360	197,360	1,136	1,019	1,685	1,648	833	887
Halifax	423,559	423,361	2,370	2,050	6,511	6,243	1,930	1,643
Hertford	214,540	213,471	1,317	1,165	2,630	2,655	861	575
Martin	278,110	265,144	755	663	3,522	4,212	903	856
Nash	333,013	335,919	1,236	1,163	7,060	6,865	1,375	1,340
Northampton	334,037	334,423	2,053	1,773	4,568	4,388	1,375	1,265
Pasquotank	134,691	136,602	1,566	1,428	1,518	1,528	1,752	2,219
Perquimans	144,002	148,626	1,056	978	1,811	1,757	689	672
Tyrrell	152,430	89,324	420	392	691	719	417	586
Washington	211,217	190,532	648	557	1,255	1,287	545	773
Northern Coastal (NE.)	4,009,558	3,692,226	18,560	16,575	45,927	45,868	18,027	18,283
DISTRICT 6								
Beaufort	475,094	503,625	1,640	1,850	2,690	3,644	968	1,145
Carteret	369,572	281,842	842	756	678	760	867	683
Craven	417,208	418,285	1,058	937	2,017	2,141	1,234	1,108
Greene	156,680	162,933	551	542	3,725	3,814	507	438
Hyde	399,803	369,190	1,582	1,538	870	813	1,264	1,107
Johnston	511,058	499,047	1,336	1,094	10,052	14,284	2,684	2,244
Jones	272,412	343,120	467	419	1,586	1,569	875	714
Lenoir	239,136	233,573	1,185	974	3,439	3,616	731	541
Pamlico	153,353	179,990	717	693	893	968	622	668
Pitt	398,200	397,756	2,201	1,629	6,343	6,724	1,377	995
Wayne	344,932	355,280	1,936	1,673	6,451	6,440	1,220	1,159
Wilson	226,796	227,421	1,182	946	5,859	5,812	883	876
Central Coastal (E.)	3,964,244	3,972,062	14,697	13,051	44,603	50,585	13,232	11,678
DISTRICT 9								
Bladen	521,042	519,581	495	440	2,788	2,781	1,922	1,778
Brunswick	499,431	479,414	373	359	925	1,315	1,173	911
Columbus	567,089	578,185	675	617	3,938	4,355	1,509	1,281
Cumberland	349,683	356,505	767	606	3,685	3,730	1,144	1,175
Duplin	466,016	468,366	1,927	1,841	4,422	4,471	2,243	2,130
Harnett	371,097	359,373	865	789	4,973	6,578	1,312	1,185
Hoke	171,907	171,700	388	333	2,349	2,398	416	423
New Hanover	108,746	108,696	409	393	553	525	995	318
Onslow	424,649	503,965	624	645	1,953	1,891	1,628	1,324
Pender	412,357	382,204	517	512	1,699	1,751	1,087	896
Robeson	537,346	537,346	1,368	1,275	8,069	8,200	1,370	1,400
Sampson	550,577	548,587	1,345	1,190	6,765	6,444	2,752	2,366
Scotland	193,216	193,600	510	398	2,961	2,708	373	340
Southern Coastal (SE.)	5,173,156	5,207,522	10,263	9,458	45,080	47,147	17,924	15,527
State	29,409,224	28,869,734	132,635	120,995	278,098	284,263	173,622	161,322

Milk Cattle		All Cattle		Hogs		Sheep		Goats		DISTRICT AND COUNTIES
1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	
3,289	3,209	7,380	7,220	2,849	3,597	8,664	10,482	170	201	DISTRICT 1
7,195	6,752	16,366	14,920	4,825	6,342	15,568	16,638	111	88	Alleghany
2,443	2,222	4,313	3,800	1,478	2,200	3,859	3,907	3	2	Ashe
3,696	3,474	5,111	4,877	3,028	3,698	269	281	8	15	Avery
5,456	5,495	7,288	7,344	5,313	6,652	120	102	13	45	Caldwell
4,256	3,932	8,253	7,414	2,322	3,321	8,020	8,160	43	49	Curry
7,557	7,131	10,675	10,245	6,472	7,208	452	550	65	61	Watauga
3,569	3,115	4,800	4,089	4,029	4,195	133	69	42	48	Wilkes
37,461	35,330	64,186	59,909	30,316	37,213	37,085	40,189	455	509	Yadkin
										Northern Mountain (NW.)
10,273	10,498	15,576	15,569	4,741	5,485	1,421	1,463	95	70	DISTRICT 4
4,028	2,744	6,748	3,633	3,686	2,999	63	130	18	25	Buncombe
2,997	2,606	5,137	4,578	2,637	3,340	466	509	22	33	Burke
1,447	1,429	2,680	2,702	2,424	2,969	760	834	3	21	Cherokee
1,150	1,007	2,859	1,953	3,141	2,942	795	980	3	10	Clay
5,571	4,861	14,785	12,842	3,914	4,504	5,029	6,115	52	127	Graham
4,036	4,020	5,775	5,626	2,282	2,908	372	401	53	22	Haywood
3,269	3,047	6,851	6,284	4,750	6,215	2,744	3,199	78	55	Henderson
2,009	2,188	2,863	2,884	1,807	2,072	54	91	18	28	Jackson
3,295	3,040	6,295	5,567	4,880	6,039	1,728	1,628	81	41	McDowell
5,126	4,786	10,595	10,370	3,718	4,331	3,828	4,625	30	6	Macon
2,569	2,193	3,782	3,511	2,065	2,687	1,466	2,230	12	1	Madison
1,122	1,417	1,563	1,930	921	1,234	72	58	60	1	Mitchell
5,206	5,061	5,877	6,633	4,424	5,624	52	20	56	28	Polk
2,122	1,852	4,195	3,244	1,680	1,546	393	336	128	134	Rutherford
1,446	1,504	3,286	2,627	2,125	2,644	956	808	8	43	Swain
3,049	3,212	5,588	5,936	2,561	3,301	2,823	3,069	8	8	Transylvania
58,715	55,465	104,455	95,889	51,756	60,840	23,022	26,496	717	652	Yancey
										Western Mountain (W.)
4,803	4,768	6,419	6,418	4,627	6,266	82	854	479	391	DISTRICT 2
2,837	2,708	3,473	3,051	3,962	4,867	176	95	2	1	Alamance
3,428	3,245	4,321	4,046	2,952	3,236	57	52	65	78	Caswell
5,382	5,420	7,445	7,335	6,091	7,546	451	376	55	50	Durham
3,875	3,120	4,601	4,190	6,893	7,244	473	429	141	65	Forsyth
3,883	3,736	5,291	4,811	5,430	5,968	603	599	25	25	Franklin
8,363	8,444	11,599	11,584	8,968	8,389	231	387	207	60	Granville
3,242	3,235	4,205	4,135	3,523	3,850	218	196	243	276	Guilford
2,784	2,817	3,491	3,556	3,876	4,836	84	129	11	24	Orange
4,572	4,518	6,204	6,155	6,144	7,088	242	254	5	15	Person
3,657	3,652	5,138	4,846	4,826	5,821	39	40	21	14	Rockingham
3,317	2,421	2,965	2,978	3,414	4,135	193	290	14	15	Stokes
3,325	3,122	4,540	5,051	3,362	6,103	335	410	306	309	Vance
2,768	51,206	69,692	68,156	62,068	75,349	3,184	4,111	1,574	1,323	Warren
										Northern Piedmont (N.)
2,451	2,488	3,343	3,451	2,302	2,936	112	107	4	5	DISTRICT 5
5,105	5,019	6,777	6,617	4,612	5,705	140	86	53	75	Alexander
4,675	4,170	6,762	6,246	6,587	7,718	1,093	1,040	699	628	Catawba
6,247	6,037	8,295	7,817	7,935	9,093	554	622	128	127	Chatham
3,175	3,379	4,894	4,710	3,519	3,813	355	388	137	84	Davidson
6,835	6,296	8,983	8,401	6,259	7,623	208	249	149	53	Davie
1,647	1,858	2,345	2,473	2,848	2,776	63	117	71	65	Iredell
6,176	5,643	7,843	7,683	6,014	7,644	855	733	935	794	Lee
6,731	6,600	8,808	8,600	5,860	6,700	354	375	211	225	Randolph
6,222	5,786	8,342	7,607	10,544	11,115	131	88	148	126	Rowan
49,264	47,276	66,392	63,605	56,480	65,123	3,865	3,805	2,535	2,182	Wake
										Central Piedmont (C.)
4,402	3,164	5,915	4,545	4,359	4,952	214	194	152	114	DISTRICT 8
4,586	4,533	6,122	5,212	3,812	4,863	406	392	99	110	Anson
6,370	5,339	7,851	7,143	5,166	6,104	48	21	68	62	Cabarrus
5,466	5,282	7,072	6,918	3,764	4,616	253	205	81	61	Cleveland
3,509	3,378	4,714	4,514	3,761	4,314	151	142	44	39	Gaston
8,058	8,049	10,393	10,750	4,353	5,334	370	387	87	91	Lincoln
2,000	1,920	2,917	2,801	2,285	2,772	329	243	160	111	Mecklenburg
2,630	2,547	3,743	3,595	3,749	4,083	554	617	180	235	Montgomery
2,050	1,844	2,824	2,599	2,722	3,133	82	90	104	95	Moore
3,981	3,497	5,683	5,282	3,824	4,940	132	226	187	123	Richmond
7,433	6,846	10,173	9,592	5,310	6,510	1,092	865	63	74	Stanly
50,485	46,399	67,407	63,951	43,105	51,621	3,631	3,429	1,178	1,115	Union
										Southern Piedmont (S.)
1,065	949	2,274	1,994	19,047	18,858	340	306	323	461	DISTRICT 3
672	598	1,479	1,560	4,096	5,376	858	1,027	70	212	Bertie
411	410	1,071	982	9,095	11,244	276	288	88	133	Camden
934	512	2,390	2,699	7,112	10,977	1,714	1,773	53	86	Chowan
136	182	1,765	1,665	1,124	1,592	552	427	19	26	Currituck
1,483	1,564	3,069	2,782	12,048	13,772	1,008	782	594	356	Dare
819	676	1,652	1,563	11,620	13,507	457	515	133	206	Edgecombe
2,974	2,860	4,904	4,503	13,278	14,153	721	585	146	254	Gates
1,133	1,086	1,994	1,661	13,022	14,180	433	388	331	329	Halifax
675	735	1,578	1,591	15,826	17,052	121	113	128	87	Hertford
2,500	2,265	3,875	3,605	12,728	13,839	101	77	244	184	Martin
2,016	1,870	3,391	3,135	14,371	15,724	502	547	184	132	Nash
1,285	1,646	3,037	3,865	10,173	13,796	2,051	1,761	465	350	Northampton
809	880	1,498	1,552	10,613	14,511	933	1,078	158	144	Pasquotank
619	447	1,036	1,033	6,187	8,917	774	638	54	62	Perquimans
830	529	1,375	1,302	6,652	9,317	437	302	79	62	Tyrrell
18,361	17,209	36,388	35,492	166,992	197,815	11,278	10,607	3,069	3,084	Washington
										Northern Coastal (NE.)
1,610	1,515	2,578	2,660	15,642	20,811	393	424	116	196	DISTRICT 6
548	473	1,415	1,156	5,528	4,443	532	287	75	152	Beaufort
939	921	2,173	2,029	10,854	11,386	230	368	253	113	Carteret
992	922	1,499	1,360	11,184	11,772	119	78	214	150	Craven
1,185	1,120	2,449	2,227	6,713	9,164	1,340	1,420	75	58	Greene
3,636	3,540	6,320	5,784	30,648	31,346	806	809	491	325	Hyde
466	470	1,341	1,184	10,420	11,931	340	475	134	203	Johnston
1,528	1,507	2,259	2,048	14,827	16,471	153	46	140	50	Jones
562	605	1,184	1,273	4,734	4,974	132	185	14	23	Lenoir
1,696	1,878	3,073	2,873	19,283	20,684	251	328	435	361	Pamlico
2,401	2,345	3,621	3,504	20,035	22,286	73	61	349	269	Pitt
2,236	2,212	3,119	3,088	26,823	26,416	41	55	115	145	Wayne
17,799	17,508	31,031	29,186	176,691	191,684	4,410	4,536	2,411	2,045	Wilson
										Central Coastal (E.)
1,735	1,724	3,657	3,502	9,247	11,543	174	180	440	266	DISTRICT 9
601	746	1,774	1,657	8,241	8,711	727	497	469	433	Bladen
1,681	1,824	3,190	3,105	15,670	19,562	247	376	361	475	Brunswick
1,945	1,935	3,089	3,110	8,384	9,378	204	217	328	293	Columbus
1,866	1,639	4,109	3,769	25,566	29,882	893	493	439	411	Cumberland
2,562	2,563	3,874	3,748	5,614	11,470	79	78	130	68	Duplin
973	892	1,389	1,315	3,813	3,826	109	119	12	1	Harnett
355	905	1,350	1,223	1,581	1,702	15	35	11	32	Hoke
521	629	2,149	1,953	16,988	20,745	505	357	309	368	New Hanover
992	1,125	2,079	2,021	10,050	12,538	253	180	118	240	Onslow
2,929	3,000	4,299	4,400	19,245	21,000	57	70	146	160	Pender
2,628	2,545	5,380	4,911	22,817	25,202	254	210	389	562	Robeson
1,116	946	1,489	1,286	3,281	3,014	86	92	53	14	Sampson
19,904	20,473	37,828	36,000	150,497	178,573	3,603	2,904	3,205	3,350	Scotland
										Southern Coastal (SE.)
304,757	290,866	477,379	452,188	737,905	858,218	90,078	96,077	15,144	14,260	State

LIVESTOCK ON FARMS—NUMBER AND VALUE
(North Carolina and United States Estimates for Three Years)

FARM ANIMALS ^a	Year Jan. 1	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
		Number	Value per Hd.	Total Value	Number	Value per Hd.	Total Value
Horses and Colts	1926	120,000	\$85.67	\$10,280,000	15,830,000	\$65.50	\$1,036,843,000
	1927	112,000	83.00	9,295,000	15,145,000	64.13	971,258,000
	1928	105,000	87.00	9,136,000	14,541,000	67.07	975,298,000
Mules and Mule Colts	1926	276,000	117.41	32,405,000	5,739,000	81.50	467,710,000
	1927	279,000	107.00	29,981,000	5,679,000	74.49	423,010,000
	1928	282,000	119.00	33,671,000	5,566,000	79.60	443,097,000
All Cattle and Calves ^b	1926	523,000	31.60	16,529,000	59,122,000	38.70	2,288,121,000
	1927	507,000	35.60	18,076,000	56,872,000	42.36	2,409,077,000
	1928	527,000	47.20	24,864,000	55,696,000	54.12	3,014,086,000
Cows and Heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk	1926	303,000	42.00	12,726,000	22,188,000	57.34	1,272,328,000
	1927	303,000	47.00	14,241,000	21,818,000	62.43	1,362,006,000
	1928	321,000	62.00	19,902,000	21,948,000	77.43	1,699,526,000
Heifers 1 to 2 years old being kept for milk cows	1926	49,000			3,916,000		
	1927	55,000			4,048,000		
	1928	58,000			4,175,000		
Sheep and Lambs	1926	73,000	6.62	483,000	39,730,000	10.51	417,630,000
	1927	80,000	7.40	589,000	41,846,000	9.71	406,231,000
	1928	85,000	9.00	765,000	44,545,000	10.22	455,224,000
Swine including Pigs	1926	832,000	13.10	10,899,000	52,148,000	15.21	793,139,000
	1927	849,000	12.80	10,867,000	54,408,000	15.97	868,842,000
	1928	951,000	11.70	11,127,000	58,969,000	12.03	709,217,000

^a 1927 figures revised. ^b Figures for "all cattle and calves" include milk cattle.

COMMENTS ON LIVESTOCK

The Middle Western States depend largely on livestock for converting their crops into farm profits. The graph on the front cover illustrates clearly that livestock holds a relatively low place in the total value of farm products in North Carolina. This is further indicated on pages 30-31 where the values of crops and livestock are shown for each State in the Union. Our rank in crops and livestock individually and in the combined value of crops and livestock are given in that table.

There is no doubt room for and a need of more dairy cows. In view of the abundance of waste lands and idle fields that might profitably be converted into valuable pasture acreage, it seems reasonable that more interest should be taken in livestock grazing.

North Carolina is distinctly a "mule" state, which indicates that the farm labor is largely composed of negroes. Horses are usually found with white labor. Mules are less likely to sickness and will stand more indifferent attention and rougher treatment than horses.

The table giving county data of livestock illustrates that mules are found primarily in eastern and southern counties, while horses are used more in the western ones. Cattle are found largely in the Piedmont and Mountain areas. The hog is the animal grown for sale in eastern counties. Sheep are confined largely to the mountains and goats to the coast.

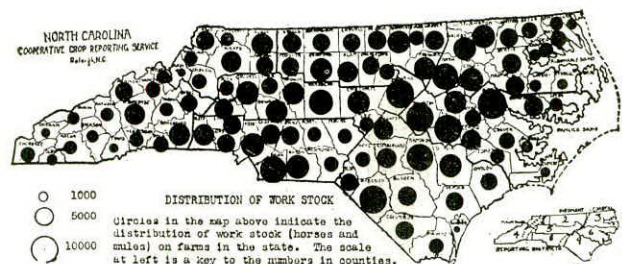
While dairy cattle are receiving considerable attention, it is poultry and hogs that are receiving the most interest. On page 23 is shown the results of the Farm Census as enumerated from 170,000 farms giving the numbers of sows of breeding age, hens of laying age, etc., for the past two years. A new feature in relation to swine is that of hogs sold or slaughtered. This should indicate the number of hogs disposed of each year in relation to the number of sows.

NUMBERS AND VALUES OF LIVESTOCK ON FARMS

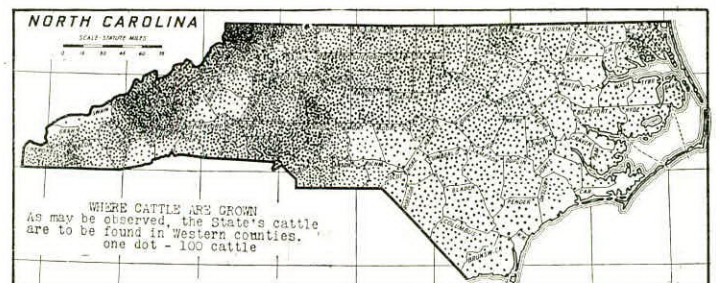
The table under this heading for North Carolina and the United States divides the cattle on an estimated basis into more details than are given in the county Farm Census table. This information is strictly a Federal enumeration and does not necessarily agree with the county data. In fact, this information applies to January 1, 1928, while the county data is of May, 1927.

An interesting study available is that of the value per head for North Carolina as compared with the same item for the United States as a whole. It will be seen that dairy cattle, sheep and swine have a better value in the average State than in North Carolina. This is probably due to the poor attention given in this State to the breeding and feeding of these types of livestock.

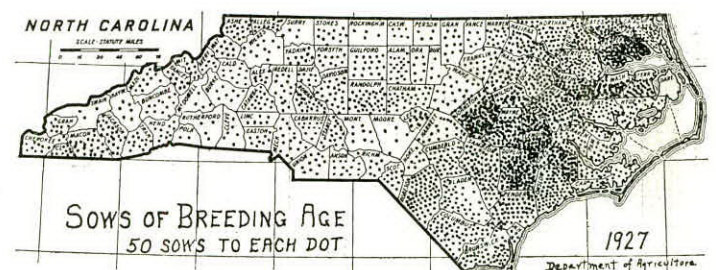
DISTRIBUTION OF WORK STOCK



DISTRIBUTION OF ALL CATTLE



PRODUCTIVE HOGS



The key to the hog situation in a given area is the number of brood sows. This map illustrates where these are to be found.

UNITED STATES CROPS, DECEMBER, 1927

ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, PRICES PAID TO FARMERS ON DECEMBER 1, and FARM VALUE (based on prices paid to farmers on December 1) of farm crops of the United States, as now estimated by the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture, are shown below. These estimates are based on the latest and fullest information available including reports and data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, co-operating State Boards (or Departments) of Agriculture and Agricultural Colleges, et al.

CROP AND YEAR	ACREAGE	PRODUCTION			Farm Price Dec. 1 Per Unit Cents
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	
Corn-----	1926 99,713,000	27.0	2,692,217,000	Bu.	64.2
	1927 98,914,000	28.2	2,786,288,000	Bu.	72.3
Winter Wheat-----	1926 36,987,000	17.0	627,433,000	Bu.	121.2
	1927 37,872,000	14.6	552,384,000	Bu.	116.8
Spring Wheat-----	1926 19,350,000	10.5	† 203,607,000	Bu.	115.7
	1927 20,711,000	15.4	† 319,307,000	Bu.	103.2
All Wheat-----	1926 56,337,000	14.8	831,040,000	Bu.	119.8
	1927 58,583,000	14.9	871,691,000	Bu.	111.8
Oats-----	1926 44,177,000	28.2	1,246,848,000	Bu.	39.8
	1927 42,227,000	28.3	1,195,006,000	Bu.	45.0
Barley-----	1926 7,970,000	23.2	184,905,000	Bu.	57.5
	1927 9,492,000	28.0	265,577,000	Bu.	67.8
Rye-----	1926 3,578,000	11.4	40,795,000	Bu.	83.4
	1927 3,670,000	16.0	58,572,000	Bu.	85.3
Buckwheat-----	1926 694,000	18.3	12,676,000	Bu.	88.2
	1927 832,000	19.4	16,182,000	Bu.	83.5
Flaxseed-----	1926 2,907,000	6.7	19,335,000	Bu.	194.0
	1927 2,907,000	9.1	26,583,000	Bu.	185.7
Rice-----	1926 1,034,000	40.4	41,730,000	Bu.	109.6
	1927 989,000	40.7	40,231,000	Bu.	93.8
Grain Sorghums <i>bc</i> -----	1926 6,690,000	20.6	137,515,000	Bu.	53.9
	1927 6,733,000	20.4	137,608,000	Bu.	61.6
Cotton-----	1926 47,087,000	d132.6	17,977,000	Bales	e 10.9
	1927 40,168,000	d152.3	12,789,000	Bales	e 19.6
Cottonseed-----	1926 58,791,000	1.47	7,982,000	Tons	\$ 18.68
	1927 61,196,000	1.74	10,621,900	Tons	\$ 14.09
Hay, Tame-----	1926 12,911,000	.74	9,568,000	Tons	\$ 11.36
	1927 14,787,000	1.17	17,293,000	Tons	\$ 10.05
Hay, Wild-----	1926 71,702,000	1.34	96,065,000	Tons	\$ 13.68
	1927 75,983,000	1.63	123,512,000	Tons	\$ 10.69
All Hay-----	1926 530,500	1.37	728,000	Bu.	\$ 17.71
	1927 1,208,000	1.44	1,738,000	Bu.	\$ 15.25
Cloverseed-----	1926 1,649,000	10.5	17,396,000	Bu.	\$ 2.93
Beans, Dry, Edible <i>bf</i> -----	1926 1,605,000	10.5	16,872,000	Bu.	\$ 2.89
	1927 543,000	11.22	6,094,000	Bu.	\$ 1.99
Soy Beans <i>g</i> -----	1926 653,000	12.50	8,163,000	Bu.	\$ 1.69
	1927 843,000	750	631,825,000	Lbs.	4.46
Peanuts-----	1926 1,132,000	766	866,822,000	Lbs.	4.06
	1927 771,000	5.62	4,335,000	Bu.	\$ 2.13
Cowpeas <i>g</i> -----	1926 1,035,000	5.64	5,834,000	Bu.	\$ 1.72
	1927 3,122,000	113.5	354,328,000	Bu.	h141.4
Potatoes, White-----	1926 3,505,000	114.7	402,149,000	Bu.	h 96.4
	1927 819,000	101.0	82,703,000	Bu.	95.5
Sweet Potatoes-----	1926 931,000	100.9	93,928,000	Bu.	82.5
	1927 1,656,400	784	1,297,889,000	Lbs.	h 18.2
Tobacco-----	1926 1,610,200	769	1,237,832,000	Lbs.	h 21.5
	1927 677,000	10.7	7,223,000	Tons	h\$ 7.61
Sugar Beets-----	1926 722,000	10.7	7,737,000	Tons	h\$ 7.78
Sugar Cane, except for sirup (La.)-----	1926 163,000	6.8	1,105,000	Tons	h\$ 4.92
	1927 102,000	14.0	1,428,000	Tons	h\$ 4.61
Cane Sirup-----	1926 132,000	168.0	22,172,000	Gals.	80.7
	1927 120,000	178.5	21,425,000	Gals.	81.8
Sorghum Sirup-----	1926 387,000	89.3	34,547,000	Gals.	84.2
	1927 386,000	82.6	31,876,000	Gals.	85.6
Broomcorn <i>i</i> -----	1926 308,000	d346.8	53,400	Tons	\$ 78.69
	1927 218,000	d327.4	35,679	Tons	\$109.28
Apples, Total-----	1926 246,524,000			Bu.	74.5
	1927 123,455,000			Bu.	138.6
Apples, Coml.-----	1926 39,119,000			Bbls.	\$ 2.14
	1927 25,900,000			Bbls.	\$ 4.00
Peaches, Total-----	1926 69,865,000			Bu.	h100.0
	1927 45,463,000			Bu.	h118.1
Pears, Total-----	1926 25,249,000			Bu.	h 88.7
	1927 18,072,000			Bu.	h132.2
Grapes, Total <i>j</i> -----	1926 2,423,413			Tons	h\$ 26.66
	1927 2,464,712			Tons	h\$ 27.46
Oranges (2 States)-----	1926 38,867,000			Boxes	h\$ 2.94
	1927 32,540,000			Boxes	h\$ 3.09

UNITED STATES CROPS, DECEMBER, 1927—(Cont'd)

CROP AND YEAR	ACREAGE	PRODUCTION			Farm Price Dec. 1 Per Unit Cents
		Per Acre	Total	Unit	
Grapefruit (Fla.)-----	1926 -----		7,800,000	Boxes	h\$ 2.10
	1927 -----		6,300,000	Boxes	h\$ 2.65
Lemons (Cal.)-----	1926 -----		7,712,000	Boxes	h\$ 2.81
	1927 -----		6,400,000	Boxes	h\$ 2.75
Cranberries <i>c</i> -----	1926 28,475	26.1	743,600	Bbls.	\$ 7.56
	1927 28,495	17.4	496,000	Bbls.	\$ 12.27
COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS					
Asparagus-----	1926 84,980	92	7,813,000	Crates	\$ 1.82
	1927 90,100	87	7,874,000	Crates	\$ 1.59
Beans, Snap-----	1926 95,120	1.2	109,600	Tons	\$128.93
	1927 112,310	1.1	122,300	Tons	\$118.48
Cabbage-----	1926 129,330	8.0	1,034,200	Tons	\$ 17.79
	1927 138,370	8.4	1,162,600	Tons	\$ 15.81
Cantaloupes-----	1926 101,690	142	14,393,000	Crates	\$ 1.29
	1927 107,280	142	15,272,000	Crates	\$ 1.22
Carrots-----	1926 19,000	291	5,523,000	Bu.	\$.57
	1927 26,090	307	8,002,000	Bu.	\$.46
Cauliflower-----	1926 22,520	246	5,538,000	Crates	\$.74
	1927 17,340	248	4,299,000	Crates	\$ 1.07
Celery-----	1926 24,130	268	6,476,000	Crates	\$ 1.91
	1927 25,320	293	7,407,000	Crates	\$ 1.43
Corn, Sweet (Canning)-----	1926 317,310	2.6	816,000	Tons	\$ 13.23
	1927 213,830	1.9	395,800	Tons	\$ 12.13
Cucumbers-----	1926 109,250	81	8,855,000	Bu.	\$ 1.17
	1927 98,340	85	8,366,000	Bu.	\$ 1.14
Eggplant-----	1926 3,260	243	791,000	Bu.	\$ 1.18
	1927 2,870	260	746,000	Bu.	\$.93
Lettuce-----	1926 105,560	162	17,150,000	Crates	\$ 1.64
	1927 122,310	144	17,652,000	Crates	\$ 1.02
Onions-----	1926 74,200	282	20,945,000	Bu.	\$.75
	1927 75,440	299	22,576,000	Bu.	\$.78
Peas, Green-----	1926 261,840	1.0	261,100	Tons	\$ 73.35
	1927 217,910	1.1	236,800	Tons	\$ 76.10
Peppers-----	1926 15,330	254	3,890,000	Bu.	\$ 1.27
	1927 14,600	240	3,502,000	Bu.	\$ 1.01
Potatoes, Early-----	1926 309,450	112	34,615,000	Bu.	\$ 1.54
	1927 331,600	122	40,359,000	Bu.	\$ 1.41
Spinach-----	1926 51,580	2.4	124,400	Tons	\$ 60.23
	1927 54,340	2.6	141,000	Tons	\$ 56.61
Strawberries-----	1926 152,480	1823	277,940,000	Quarts	\$.17
	1927 188,130	1819	342,284,000	Quarts	\$.15
Tomatoes-----	1926 372,430	3.7	1,375,800	Tons	\$ 31.18
	1927 387,280	4.2	1,621,500	Tons	\$ 27.23
Watermelons-----	1926 199,060	350	69,698,000	Number	h\$146.00
	1927 180,910	316	57,220,000	Number	h\$186.00
Total of above-----	1926 355,657,445				
	1927 355,826,465				

† Including DURUM (production 4 States 43,981,000 bu. 1926, 76,155,000 bu. 1927).

b Principal producing States.

c For all purposes.

d Pounds.

e Per Pound.

f Including Lima beans.

g Gathered for grain, new basis.

h Prices are based on special sources deemed more dependable than from regular reporters.

i Principal producing States.

j Production is the total for fresh fruit, juice, and raisins.

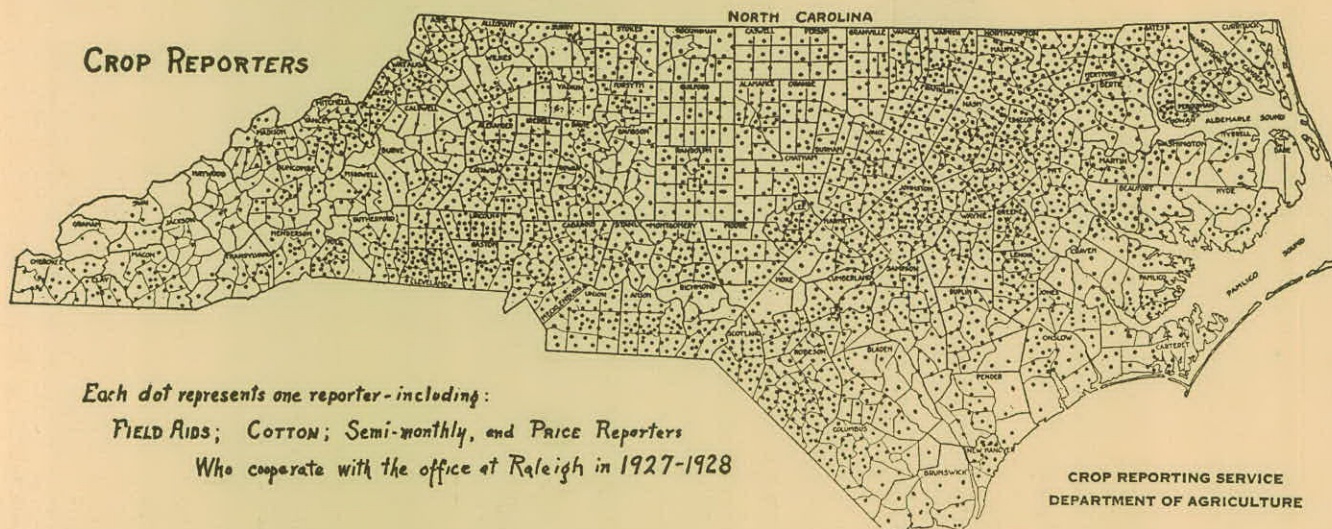
k Per car of 1,000 melons.



POULTRY AND PEACHES

NORTH CAROLINA'S VOLUNTARY CROP REPORTERS

CROP REPORTERS



Each dot represents one reporter-including:

FIELD AIDS; COTTON; Semi-monthly, and Price Reporters

Who cooperate with the office at Raleigh in 1927-1928

CROP REPORTING SERVICE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

The dotted map above includes correspondents numbering: Regular monthly aids 1,374; Cotton Specials 795; Price 404 and Semi-monthly 279 or a total of 2,868 voluntary reporters. Of the special co-operators, the following are not included in this map: County officers and tax listers 1,400; Ginners 910; Truck and Fruit crop reporters 227; County and State Vocational and Agricultural workers 127; County Commissioners, Bankers and Supply Merchants 1,272; Peanuts 2,200; Tobacco warehouses 156; Millers 178; Cotton buyers and weighers 339 and invaluable lists including 200,000 classified (confidential) lists of farm owners. This information should give assurance that our information comes almost entirely from farmers and those directly in touch with the crop growers themselves.

FARMERS NEED MORE INFORMATION

The agricultural estimates reports are an essential part of the field of Agricultural Economics. The subject of Economics is all important in a successful study and conduct of any business. This has not yet been appreciated by the average farmer (producer) any more than the average manufacturer (producer) did fifty years ago. In this publication are various table of economic information. These may be advantageously studied by any one depending on farming for their living.

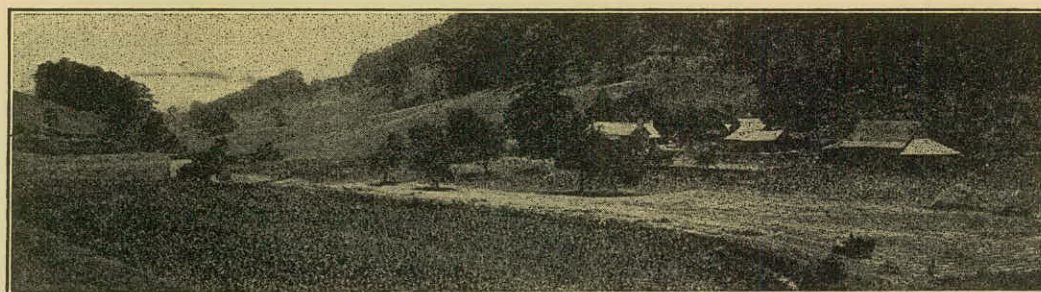
Our farmers have been fairly successful producers, while they are poor salesmen. Why? Because they are unfamiliar with the influences and values of the economic bases underlying the laws of supply and demand. The brief table of contents on page 2 does not give a clear idea of the subject matter dealt with herein. A careful study of each page will be worthwhile. These tables may prove to be invaluable for reference in the future; so file this copy away where it may be readily located.

Because our farmers are poor and critical readers, this type of information usually gets to them second and third hand through one or more of the following who do study them: (1) Agricultural teachers; (2) agricultural specialists; (3) county agents; (4) newspapers; (5) bankers; (6) supply merchants; (7) agricultural supply manufacturers; (8) railroads; (9) libraries; (10) salesmen, etc.

It should be realized that this information is for the last year's crops and this year's livestock. While the copy was given to the printers early in March, even with rushed work, it takes considerable time to publish such detailed information.

Chief credit for this information should be given to the VOLUNTARY reporting AIDS given above. While it requires only a few minutes per month to fill out the report blanks, yet the disposition "now-a-days" too often is, "We want our information free, but want pay for what we tell." Our reporters prove that there are still many left who feel repaid by the "clearing house" reports received by them in exchange for the occasional reports furnished by them.

A MOUNTAIN VALLEY FARM IN BUNCOMBE COUNTY



A farmer from an eastern county who first visits the mountains wonders how a farm pays there. As a matter of fact these valley lands between steep mountain sides are very fertile and produce good crops without commercial fertilizers. The cattle grazing on the hill sides make this land also profitable.

**PRESERVE THIS
ANNUAL ISSUE**

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Livestock

W. A. GRAHAM,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

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Chief U. S. Bureau Agri. Economics.

This Farm Forecaster is issued for North Carolina by the
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