

FARM FORECASTER

CROP AND LIVE STOCK REPORT FOR NORTH CAROLINA

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RALEIGH

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NORTH CAROLINA CROP REPORT

May 1, 1937

As a rule small grains are unusually promising, after a mild and favorable growing winter. Freezes have been rare, and usually harmless. Soils have been well watered and flooding rare. Insect and disease pests have bothered but not to the extent of off-setting the favorable conditions. This is quite in contrast to conditions during May 1936. The winter and spring conditions resulted in extra good root growth, which is essential to good yields.

The abandonment of WHEAT acreage is only 1 per cent since last fall's planting. This leaves 554,000 acres for this spring's harvest. With a condition of 88 per cent for May 1, we have a 3 per cent better prospect than the 10 year average and 6 per cent better than the prospects a year ago which declined after this date. This means an average yield of 11 bushels per acre or a total crop of 6,094,000 bushels now in prospect for harvest.

The 86 per cent condition of RYE at present is the same as the 10 year average and 7 per cent better than a year ago. A prospect in production of 520,000 bushels is one-third more than last year's crop and 7 per cent above the 10 year average production. This means that prospects are now good.

In spite of claims of damages from lice and smut the OAT prospects are now for 83 per cent of a full crop—4 per cent above the 10 year average and 5 per cent above the prospects twelve months ago. The fall and spring plantings are about evenly divided some years more than half being spring oats and some less. The 1937 crop

was 48 per cent for spring planting, whereas last year it was 59 per cent. Of course, spring oats are not yet sufficiently developed for estimating the production.

With a PEACH prospect of 48 per cent of a full crop production now evident we have 6 per cent better prospects than last year on May 1 but the crop is 30 per cent below the 10 year average at this date. The best prospects are in the sandhill commercial area. Production forecasts are for 1,364,000 bushels which is about 15 per cent less than finally harvested last year. This is considerably less than the ten year average since many old orchards are going out and many new plantings are not yet bearing abundantly. The Georgia crop shows even poorer prospects than the North Carolina outlook.

Weather Conditions

For the state as a whole the rainfall was above normal while the temperature was just about normal. The heaviest rainfall was in the eastern area where some floods occurred. Rainfall and cool conditions prevailed during the close of April. Conspicuous comments by voluntary crop reporters were to the effect that the weather was cool and soil wet, but this related primarily to the May 1 conditions. Many reporters commented on the fine prospects for fall grain, while others seemed to see nothing but damages by pests. Probably more than the usual preparation of soil had occurred by May 1. Fields in general were plowed and ready for planting by the time the seeding needed to be done. Cool weather conditions have resulted in considerable replanting of cotton and even corn in certain parts.

Tobacco planting conditions have been favorable due to the moist soil. Clovers have made wonderfully fine growth and much clover hay has been saved especially in the eastern half of the state. Small grain hays will make from two to three times the yield that last year's crop made if favorable weather continues in contrast to last year's drought condition. Practically no serious damages resulted from spring frost although strawberries did have a setback and early cabbage were hurt some by the cold conditions following a very warm late winter. The late crop was better.

National Crop Conditions

In general spring work has been delayed by weather conditions while livestock has been greatly depleted by last year's drought since pastures, ranges and hay conditions were greatly hurt and conditions now are sub-normal. On the other hand, the signs of an increasing demand for farm products together with drought effects are encouraging to producers of many areas. This is evidenced by the increased usage of fertilizer and farm equipment. Near drought conditions in the West are greatly hampering farm operations there. The winter wheat and rye have come through the winter in good shape in the Eastern half of the country but there was a heavy loss of acreage in the drought area which is reflected by the 15 per cent abandonment of the acreage seeded compared with 24 per cent lost last year and a 10 year average of 12.6 per cent. However, even with this loss the acreage harvested is expected to be the largest on record with the exception 1918 which was stimulated by post-war conditions.

The hay conditions for the country show 73 per cent for May 1 condition or about 2½ per cent less than the 1935 crop following the 1934 drought. The ten year average was 83 per cent. Four states showed conditions above the average. The hay stocks held on farms on May 1 were the second lowest for more than 20 years. This brought considerable attention to the production of hay. Early Irish potatoes in the extreme Southern states show 77 per cent of a full crop which is the same as that reported a month ago and 70 per cent was reported a year ago. The nine year average showed 76 per cent of a full prospect. The peak outlook for the early crop was 27 per cent less than the 1936 prospect.



Good Pasture—Livestock and Water Mean Good Farming—North Carolina Pasture Condition On May 1st, Equalled the Past 10-Year Average

FARM VALUES, GROSS INCOME AND CASH INCOME FROM FARM PRODUCTS IN NORTH CAROLINA

PRODUCTS	Farm Value (000)		Gross Income (000)		Cash Income (000)		Government Benefit Payments* (000)		Gross Income and Benefit Payments (000)		Cash Income and Benefit Payments (000)	
	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935
Corn*	\$ 36,557	\$ 32,016	\$ 4,317	\$ 5,141	\$ 1,763	\$ 3,121	\$ 170	\$ 209	\$ 4,487	\$ 5,350	\$ 1,933	\$ 3,330
Wheat*	5,205	5,935	3,757	4,061	2,273	2,647	55	62	3,812	4,123	2,328	2,709
Oats	2,668	2,786	104	108	104	108						
Barley	162	132	5	4	5	4						
Rye	531	483	187	207	110	133						
Cotton	38,864	32,873	38,864	32,873	38,864	32,873	5,598	6,438	44,462	40,931	44,462	40,931
Tobacco*	118,808	117,443	118,808	117,443	118,808	117,443	10,918	2,610	129,726	120,053	129,726	120,053
All Hay	12,668	10,224	872	701	872	701						
Soy Beans	2,832	2,864	753	741	753	741						
Cowpeas	1,470	1,328	264	283	223	242						
Peanuts	9,548	8,485	8,925	7,900	8,801	7,900		1,140		9,040		8,930
Potatoes	5,946	5,639	5,660	5,296	3,863	3,243						
Sweet Potatoes	7,114	6,882	6,168	6,035	1,294	1,355						
Truck crops (all)	2,646	4,032	2,646	4,032	2,281	3,476						
Apples	3,032	2,981	3,032	2,981	1,466	1,324						
Peaches	2,312	2,280	2,312	2,280	1,724	1,520						
Pears	185	200	185	200	48	54						
Grapes	302	251	302	251	88	80						
Pecans	147	157	147	157	74	83						
Sorghum Syrup	945	975	661	682	368	380						
Cattle and Calves	3,854	5,104	3,334	5,377	3,531	5,195						
Sheep and Lambs	128	167	145	184	126	153						
Hogs*	10,442	15,990	11,182	16,486	3,401	5,296	573	214	11,755	16,700	3,974	5,510
Horses	127	113										
Mules	60	48										
Chickens	4,678	6,050	4,795	5,839	1,665	1,936						
Eggs (chicken)	7,072	8,280	6,640	7,743	2,832	3,086						
All Crops (78)	287,353	281,504	226,101	226,118	198,870	192,767	16,741	12,079	242,842	238,197	215,611	204,846
Livestock and Livestock Products	55,928	67,282	55,660	66,711	20,409	24,708	573	214	56,233	66,925	20,982	24,922
All Crops and Livestock	343,281	348,786	281,761	292,829	219,279	217,475	17,314	12,293	299,075	305,122	236,593	229,768

*Includes local administrative expenses.

FARM INCOME

It is the value that farmers get from their year's operations which tell the real story to them. It is the farm income which tells the state's story, so above are the figures for 1934 and 1935. The 1936 data will not be available until some time after this publication appears.

In this table the FARM VALUE relates to the total income of the products regardless of their usage, sale or disposition. The CASH INCOME relates to the value of quantities actually sold off the farms. The GROSS INCOME relates to the cash income plus the value of the products consumed in the farm household

on the farms where produced. The income shown relates to the year of production and not to the time of sales.

From the above, it is evident that the household consumption of farm products is credited to the farm even though many farmers will insist that their time and products *not sold* does not represent any value or income. The cost of production data on page 3 shows the features entering into the real costs of producing crops. This includes taxes, overhead, supervision, workstock, family labor and many other real cost items.

In the table above are also shown the

government benefit and rental payments. The 1936 payments were appreciably lower than for 1934 and 1935. This was the result of the shift to the Soil Conservation Program which pays less but will probably result in much better or more constructive results.

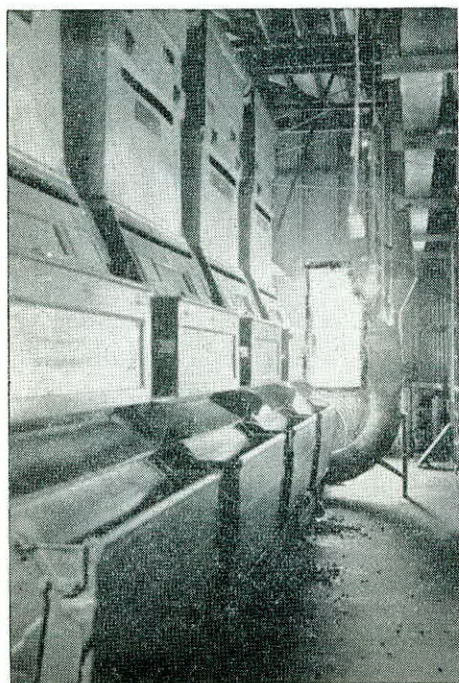
Attention is invited to the table of contents on page 2, locating the features of information carried in this issue. Explanations of tables are usually omitted, presuming that the information is clear. This permitted of printing more tables or carrying more information.



THE FERTILE AND FAMED IOTLA VALLEY OF MACON COUNTY.

COTTON GINNED IN NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTIES	TOTAL GINNINGS FOR SEASON (Running Bales)									Rank of Counties 1936	Number Gins Operating 1935
	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936		
Alamance.....	2,196	1,887	1,331	1,204	819	-----	1,167	759	621	53	5
Anson.....	22,928	17,461	25,262	27,368	19,484	20,224	19,204	16,850	20,256	9	30
Beaufort.....	9,020	4,804	5,641	3,829	4,123	4,883	4,851	4,083	5,138	33	30
Bertie.....	11,116	7,496	7,744	6,152	6,459	7,625	6,941	5,981	7,484	26	12
Bladen.....	5,825	5,450	5,545	4,089	4,915	5,410	5,341	3,790	3,990	39	6
Cabarrus.....	11,963	14,866	15,001	15,672	9,190	11,607	9,400	8,482	6,686	28	18
Camden.....	2,788	2,215	2,198	1,344	2,119	1,983	1,892	1,648	2,106	45	6
Catawba.....	13,297	16,100	16,640	16,517	10,955	13,627	12,444	10,599	6,601	29	20
Chatham.....	6,782	4,675	4,476	4,305	2,801	3,721	3,816	3,051	2,695	44	11
Chowan.....	5,289	3,005	3,421	1,993	2,702	3,732	3,856	3,141	3,558	40	6
Cleveland.....	53,921	64,340	62,785	64,579	45,806	48,136	42,911	46,002	31,480	3	51
Columbus.....	826	1,880	1,390	670	1,180	1,387	1,221	-----	-----	-----	2
Craven.....	2,376	1,980	1,635	875	2,300	1,773	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Cumberland.....	16,848	16,990	20,136	19,424	16,385	18,117	14,202	15,115	15,494	13	23
Currituck.....	1,143	1,390	1,388	771	727	894	1,274	1,067	1,228	48	4
Davidson.....	2,041	2,285	2,596	2,448	1,431	1,920	1,995	1,801	687	52	5
Davie.....	4,929	6,160	6,698	5,297	3,438	3,500	3,795	3,561	1,965	46	6
Duplin.....	7,327	7,424	6,753	6,124	6,546	5,991	5,357	4,407	5,337	32	8
Durham.....	1,064	530	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Edgecombe.....	25,418	18,736	19,837	18,648	20,532	18,999	15,746	13,907	13,398	15	39
Franklin.....	20,010	12,964	13,259	14,883	14,654	14,721	12,881	10,185	10,638	22	20
Gaston.....	13,273	13,705	13,873	12,220	9,421	8,294	7,056	8,201	5,500	31	14
Gates.....	5,131	4,892	4,183	3,457	2,865	3,486	3,936	2,920	4,050	37	9
Granville.....	1,052	1,102	711	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Greene.....	7,044	3,132	4,166	4,031	6,030	3,816	3,918	3,122	3,282	42	6
Halifax.....	44,092	33,328	32,227	32,788	26,395	25,878	26,648	23,686	30,968	4	43
Harnett.....	33,425	31,018	31,436	29,601	25,005	25,580	20,256	21,277	22,181	8	24
Hertford.....	6,139	3,916	3,450	2,719	2,989	3,139	3,542	3,057	4,417	35	7
Hoke.....	14,188	9,969	14,003	12,561	11,908	12,985	10,248	13,054	14,618	14	10
Iredell.....	18,741	20,959	21,582	22,591	15,257	15,033	15,818	15,498	10,802	21	22
Johnston.....	41,251	39,265	39,691	37,160	40,220	40,585	30,117	27,675	33,617	2	44
Jones.....	1,605	1,187	1,293	1,051	2,061	1,342	1,711	1,819	1,138	49	4
Lee.....	8,332	5,704	6,176	4,951	4,092	4,933	4,356	3,776	4,167	36	6
Lenoir.....	10,200	5,792	8,079	5,257	8,853	6,343	6,434	5,762	6,323	30	13
Lincoln.....	15,586	19,539	19,361	21,538	15,379	15,727	13,986	13,502	10,008	23	21
Martin.....	5,213	3,029	3,436	3,019	5,188	6,050	4,418	3,358	4,033	38	7
Mecklenburg.....	21,299	25,234	25,754	23,455	15,907	16,642	15,664	15,747	9,861	24	19
Montgomery.....	6,371	5,497	5,854	4,482	2,290	2,838	3,254	3,329	3,488	41	7
Moore.....	5,100	3,369	2,996	1,749	1,487	1,729	1,403	1,378	1,032	50	10
Nash.....	39,103	23,388	25,159	24,653	27,777	25,985	23,615	17,841	19,268	12	31
Northampton.....	34,134	30,039	23,736	22,417	17,661	15,286	19,542	18,290	23,334	7	26
Onslow.....	1,571	1,632	1,425	881	1,624	1,064	1,073	514	557	54	4
Orange.....	1,776	1,301	1,060	1,086	741	1,052	1,027	905	731	51	5
Pamlico.....	1,824	1,253	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Pasquotank.....	2,344	1,097	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Perquimans.....	6,386	3,273	3,093	2,431	3,280	4,259	4,642	3,281	4,567	34	8
Pitt.....	17,579	6,961	10,001	8,843	17,364	13,352	11,715	9,408	11,500	20	15
Polk.....	3,965	5,524	5,107	5,534	3,816	4,867	3,740	3,247	3,036	43	4
Randolph.....	1,724	1,444	1,285	1,055	756	909	928	665	446	55	3
Richmond.....	13,560	8,724	10,429	9,091	6,128	8,234	7,804	7,248	7,260	27	24
Robeson.....	38,672	40,281	52,221	47,047	43,058	43,915	45,912	38,911	43,853	1	55
Rowan.....	15,155	15,968	17,870	18,223	10,660	12,550	12,191	11,002	7,896	25	19
Rutherford.....	17,821	23,273	21,189	21,895	16,428	16,186	15,320	14,566	12,692	16	19
Sampson.....	23,478	25,992	28,683	32,511	30,724	30,785	26,126	24,253	30,802	5	31
Scotland.....	22,252	16,186	24,219	19,151	15,243	17,989	18,449	17,242	19,939	10	16
Stanly.....	11,489	10,539	10,532	9,536	6,706	9,303	8,776	8,163	8,210	25	13
Union.....	31,451	30,239	28,732	31,200	25,971	25,514	21,879	20,760	25,199	6	31
Vance.....	6,097	5,447	4,338	5,671	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Wake.....	27,954	18,161	15,459	12,356	14,163	14,849	14,104	11,362	12,147	18	32
Warren.....	17,657	18,727	13,447	16,965	12,103	12,971	14,289	12,375	12,215	17	20
Washington.....	1,796	864	1,251	1,215	983	1,770	1,750	1,396	1,469	47	11
Wayne.....	21,554	15,251	19,399	21,817	24,318	20,249	20,571	15,857	19,783	11	26
Wilson.....	19,964	12,001	12,650	12,938	15,948	11,917	11,737	8,849	11,660	19	23
All Others.....	4,793	6,203	7,290	5,848	12,914	14,580	14,675	12,588	12,697	-----	19
North Carolina, Total.....	869,248	767,043	800,582	771,186	680,279	690,506	640,924	579,313	598,108	-----	1,003
United States, Total.....	14,296,549	14,547,791	13,755,518	16,628,874	12,709,647	12,664,019	9,472,022	10,420,346	12,129,702	-----	-----



COTTON GINNINGS

Frequently discussions of the relative importance of certain cotton counties gain attention, with conflicting statements resulting. The figures above came from the United States Census Bureau and are the official figures for ginnings. The acreages, by counties, on page 8 were secured through the tax lists from the growers themselves. While individual reports undoubtedly showed differences from their final harvested acres, the county totals probably afford the best information available; at least the results check reasonably well with the best known check data.

New features in this table are the number of active gins in 1935 and the rank of counties in 1936. The trend in production of cotton since 1928 is shown for the State and the United States. In this, 1931 was the outstanding year for the entire country, while for North Carolina there is

shown a gradual reduction in production.

By studying the total crop land data on page 7 with the cotton acreage, it will be found that cotton occupies as much as 50 percent of the crop land in a few counties.

As of May 1st, the cotton crop was not nearly all planted. However, in the southeastern section of the state much of the cotton was up to a good stand. Farmers were not excited about this crop, since it does not provide such attractive price returns as they receive from tobacco. However, it is not as treacherous as tobacco. As indicated by the figures above, North Carolina is slowly going out of the cotton farming business. The reason is that the Western cotton growers can produce it very much cheaper than we can here in North Carolina. The scene at the left shows the inside of cotton ginnery in Wilson County.

NORTH CAROLINA MONTHLY TOBACCO WAREHOUSE SALES---1936-1937 (By Markets and Belts)

DISTRICT	August 1936		September 1936		October 1936		November 1936		December 1936		Season 1936-1937		Season 1935-1936	
	Producers' Sales	Average Price	Producers' Sales	Average Price	Producers' Sales	Average Price	Producers' Sales	Average Price	Producers' Sales	Average Price	Producers' Sales	Average Price	Producers' Sales	Average Price
Old Bright Belt—Type 11														
Aberdeen		\$	408,718	\$ 25.29	1,231,520	\$ 20.09	665,988	\$ 20.53	160,906	\$ 22.36	2,467,132	\$ 21.20	3,212,942	\$ 17.58
Burlington					1,005,106	20.75	606,498	20.85	284,006	18.00	2,046,486	20.08	1,382,789	15.89
Carthage			454,942	26.10	1,157,794	25.30	488,220	22.92			2,100,956	24.94	2,040,762	18.36
Durham			3,242,072	25.32	12,106,810	26.52	7,834,768	26.39	3,724,646	22.93	28,628,770	25.33	30,609,198	19.79
Fuquay Springs			1,268,966	25.78	3,945,532	27.58	2,434,338	27.42	1,006,172	21.98	8,919,422	26.42	9,370,332	20.45
Henderson			2,283,660	25.73	8,559,902	26.51	5,548,954	23.91	2,169,054	20.62	19,915,732	24.60	23,533,502	20.57
Louisburg			494,454	24.47	1,739,248	24.53	489,780	21.89	69,128	12.60	2,792,610	23.78	3,565,002	19.85
Madison					844,257	15.51	408,022	13.86	284,984	11.49	1,697,210	13.46	2,080,132	17.78
Mebane					1,127,322	22.66	826,218	24.46	260,210	19.38	2,374,866	22.73	3,218,832	17.10
Mt. Airy					1,420,341	18.48	979,590	17.61	669,184	15.46	3,451,139	16.90	4,378,246	19.55
Oxford			2,214,344	24.69	9,258,518	25.02	5,604,270	23.79	2,318,494	19.17	20,971,790	23.45	26,561,494	20.97
Reidsville					2,795,628	20.59	2,356,812	21.23	1,283,294	18.12	7,389,604	19.67	10,939,180	17.85
Roxboro					1,268,662	23.70	1,253,438	27.11	516,112	21.83	3,589,822	23.84	3,780,628	20.26
Sanford			553,706	23.40	1,757,218	22.87	596,192	22.00			2,907,116	23.80	5,210,567	18.36
Stoneville					1,044,890	19.11	610,230	16.43	329,496	12.19	2,148,114	16.63	2,475,243	18.47
Warrenton			266,928	23.71	1,581,352	24.47	1,134,378	21.84	443,940	18.05	3,680,616	22.62	3,882,346	20.56
Wendell			1,999,650	22.35	1,457,067	22.12	465,290	22.10			3,922,007	22.25	5,403,804	19.83
Winston-Salem					14,692,220	18.71	10,675,498	19.35	8,395,824	17.61	39,855,921	18.05	51,885,377	18.74
Total Type 11			13,187,440	24.76	66,993,387	23.32	42,978,484	22.81	21,915,450	19.13	158,859,313	22.07	193,530,377	19.50
New Bright Belt—Type 12														
Ahoskie			1,559,708	20.49	1,014,354	23.02	290,166	21.68			2,864,228	21.51	3,465,884	20.27
Farmville			6,713,904	21.34	7,348,256	24.28	2,461,172	19.34	132,418	9.03	16,655,750	22.27	25,534,698	21.72
Goldboro			2,795,476	21.95	2,651,226	23.44	796,044	20.17			6,242,746	22.35	6,277,704	18.74
Greenville			14,773,983	20.89	19,875,126	25.91	6,385,534	22.37	720,768	9.45	41,823,051	23.24	53,333,479	21.02
Kinston			15,360,894	21.19	16,048,019	24.69	4,741,324	21.07	401,050	11.04	36,551,287	22.60	43,182,814	19.88
Robersonville			2,150,254	20.62	2,224,272	24.60	709,810	21.64			5,084,336	22.49	7,079,012	20.89
Rocky Mount			13,139,491	22.21	15,151,416	24.95	6,731,694	22.40	1,195,886	13.99	36,218,487	23.12	51,418,372	21.36
Smithfield			2,896,004	22.56	2,483,476	23.03	679,776	19.97			6,059,256	22.46	9,347,120	19.17
Tarboro			1,251,050	21.79	1,561,576	21.90	283,842	16.26			3,096,468	21.35	4,640,694	20.64
Wallace			986,146	21.94	726,452	21.65					1,712,598	21.81	1,936,272	18.04
Washington			1,852,832	22.54	1,416,942	25.78	344,668	24.50			3,614,442	23.76	4,564,210	19.04
Williamston			2,054,364	18.98	1,810,984	22.35	483,006	19.71			4,348,354	20.47	6,428,001	20.10
Wilson			17,272,334	21.75	21,221,506	25.24	8,274,828	22.78	1,387,948	13.68	48,156,616	23.23	66,211,656	21.51
Total Type 12			82,806,440	21.46	93,533,605	24.88	32,181,864	21.86	3,838,070	12.50	212,427,619	22.85	*283,825,354	20.86
South Carolina Belt—Type 13														
Chadbourn	822,786	20.09	1,399,987	17.59							2,222,773	18.50	3,380,830	20.03
Clarkton	556,468	21.93	402,468	19.76							958,936	21.03	1,461,472	18.00
Fair Bluff	514,246	21.53	858,803	20.45							1,373,049	20.83	2,456,234	21.56
Fairmont	6,758,301	24.75	14,537,028	23.31	5,348,643	15.95					26,643,972	22.23	30,135,080	21.18
Lumberton	6,752,312	23.64	8,364,926	22.86	2,122,766	14.78					17,240,004	22.19	14,998,800	19.87
Tabor City	736,193	22.09	1,359,334	17.82	36,528	17.08					2,132,055	19.25	1,560,427	21.01
Whiteville	4,436,063	22.69	7,567,950	20.05	913,408	13.20					12,917,421	20.50	17,002,730	20.11
Total Type 13	20,576,369	23.49	34,490,496	21.91	8,421,345	15.37					63,488,210	21.58	70,995,573	20.54
Burley Belt—Type 31														
Asheville									1,705,468	37.43	2,760,648	38.28	2,507,928	21.30
Total Type 31									1,705,468	37.43	2,760,648	38.28	2,507,928	21.30
State Totals—														
Season 1936-1937	20,576,369	23.49	130,484,376	21.91	168,948,337	23.79	75,160,348	22.40	27,458,988	19.32	437,535,790	22.48	*550,859,232	20.34
1935-1936	52,106,822	21.26	158,898,861	18.87	175,213,651	22.85	108,479,080	20.59	27,948,431	17.29	550,859,232	20.34		
1934-1935	56,062,948	25.79	152,922,028	26.91	116,946,318	33.67	50,015,601	28.12	12,415,483	17.82	395,135,824	28.44		
1933-1934	40,376,997	12.09	57,342,749	12.04	172,608,443	14.99	146,210,600	19.57	56,116,767	17.22	516,376,445	15.93		
1932-1933	11,685,651	12.10	66,600,614	11.57	104,972,582	12.59	61,440,005	12.68	23,723,024	11.02	283,495,702	11.98		
1931-1932	20,292,027	12.38	96,259,217	9.56	125,498,567	9.93	116,419,691	8.79	65,448,886	6.73	466,756,112	8.86		
1930-1931	18,486,642	10.98	111,380,558	11.69	144,351,755	14.92	142,203,995	13.93	75,170,733	12.50	563,327,005	12.87		

*The 1935-1936 season's producers' sales for Type 12 include sales on the New Bern market which did not operate during the 1936-1937 season.

TOBACCO WAREHOUSE SALES

The "Biggest Market"; the "Highest Price Market"; the "Leading Market," are often meaningless, as are many advertisements. The facts are what tell the true story. This page presents the results of certified tobacco sales for the last marketing season in North Carolina, by markets and by belts. At the bottom of the table is shown the yearly results since 1930.

The market showing the highest price is not necessarily the one which paid the relatively highest price for the same grades of tobacco. Popular markets may receive the best grades, leaving the lower grades for local sale which affects the average price reported. The big markets do have the better and most buyers.

That many growers travel hundreds of miles to sell their tobacco indicates that they are not always satisfied with near-by markets, including big markets. For example, North Carolina growers sell more than 30,000,000 pounds in Virginia; South

Carolina sells over 6,000,000 pounds in North Carolina; and cross-belt sales within North Carolina run into millions of pounds. Perhaps the greatest weakness is with the growers' own grading rather than with any shortcomings of the warehousemen or buyers.

Flue cured tobacco will probably be increased anywhere up to ten percent. The stocks in storage are about the same as a year ago, while stocks of other types are generally low. The demand for cigarette types of tobacco is expected to be increased. The average price of about 22 cents per pound for the 1936 crop would probably not be equaled this year under average growing conditions. Early in May better than average field conditions prevailed. The Plant beds indicate that the acreage may not be much less than the ten percent increase intended earlier. The scene at the right is a tobacco auction sale in Wilson.



UNITED STATES CROPS

CROPS	Unit of Measure	Acreage Harvested (in thousands)		Yield Per Acre		Production (in thousands)		Average Price Per Unit		Total Farm Value (in thousands of dollars)	
		1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
Corn, all	Bushels	95,441,000	92,495,000	24.1	16.5	2,296,669	1,524,317	\$.655	\$.993	\$ 1,505,396	\$ 1,514,203
Winter Wheat	Bushels	33,402,000	37,608,000	13.9	13.8	465,319	519,013	.827	.991	385,039	514,296
All Wheat	Bushels	51,229,000	48,820,000	12.2	12.8	626,344	626,461	.832	.997	521,233	624,338
Oats	Bushels	39,831,000	33,213,000	30.0	23.8	1,194,902	789,100	.263	.442	314,590	348,610
Barley	Bushels	12,371,000	8,322,000	23.1	17.7	285,774	147,452	.378	.800	107,997	118,007
Rye	Bushels	4,141,000	2,757,000	14.2	9.3	58,597	25,554	.395	.805	23,171	20,572
Buckwheat	Bushels	503,000	370,000	16.6	16.8	8,332	6,218	.550	.794	4,583	4,939
Grain Sorghum (all purposes)	Bushels	9,354,000	7,000,000	10.5	8.0	98,495	55,701	.561	.851	55,236	47,407
Cotton, Lint (a)	Bales	27,335,000	30,054,000	186.3	197.6	10,638	12,407	11.09	12.30	590,136	760,386
Cottonseed	Tons	4,729	5,513			4,729	5,513	31.19	35.41	147,483	195,195
Hay, tame	Tons	55,647,000	57,055,000	1.40	1.11	78,138	63,309	7.80	11.39	609,368	720,997
Hay, wild	Tons	12,399,000	10,694,000	.92	.65	11,388	6,915	4.64	7.75	52,789	53,613
Hay, all	Tons	68,046,000	67,749,000	1.32	1.04	89,526	70,224	7.40	11.03	662,157	774,610
Sweet Sorghums	Tons	3,498,000	2,565,000	1.45	1.14	5,058	2,915	5.61	8.24	28,392	24,010
Timothy Seed	Bushels	978,000	413,000	4.29	2.51	4,197	1,038	1.09	2.60	4,559	2,693
Clover Seed (Red and Alsike)	Bushels	829,000	1,111,000	1.36	1.15	1,126	1,278	8.83	12.96	9,946	16,571
Sweet Clover Seed	Bushels	207,000	280,000	3.37	2.49	697	697	2.32	4.28	1,618	2,985
Lespedeza Seed (b)	Pounds	370,000	272,000	163.4	141.1	60,510	38,364	5.79	8.01	3,502	3,072
Beans, any edible	Bushels	1,885,000	1,562,000	760.	712.	14,323	11,122	2.93	5.02	38,883	50,884
Soy Beans	Bushels	2,697,000	2,113,000	16.5	14.0	44,378	29,616	.791	1.107	35,097	32,791
Cowpeas	Bushels	1,033,000	1,261,000	6.7	6.0	6,971	7,626	1.556	1.471	10,850	11,215
Peanuts	Pounds	1,725,000	1,736,000	755.	749.	1,302,805	1,300,540	.031	.034	40,738	44,150
Velvet Beans (all purposes)	Tons	2,132,000	2,236,000	892.	800.	951	895	11.32	13.36	10,761	11,958
Potatoes	Bushels	3,541,000	3,058,000	109.1	107.9	386,380	329,997	.597	1.113	230,574	367,406
Sweet Potatoes	Bushels	969,000	822,000	85.8	78.0	83,128	64,144	.704	.936	58,501	60,035
Tobacco	Pounds	1,437,000	1,467,000	903.	796.	1,297,210	1,167,068	.183	.215	237,814	250,364
Apples, commercial	Bushels					93,866	67,945	.704	.997	66,127	67,715
Apples, total	Bushels					167,283	108,031	.713	1.010	118,533	109,078
Peaches, total	Bushels					52,808	46,118	.841	.942	44,410	43,435
Pears, total	Bushels					22,035	24,128	.626	.674	13,800	16,272
Grapes, total	Tons					2,455	1,879	14.58	21.34	35,796	40,091
Pecans	Pounds					95,340	34,760	.062	.121	5,889	4,191
Sorgo Syrup	Gallons	231,000	215,000	57.8	55.1	13,350	11,848	.549	.567	7,330	6,723
Commercial Truck Crops:											
Artichokes	Boxes	9,000	9,100	113.	95.	1,017	864	1.70	2.00	1,729	1,728
Asparagus		110,000	107,200							11,299	13,395
Beans, lima		37,000	42,300							1,735	2,088
Beans, snap, total		216,400	210,900							16,611	17,838
Beets		18,800	19,300							1,419	1,304
Cabbage	Tons	167,200	183,800	6.70	5.92	1,120	1,089	12.80	20.39	14,272	21,105
Cantaloupes	Crates	114,300	111,700	118.	118.	13,452	13,148	.91	1.03	11,931	13,071
Carrots	Bushels	36,200	37,300	363.	363.	13,138	13,535	.56	.57	7,395	7,610
Cauliflower	Crates	28,500	29,000	250.	248.	7,114	7,198	.72	.83	5,003	5,943
Celery	Crates	34,400	36,400	243.	258.	8,348	9,376	1.80	1.78	14,996	16,646
Corn, sweet, total		429,600	395,500							9,217	7,419
Cucumbers		133,900	133,100							5,795	7,299
Eggplant	Bushels	3,400	3,200	206.	258.	707	820	.63	.60	446	494
Kale	Bushels	1,800	1,300	190.	275.	342	358	.35	.30	120	107
Lettuce	Crates	152,500	166,700	127.	131.	19,412	21,820	1.44	1.51	28,025	31,818
Onions	Sack	100,600	109,500	144.	158.	14,471	17,322	1.32	.76	18,618	12,437
Peas, green		427,600	427,800							22,961	20,604
Peppers	Bushels	19,100	18,600	188.	217.	3,574	4,033	.67	.67	2,390	2,702
Pimentos, for manufacture	Tons	13,600	9,200	1.44	1.51	20	14	30.35	29.97	594	416
Potatoes, early	Bushels	276,700	273,300	136.	132.	37,737	35,960	.52	1.32	19,454	47,588
Spinach		72,800	103,700							6,352	6,010
Strawberries	Crates	168,300	171,500	65.8	58.4	11,082	10,010	2.33	2.86	25,855	28,580
Tomatoes, total		660,700	599,700							43,741	52,391
Watermelons	Number	273,000	256,600	245.	247.	66,879	63,339	97.00	128.00	6,232	8,059
Total commercial truck crops, exclusive of potatoes and strawberries		3,060,400	3,011,900							230,881	250,484
Total, 44 Crops		336,171,000	315,068,000							5,418,755	6,084,932
Total, 64 Crops											

NOTE: (a) Cotton—Yield in pounds Lint, Price—cents per pound.

ESTIMATED NUMBER LIVESTOCK ON FARMS JANUARY 1 IN NORTH CAROLINA
(In Thousands of Head)

SPECIES AND CLASS	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
1. All Horses	136	125	114	106	98	89	83	77	72	69	67	68	69
Horses 2 years old and over	132	122	112	104	96	87	81	75	70	67	64	64	65
Colts under 2 years	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	4
Colts 1 to 2 years old	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Colts under 1 year old	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
2. All Mules	285	285	285	284	282	282	282	279	285	290	295	298	301
Mules 2 years old and over	282	282	282	282	280	281	281	278	284	289	294	297	300
Mule Colts under 2 years	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mule Colts 1 to 2 years	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mule Colts under 1 year	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3. All Cattle	545	529	490	496	496	507	558	594	659	679	685	671	651
Cattle for Milk													
Cows and Heifers 2 years and over	312	303	296	294	285	285	314	334	368	378	381	385	381
Heifers 1 to 2 years	56	53	49	50	57	58	67	71	67	71	73	69	66
Heifer Calves for Milk Cows	55	51	52	59	62	68	73	75	87	85	85	85	78
Cattle not for Milk													
Cows and Heifers 2 years and over	24	24	18	20	18	18	21	20	22	26	24	22	22
Heifers 1 to 2 years not for Milk Cows	17	15	11	14	14	14	17	17	18	19	20	18	18
Calves, except heifers for milk	42	44	34	30	31	33	35	43	56	57	52	47	44
Steers 1 year old and over	26	26	17	17	17	20	19	21	25	27	33	28	26
Bulls 1 year old and over	13	13	13	12	12	11	12	13	16	16	17	17	16
4. All Swine	894	832	867	1,050	945	830	913	954	1,096	1,005	947	966	1,111
Pigs under 6 months	423	391	426	578	515	432	438	500	575	450	408	436	550
Sows and Gilts	127	133	139	135	123	108	124	128	134	113	108	115	131
Other hogs over 6 months	344	308	302	337	307	290	351	326	387	442	431	415	430
5. Total Sheep and Lambs	67	73	80	85	94	88	90	86	85	81	77	73	66
Ewe Lambs for breeding	10	13	15	16	18	12	12	12	11	12	10	8	7
Wether and Ram Lambs under 1 year	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Ewes 1 year old and over	49	52	57	60	66	66	68	64	64	60	58	56	50
Rams 1 year old and over	1	1	1	2	2	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4
Wethers 1 year old and over	5	5	5	5	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

NORTH CAROLINA CROPS

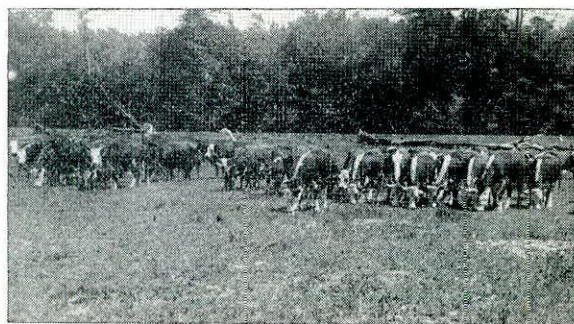
Revised Estimates 1934, 1935, and Preliminary Estimate 1936

Price Per Unit			Total Value			Value Per Acre			Leading State Production 1936	Rank North Carolina Production 1936	FIELD CROPS
1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936			
.86	.74	.91	\$35,262,000	\$33,983,000	\$38,283,000	15.05	14.06	16.84	Illinois	10	Corn, for grain
7.50	7.00	7.50	705,000	630,000	660,000	41.47	42.00	41.25	Wisconsin	28	Corn, for silage
									Nebraska	21	Corn, for forage
.86	.74	.91	36,557,000	34,841,000	39,562,000	15.05	14.06	16.83	Illinois	11	Corn, all (except sweet and pop)
1.06	1.00	1.14	5,205,000	5,876,000	5,921,000	10.49	11.30	11.17	Kansas	20	Winter Wheat (planted)
.65	.55	.65	2,668,000	2,838,000	2,230,000	11.70	11.83	9.10	Kansas	21	Winter Wheat (harvested)
.82	.77	.93	162,000	132,000	142,000	14.73	14.67	15.78	Iowa	25	Oats, for grain
									Minnesota	31	Barley, for grain
.97	.91	1.16	531,000	478,000	452,000	6.99	6.83	7.53	North Dakota	9	Rye (planted)
.81	.80	.90	52,000	48,000	54,000	13.00	12.00	13.50	Nebraska	15	Rye, for grain (harvested)
.60	.65	.70	945,000	975,000	882,000	45.00	48.75	49.00	Pennsylvania	13	Buckwheat
									Alabama	4	Sorghum, for sirup
.123	.115	.127	38,838,000	32,873,000	38,862,000	40.04	35.35	40.57	Texas	9	Cotton, planted
36.30	32.16	36.00	10,164,000	8,169,000	9,756,000	10.48	8.78	10.18	Texas	8	Cotton, harvested
.283	.195	.227	41,134,000	42,108,000	41,711,000	21.65	17.26	17.02	Texas	8	Cottonseed
.297	.209	.231	67,196,000	62,198,000	51,790,000	26.88	20.06	17.56			Tobacco, Type 11 Old Belt
.239	.205	.216	9,669,000	12,112,000	11,134,000	20.79	20.70	18.25			Tobacco, Type 12 New Belt
.175	.213	.388	809,000	1,025,000	2,095,000	14.71	19.71	34.92			Tobacco, Type 13 S. C. Belt
.285	.203	.225	118,808,000	117,443,000	106,731,000	24.15	19.01	17.58			Tobacco, Type 31 Burley
.50	.58	1.75	3,360,000	2,878,000	5,425,000	80.00	89.94	175.00	North Carolina	1	Tobacco, Total, all Types
.46	.61	1.57	851,000	1,122,000	2,580,000	35.46	44.88	95.56			Potatoes, (commercial early)
.73	.67	1.50	1,635,000	1,539,000	1,872,000	58.39	54.96	78.00			Potatoes, (other early)
.54	.62	1.65	5,846,000	5,639,000	9,877,000	62.19	66.34	120.45			Potatoes, (late crop)
.72	.74	.85	7,114,000	6,882,000	6,426,000	74.88	74.00	76.50	Maine	14	Potatoes, (Total)
.080	.058	.077	1,569,000	907,000	1,063,000	14.80	9.86	11.55	Louisiana	2	Sweet potatoes
									North Carolina	1	Lespedeza seed
18.50	14.00	17.00	814,000	700,000	578,000	16.61	12.50	10.91	New York	32	All clover and timothy
24.00	18.50	21.50	336,000	259,000	280,000	48.00	37.00	35.00	California	39	Alfalfa
20.00	16.10	18.20	2,600,000	2,318,000	2,221,000	18.98	14.49	16.45	Tennessee	3	Lespedeza
20.00	17.00	17.60	3,200,000	2,584,000	2,922,000	21.05	16.15	16.70			Soybeans, for hay
20.00	16.87	17.25	3,600,000	2,294,000	2,201,000	17.39	13.49	13.76			Cowpeas, for hay
13.00	13.00	13.00	1,404,000	1,521,000	1,261,000	6.21	7.17	5.87			Peanuts, for hay
18.31	15.30	16.30	8,204,000	6,399,000	6,384,000	14.02	11.81	11.61	Illinois	6	Total annual legumes
17.00	13.50	15.00	833,000	567,000	570,000	15.43	11.34	11.88	California	22	Grains, cut green for hay
17.50	13.00	14.50	1,978,000	1,248,000	1,189,000	15.70	11.66	12.39	Texas	26	Miscellaneous tame hay
18.50	14.60	16.50	14,765,000	10,965,000	11,222,000	15.41	11.89	12.61	Wisconsin	27	All tame hay (Total)
13.20	10.70	12.00	303,600	225,000	252,000	13.20	9.78	10.08	Minnesota	27	Wild hay
	14.49	16.37	15,068,600	11,190,000	11,472,000	15.36	11.84	12.54	Wisconsin	30	All hay
15.00	13.50	14.00	615,000	513,000	504,000	21.96	19.00	21.00	Kansas	16	Sweet sorghum forage*
1.18	.97	1.04	1,388,000	1,244,000	1,534,000	14.16	13.09	13.00	Illinois	5	SOY BEANS*
											Total (equivalent solid)
											For beans (equivalent solid)
1.57	1.60	1.56	505,000	576,000	601,000	10.98	12.80	10.93	South Carolina	7	COWPEAS*
											Total (equivalent solid)
											For grain (equivalent solid)
.035	.032	.038	9,163,000	8,280,000	9,270,000	38.50	36.80	40.66	Georgia	3	PEANUTS
											Total (equivalent solid)
											For nuts (equivalent solid)
.86	.75	1.10	3,032,000	2,981,000	2,849,000				Washington	12	FRUIT
.86	.75	1.10	594,000	584,000	565,000				Washington	19	Apples (total agricultural)
1.00	.95	1.50	2,116,000	2,280,000	2,700,000				California	3	Apples (commercial)
.85	.90	.95	185,000	200,000	172,000				California	14	Peaches
65.00	65.00	55.00	301,600	251,000	248,000				California	9	Pears
	.191	.192		103,000	152,000				Georgia	6	Grapes
	.151	.145		54,000	38,000				Georgia	6	Pecans (improved varieties)
.184	.174	.181	147,000	157,000	190,000				Texas	10	Pecans (seedling varieties)
									Georgia	10	Pecans (all varieties)
.21	.85	1.49	172,000	562,000	549,000	10.46	52.04	46.53			COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS FOR MARKET
12.86	14.76	23.68	409,000	688,000	1,146,000	54.53	98.29	150.79			Snap beans (early and late)
.55	.80	1.00	119,000	202,000	228,000	33.06	56.11	60.00			Cabbage (total)
.65	.65	.60	182,000	176,000	139,000	45.50	48.89	32.33			Cantaloupes
2.80	1.30	1.20	90,000	122,000	106,000	128.57	87.14	75.71			Cucumbers
.90	.60	.60	205,000	137,000	114,000	58.57	39.14	30.00			Lettuce
1.20	1.40	1.85	73,000	118,000	128,000	24.01	56.19	55.65			Green Peas
.70	1.20	1.30	192,000	336,000	333,000	14.01	30.00	26.02			Tomatoes
.75	1.25	.85	45,000	62,000	60,000	37.50	62.00	42.86			Watermelons
.60	.55	.60	48,000	33,000	18,000	120.00	110.00	60.00			Lima beans
.50	.60	.65	10,000	9,000	10,000	100.00	90.00	66.67			Beets
.80	.60	.55	128,000	108,000	110,000	160.00	108.00	110.00			Carrots
2.25	2.20	2.80	1,098,000	1,705,000	1,453,000	137.25	200.35	165.11			Peppers
											Strawberries

The principal crop is corn, which includes about 36 percent of the state's total cultivated acreage. Tobacco occupies less than 10 percent of the total crop land, but last year had a cash value of 2.7 times that of corn. Of course, such cash crops require much more expense than grains, hays, etc.

In order to derive the full benefit of the information above, a careful study of these pages is invited. An interesting item will be found in the right-hand column which gives the name of the leading producing state of the crops shown, as well as North Carolina's rank among the States of the Union.

An amazing coverage of North Carolina crop information is presented on these two pages. Included are each of the crops for three years, covering acreage, yield per acre, production, price per unit of measure, total value of the crop, value per acre, the leading state producing each crop, and the rank which North Carolina holds among all states in production.



A HEREFORD BEEF HERD IN HALIFAX COUNTY.

NORTH CAROLINA CROPS Revised Estimates 1934, 1935, and Preliminary Estimate 1936

FIELD CROPS	Unit of Measure	Acreage			Yield Per Acre			Production		
		1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936
Corn, for grain.....	Bushels.....	2,343,000	2,417,000	2,274,000	17.5	19.0	18.5	41,002,000	45,923,000	42,069,000
Corn, for silage.....	Tons.....	17,000	15,000	16,000	5.5	6.0	5.5	94,000	90,000	88,000
Corn, for forage.....	Bushels.....	69,000	46,000	60,000						
Corn, all (except sweet and pop).....	Bushels.....	2,429,000	2,478,000	2,350,000	17.5	19.0	18.5	42,508,000	47,082,000	43,475,000
Winter Wheat (planted).....	Bushels.....	509,000	525,000	560,000						
Winter Wheat (harvested).....	Bushels.....	496,000	520,000	530,000	9.9	11.3	9.8	4,910,000	5,876,000	5,194,000
Oats, for grain.....	Bushels.....	228,000	240,000	245,000	18.0	21.5	14.0	4,104,000	5,160,000	3,430,000
Barley, for grain.....	Bushels.....	11,000	9,000	9,000	18.0	19.0	17.0	198,000	171,000	153,000
Rye (planted).....	Bushels.....	190,000	175,000	155,000						
Rye, for grain (harvested).....	Bushels.....	76,000	70,000	60,000	7.2	7.5	6.5	547,000	525,000	390,000
Buckwheat.....	Bushels.....	4,000	4,000	4,000	16.0	15.0	15.0	64,000	60,000	60,000
Sorghum, for sirup.....	Gallons.....	21,000	20,000	18,000	75.0	75.0	70.0	1,575,000	1,500,000	1,260,000
Cotton, planted.....	Bales.....	980,000	939,000	974,000						
Cotton, harvested.....	Bales.....	970,000	930,000	958,000	311.	294.	305.	631,000	572,000	612,000
Cottonseed.....	Tons.....	970,000	930,000	958,000	.29	.27	.28	280,000	254,000	271,000
Tobacco, Type 11 Old Belt.....	Pounds.....	190,000	244,000	245,000	765.	885.	750.	145,350,000	215,940,000	183,750,000
Tobacco, Type 12 New Belt.....	Pounds.....	250,000	310,000	295,000	905.	960.	760.	226,250,000	297,600,000	224,200,000
Tobacco, Type 13 S. C. Belt.....	Pounds.....	46,500	58,500	61,000	870.	1,010.	845.	40,455,000	59,085,000	51,545,000
Tobacco, Type 31 Burley.....	Pounds.....	5,500	5,200	6,000	870.	925.	900.	4,785,000	4,810,000	5,400,000
Tobacco, Total, all Types.....	Pounds.....	492,000	617,700	607,000	847.	935.	766.	416,840,000	577,435,000	464,895,000
Potatoes, (commercial early).....	Bushels.....	42,000	32,000	31,000	160.	155.	100.	6,720,000	4,960,000	3,100,000
Potatoes, (other early).....	Bushels.....	24,000	25,000	27,000	77.	74.	61.	1,850,000	1,839,000	1,638,000
Potatoes, (late crop).....	Bushels.....	28,000	28,000	24,000	80.	82.	52.	2,240,000	2,296,000	1,248,000
Potatoes, (Total).....	Bushels.....	94,000	85,000	82,000	115.	107.	73.	10,810,000	9,095,000	5,986,000
Sweet potatoes.....	Bushels.....	95,000	93,000	84,000	104.	100.	90.	9,880,000	9,300,000	7,560,000
Lespedeza seed.....	Pounds.....	106,000	92,000	92,000	185.	170.	150.	19,610,000	15,640,000	13,800,000
HAY CROPS										
All clover and timothy.....	Tons.....	49,000	56,000	53,000	.90	.90	.65	44,000	50,000	34,000
Alfalfa.....	Tons.....	7,000	7,000	8,000	2.00	2.00	1.60	14,000	14,000	13,000
Lespedeza.....	Tons.....	137,000	160,000	135,000	.95	.90	.90	130,000	144,000	122,000
Soybeans, for hay.....	Tons.....	152,000	160,000	175,000	1.05	.95	.95	160,000	152,000	166,000
Cowpeas, for hay.....	Tons.....	207,000	170,000	160,000	.87	.80	.80	180,000	136,000	128,000
Peanuts, for hay.....	Tons.....	226,000	212,000	215,000	.48	.55	.45	108,000	117,000	97,000
Total annual legumes.....	Tons.....	585,000	542,000	550,000	.77	.75	.71	448,000	405,000	391,000
Grains, cut green for hay.....	Tons.....	54,000	50,000	48,000	.90	.85	.80	49,000	42,000	38,000
Miscellaneous tame hay.....	Tons.....	126,000	107,000	96,000	.90	.90	.85	113,000	96,000	82,000
All tame hay (Total).....	Tons.....	958,000	922,000	890,000	.83	.81	.76	798,000	751,000	680,000
Wild hay.....	Tons.....	23,000	23,000	25,000	1.00	.90	.85	23,000	21,000	21,000
All hay.....	Tons.....	981,000	945,000	915,000	.84	.82	.77	821,000	772,000	701,000
Sweet sorghum forage*.....	Tons.....	28,000	27,000	24,000	1.45	1.40	1.50	41,000	38,000	36,000
SOY BEANS*										
Total (equivalent solid).....	Bushels.....	326,000	328,000	418,000						
For beans (equivalent solid).....	Bushels.....	98,000	95,000	118,000	12.0	13.5	12.5	1,176,000	1,282,000	1,475,000
COWPEAS*										
Total (equivalent solid).....	Bushels.....	289,000	240,000	270,000						
For grain (equivalent solid).....	Bushels.....	46,000	45,000	55,000	7.0	8.0	7.0	322,000	360,000	385,000
PEANUTS										
Total (equivalent solid).....	Pounds.....	252,000	239,000	248,000						
For nuts (equivalent solid).....	Pounds.....	238,000	225,000	228,000	1,100.	1,150.	1,070.	261,800,000	258,750,000	243,960,000
FRUIT										
Apples (total agricultural).....	Bushels.....							3,525,000	3,975,000	2,590,000
Apples (commercial).....	Bushels.....							691,000	779,000	514,000
Peaches.....	Bushels.....							2,116,000	2,400,000	1,800,000
Pears.....	Bushels.....							218,000	222,000	181,000
Grapes.....	Tons.....							4,640	3,864	4,500
Pecans (improved varieties).....	Pounds.....								540,000	790,000
Pecans (seedling varieties).....	Pounds.....								360,000	260,000
Pecans (all varieties).....	Pounds.....							800,000	900,000	1,050,000
COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS FOR MARKET										
Snap beans (early and late).....	Bushels.....	16,440	10,800	11,800	50.	61.	31.	830,000	664,000	369,000
Cabbage (total).....	Tons.....	7,500	7,000	7,600	4.2	6.7	6.4	31,800	46,600	48,400
Cantaloupes.....	Crates.....	3,600	3,600	3,800	60.	70.	60.	216,000	252,000	228,000
Cucumbers.....	Bushels.....	4,000	3,600	4,300	70.	75.	54.	280,000	270,000	232,000
Lettuce.....	Crates.....	700	1,400	1,400	45.	67.	84.	32,000	94,000	118,000
Green Peas.....	Bushels.....	3,500	3,500	3,800	65.	65.	50.	228,000	228,000	190,000
Tomatoes.....	Bushels.....	3,040	2,100	2,300	20.	40.	30.	61,000	84,000	69,000
Watermelons.....	Melons.....	13,700	11,200	12,800	200.	250.	200.	2,740,000	2,800,000	2,560,000
Lima beans.....	Bushels.....	1,200	1,000	1,400	50.	50.	50.	60,000	50,000	70,000
Beets.....	Bushels.....	400	300	300	200.	200.	200.	80,000	60,000	60,000
Carrots.....	Bushels.....	100	100	150	200.	150.	100.	20,000	15,000	15,000
Peppers.....	Bushels.....	800	1,000	1,000	200.	180.	200.	160,000	180,000	200,000
Strawberries.....	Crates.....	8,000	8,500	8,800	61.	91.	59.	488,000	774,000	519,000

*Sweet Sorghum for Forage and Hay not included in "All Hays." Estimate for Soybeans and Cowpeas for seed exclude acres for hay.



BARLEY IN ALAMANCE COUNTY.

As may be seen on page 7, the total acreage of all crops for last year (1936) was about 6 percent less than for the previous year. On account of the reduction in production, due to drought conditions, the total value was about 12 percent greater than for the previous year. The livestock values were about the same as for 1935. Since North Carolina is shown on that page as the state ranking FIFTH in the value of crops, a careful study of the data above is quite appropriate to North Carolinians and particularly so to crop producers.

This information has enabled and encouraged agricultural leaders to be well-informed on crop trends and county comparisons. Through this published data they are surprisingly mindful of where crops are grown, where surpluses may be found, and even the relationship between the crops in the various areas.

THE NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SITUATION

Slaughter cattle should bring better prices this year, thus showing a steady increase since the record low prices of 1933. The drought effects last year are having their influence on 1937 prices generally. The total cattle on hand January 1, 1937 were 7 per cent more than the 10 year average and less than a year ago.

Prices of most fruits will probably advance more than usual during the spring months. The potato acreage will probably be appreciably more than last year. Early May weather conditions indicate good yields for the southern states, and considerably more than the 1936 crop. The commercial early acreage is about one-third larger. Sweet potato acreages may continue about like the 1936 crop. All commercial truck crop acreage is expected to be some more than grown in 1936, with probable lower prices later. Strawberries have experienced variable and often unfavorable conditions which affected production and quality. A second crop is indicated with favorable weather after May 10th.

Feed grains on farms in the spring of 1937 are only about half the usual for this time of the year, with prices relatively high. Prospective production this year is not equal to the usual, even with average yields. Farmers use over 90% of all corn produced.

During 1936 the cash marketing income to national farmers showed a fairly good distribution, while in North Carolina almost $\frac{3}{4}$ of the sales income was received during the four months—September to December. The low-months were February to May, 1936.

The total national cash income from farm marketings during March, 1937 was \$707,000,000, exceeding the March, 1936 cash income by 36 per cent. While all major groups of farm products recorded gains and income during March over the same month of last year, the increased prices and heavy marketing of cotton and cattle as well as hogs and wheat were responsible in a large degree in the increased income from February to March.

Hog prices are expected to average somewhat higher during the remainder of the marketing year 1936-37.

The spot cotton prices, which were strong during March declined materially in the first part of April. The ten-market average for middling 7/8 on March 30th at 14.91 cents was the highest recorded on these markets since May 1930. From 14.82 cents on April 1st the price fell to 13.48 cents on April 16th.

Late spring cold snaps and unfavorable growing conditions tended to delay marketings of small fruits and truck crops in

the early shipping state and to maintain prices at relatively high levels during the early spring months. However, increasing supply and seasonal price decline had occurred in most of the producing areas by May. Prices were generally lower in April than in March. The greatest declines occurred in markets for iceberg lettuce, asparagus, peas and beans.

United States produces 13 per cent of the world's soybean productions, it being a poor second to the production in Manchuria of 67 per cent. The production (domestic) has been increasing in recent years. In 1936 soybean oil represented 12 per cent of the vegetable oil production of United States and is becoming of increasing significance in the fat and oil situation in the United States. The soybean situation is favorable to growers at present good prices being paid. However, for the latter part of 1937 prospects are less favorable on account of increased acreage intentions. The demand for soybeans as seed will probably keep bean prices up during the next few months. Continued business recovery, increased consumer purchasing power, the expected decrease in the production of lard, the demand for cotton seed, and other edible oils used as lard substitutes will have their effect on the situation respecting this crop.

COST OF PRODUCING CROPS

COST OR VALUE OF:—	Corn			Cotton			Wheat			Oats		Irish Potatoes	
	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1934	1935
A. Labor and Power:													
1. Haul and spread manure.....	\$.60	\$.33	\$.35	\$.61	\$.42	\$.42	\$.58	\$.28	\$.30	\$.33	\$.17	\$ 1.56	\$.60
2. Prepare ground and plant.....	3.60	3.68	3.70	4.02	3.35	4.50	3.34	3.31	3.10	3.19	2.75	4.97	4.92
3. Cultivate.....	2.83	2.98	3.00	3.81	3.66	4.20	.14	.03		.16	.03	2.89	3.08
4. Chop, thin, and hoe.....	1.25	1.16	1.06	2.30	2.18	2.31						1.71	1.05
5. Harvesting and threshing.....	2.37	2.21	2.50	7.25	6.58	7.40	3.81	3.72	2.75	3.53	3.76	5.99	6.84
6. Clean and repair ditches and terraces.....	.63	.51		.64	.44		.40	.31		.46	.34	.27	.44
7. Spraying and dusting.....		.02					.01					.69	1.07
8. Haul to market.....	1.62	1.52	1.25	.19	.31	1.60			.70				
9. Other labor.....			.36	.92	.83	.43	1.04	1.08	.35	1.08	1.17	6.25	5.79
Total—Labor and Power.....	12.90	12.41	12.22	19.74	17.77	20.86	9.32	8.73	7.20	8.75	8.22	24.33	23.79
B. Materials and Other Costs:													
10. Com. fertilizer (material).....	2.68	2.88	2.25	5.81	5.71	5.36	2.17	2.19	1.90	1.73	2.06	10.48	13.92
11. Manure (material).....	1.02	.68	.70	1.10	.74	.80	.82	.61	.63	.53	.33	2.68	1.08
12. Spray dust (material).....	.02	.01		.14	.25	.05						.49	.97
13. Seed.....	.35	.33	.40	.87	.97	1.10	1.55	1.49	1.50	1.52	1.64	13.00	8.82
14. Twine, sacks, sheets.....	.11	.09	.08	.26	.25	.29	.30	.28	.25	.31	.35	2.43	4.49
15. Ginning, including bags and ties.....				3.28	2.43	2.40							
16. Wear and tear, implements.....	.62	.61	.80	.86	.77	.93	.48	.56	.75	.46	.55	.81	.70
17. Other costs.....	.89	.88	.90	1.30	.71	1.25	.70	.60	.78	.60	.57	.71	.58
18. Cash rents.....	6.18	5.40	4.75	6.73	6.49	6.60	5.51	4.69	3.75	5.83	4.48	8.82	9.37
Total—Materials and other costs.....	11.87	10.88	9.88	20.35	18.32	18.78	11.53	10.42	9.56	10.98	9.98	39.42	39.93
19. Total cost per acre (including rent).....	24.77	23.29	22.10	40.09	36.09	39.64	20.85	19.15	16.76	19.73	18.20	63.75	63.72
20. Total cost per acre (excluding rent).....	18.59	17.89	17.35	33.36	29.60	33.04	15.34	14.46	13.01	13.90	13.72	54.93	54.35
21. Value of by-product.....	2.31	1.93	2.03	10.33	8.99	8.70	1.53	1.50	1.75	1.67	1.75	.21	
22. Net cost per acre (including rent).....	22.46	21.36	20.07	29.76	27.10	30.94	19.32	17.65	15.01	18.06	16.45	63.54	63.72
23. Net cost per acre (excluding rent).....	16.28	15.96	15.32	23.03	20.61	24.34	13.81	12.96	11.26	12.23	11.97	54.72	54.35
24. Yield per acre.....	.27	.27	.27	3.70	3.11	3.31	.15	.15	.13	.29	.28	1.24	1.14
25. Net cost per bushel (including rent).....	.83	.79	.74	.08	.09	.09	1.29	1.18	1.15	.62	.59	.51	.56
26. Net cost per bushel (excluding rent).....	.60	.59	.57	.06	.07	.07	.92	.86	.87	.42	.43	.44	.48
27. Gross cost per bushel (including rent).....	.92	.86	.82	.11	.12	.12	1.39	1.28	1.29	.68	.65	.51	.56
28. Gross cost per bushel (excluding rent).....	.69	.66	.64	.09	.10	.10	1.02	.96	1.00	.48	.49	.44	.48

TO THE FARMERS OF NORTH CAROLINA

North Carolina's Farm Census is the barometer of the agricultural conditions in the state. In it is recorded the achievements of the past and the mandates for the future. It furnishes the farmers accurate information upon which they can base their future agricultural plans and serves as a historic foundation necessary in the building of the "more abundant" rural life.

Today, more than ever before, farmers are recognizing the necessity of co-operative organization and economic planning. And without statistics on the past—the records of losses and gains—no farm program can be adequately planned.

Thus the farmers are becoming to appreciate the value of the crop information, the farm survey facts, the record of their progress as written in the FARM FORECASTER.

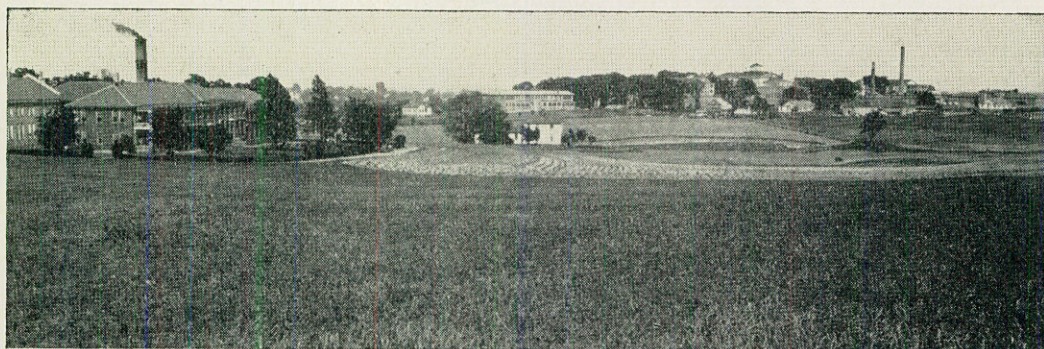
The wealth of information contained in the FORECASTER and in the statistical division of the Department has been obtained for the benefit of the entire state, but in particular for the farmer and those interested in his welfare.

Your FARM FORECASTER is the voice of the past calling to the agricultural leaders of the present and future.

Your Department of Agriculture, bolstered with this statistical picture of farm conditions, is better able to plan for a greater agricultural state.

Your marketing, fertilizer, seed, soil-improving, and economic problems are our problems and the entire staff of the Department of Agriculture stands ready and anxious to help you in all phases of farm life.

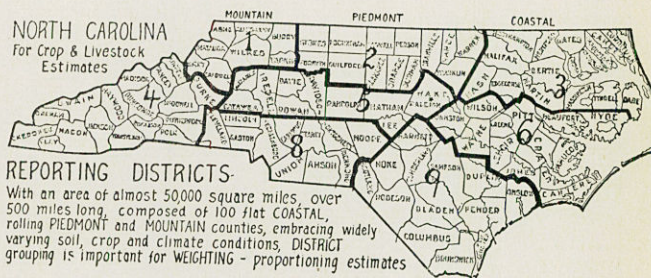
W. KERR SCOTT,
Commissioner of Agriculture.



THE DIX HILL HOSPITAL FARM AND BUILDINGS NEAR RALEIGH.

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THE COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE FOR NORTH CAROLINA

STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE BUILDING
RALEIGH, N. C.

W. KERR SCOTT.....*Commissioner of Agriculture*
W. F. CALLANDER.....*Chairman Crop Reporting Board*
FRANK PARKER.....*Agricultural Statistician*
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