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AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

1937-1938-1939-1940

DECEMBER, 1940

ANNUAL ISSUE



United States Department of Agriculture

North Carolina Department of Agriculture

Cooperative Crop Reporting Service

FOREWORD

THE North Carolina Department of Agriculture takes pleasure in presenting to the farmers, agricultural leaders and other citizens of the State this issue of "Agricultural Statistics." As you turn through its pages, you will find pertinent data on all crops and livestock grown in North Carolina. In addition, summaries of crop and livestock production for the United States will be found. It is through the cooperation of our loyal crop reporters and county tax officials that it is possible to provide these data.

North Carolina is fortunate in being in a position to offer such constructive information. Previous data of this nature has proven to be not only useful but necessary in planning agricultural programs and re-

search work as well as being indispensable to farmers in marketing and other important farm plans.

We wish to thank all who have contributed to this publication through regular crop reporting and other support which has aided in compiling our many farm statistics reports. Our object is to be of maximum service to North Carolina.

May I suggest that this reference publication be placed where it may best serve you and others when farm facts are needed. For related needs, requests will be given prompt attention.

W. KERR SCOTT

Commissioner of Agriculture

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General State Summary of Crops is given on Pages 4, 5 and 48. A separate summary of each year's Farm Census crop acreages is published in the summer following listing.

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT

NORTH CAROLINA CROP REPORTING SERVICE—RALEIGH

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
W. F. CALLANDER, CHAIRMAN CROP REPORTING BOARD
FRANK PARKER, SENIOR AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN
JOHN J. MORGAN, AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN
T. L. STUART, JUNIOR AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN

— CO-OPERATING —

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS DIVISION
W. KERR SCOTT, COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE
W. T. GARRISS, SUPERVISOR OF CENSUS
R. P. HANDY, JUNIOR AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN
H. G. BROWN, JUNIOR AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN

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THE NORTH CAROLINA CROP REPORTING SERVICE

ACTIVITIES AND GROWTH

The Cooperative Crop Reporting Service has now had 21 years of varying experiences. Some of the more pronounced developments and methods include:

1. The Crop Reporting Service, representing the United States Department of Agriculture's Marketing Service, and the North Carolina Department of Agriculture's Division of Statistics entered into a formal agreement in June 1919. Since then its growth has been extensive.

2. The annual Farm Census was begun as a voluntary survey in 1918 through the cooperation of the commissioners of 61 counties. This became a state law in 1921 and for the past several years, has shown acceptable annual reports for more than 250,000 farms, or about 90 percent of all farms in the state. Its reliability is recognized and accepted by the United States Census Bureau.

3. The annual "Agricultural Statistics" publication, formerly known as the "Farm Forecaster," has, for many years, been recognized as offering the official farms' inventorial information for North Carolina counties. Perhaps 95 percent of our present agricultural teachers and county farm agents have known this information since they first entered into their profession. However, only a portion of each year's results can be published with funds available.

4. The scope of the reports and information collected has grown greatly. Whereas about 35 reports were collected during 1919, they now number more than 200 yearly. The number of voluntary reporters has grown from one small list to about 25 classified groups. The coverage is more than farm wide. Stocks of farm products on farms and in mills, prices of products that retailers charge farmers, dairy manufacturers, labor, and many other related subjects are now compiled in addition to the regular statistics on production of crops.

5. The personnel has grown not only in numbers but in training and efficiency. For example, college training for agricultural statistical and economic services is now available. In 1919, it could only be obtained through trial and error and other expensive experiences. Short-cut statistical methods and calculating machines are now used.

6. The educational work conducted by the various agricultural agencies has, of course, helped in the apprecia-

tion of agricultural statistical information. The Crop Reporting Service has contributed 80 issues of its own publication. It has also distributed 10 educational folders pertaining to this work. Many thousands of report releases have been sent to farmers in every county in North Carolina.

7. The statistician must be able to visualize the results of weather damages or benefits in any particular county or township. To keep fully informed, he must contact bankers, mer-



FIELD INVESTIGATIONS ARE NECESSARY

chants, manufacturers, railroad men, dealers, shippers, weather officials, ginners, tobaccoists, millers, county officials, agricultural leaders and specialized farmers as well as general farm producers.

8. Seasonal annual farm surveys are made through the rural mail carriers and by special mailed schedules in addition to the annual census made by county commissioners and tax listers. These amount to thousands of farmers' judgments.

9. The objective or factual studies have grown apace. First there were the cotton boll and peanut pod counts

studied about 1921. Cotton counts were later adopted as an official study. The crop meter, initiated in 1923, is a machine connected to the automobile speedometer shaft; so that when a "crop" button is depressed, it engages the gears thereby measuring the road frontage of each crop separately. Identical routes are measured from year to year, thus giving the percentages of change in acreage. Other valuable check data are utilized, such as threshing records, tobacco sales, cotton ginnings and A. A. A. crop acreage measurements.

10. A statistical analysis Works Projects Administration research program is now in progress for extracting new information from previously used records and available reports. The results have proven to be quite useful.

11. North Carolina is the only state having junior crop reporting clubs in vocational high schools. There were 51 such schools last year and many more have requested membership this year. The object is to train F. F. A. club boys into closer observation of local farming activities and to develop judgment of crop prospects. Thus, when they become farmers they will be prepared for independent judgments of crop conditions around them. Such students find increased interest in their agricultural classes, while at the same time, the teacher is provided with excellent teaching material.

PURPOSES

The purposes of crop reports and agricultural statistics are many. Included are: (1) The annual inventorial advantages. (2) Education and growth in understanding and appreciation. (3) Farm program planning. (4) Market problems study. (5) Supply and demand areas, also status of competitive counties and states. (6) Ability to better understand depressing arguments of buyers and dealers. (7) Many other money saving or earning facilities.

While it is true that farming is the only unorganized major industry and group of workers, a farmer may improve his situation by participation in voluntary crop reporting services, and the utilization of such reports and similar information available, through avoiding market glutting and overplanting of cash crops. Obviously, this requires the habit of such study but it is an essential in any progressive enterprise.

NORTH CAROLINA CROPS

Revised Estimates for 1937 and 1938; Preliminary 1939

C R O P S	Unit of Production (Measure)	Acreage Harvested			Yield Per Acre			Production		
		1937	1938	1939	1937	1938	1939	1937	1938	1939
FIELD CROPS										
Corn for Grain.....	Bushels	2,256,000	2,361,000	2,385,000	19.5	19.0	19.5	43,992,000	44,859,000	46,508,000
Corn for Silage.....	Tons	12,000	16,000	16,000	6.5	6.5	6.5	78,000	104.00	104,000
Corn for Forage.....	Bushels	58,000	65,000	65,000						
Corn All (Except Sweet and Pop).....	Bushels	2,326,000	2,442,000	2,466,000	19.5	19.0	19.5	45,357,000	46,398,000	48,087,000
Winter Wheat (Planted).....	Bushels	524,000	492,000	443,000						
Winter Wheat (Harvested).....	Bushels	493,000	473,000	425,000	11.8	11.5	12.0	5,817,000	5,440,000	5,100,000
Oats for Grain.....	Bushels	230,000	253,000	253,000	21.0	22.0	22.5	4,830,000	5,566,000	5,692,000
Barley for Grain.....	Bushels	9,000	10,000	11,000	20.0	19.0	20.0	180,000	190,000	220,000
Rye Planted.....	Bushels	159,000	145,000	160,000						
Rye for Grain (Harvested).....	Bushels	62,000	58,000	61,000	7.5	7.0	7.5	465,000	406,000	458,000
Buckwheat.....	Bushels	4,000	4,000	4,000	13.0	13.0	14.0	52,000	52,000	56,000
Sorghum for Sirup.....	Gallons	16,000	14,000	12,000	70.0	70.0	70.0	1,120,000	980,000	840,000
Cotton (Planted).....	Bales	1,111,000	884,000	754,000						
Cotton (Harvested)(Lint).....	Tons	1,103,000	857,000	737,000	338.0	216.0	296.0	780,000	388,000	457,000
Cotton Seed.....	Tons	1,103,000	857,000	737,000	.31	.20	.28	346,000	172,000	203,000
Tobacco Type 11, Old Belt.....	Pounds	264,000	246,000	334,000	800.0	795.0	860.0	211,200,000	195,570,000	287,240,000
Tobacco Type 12, New Belt.....	Pounds	337,000	293,000	427,000	925.0	860.0	990.0	311,725,000	251,980,000	422,730,000
Tobacco Type 13, S. C. Belt.....	Pounds	74,000	64,500	94,000	985.0	960.0	990.0	72,890,000	61,920,000	93,060,000
Tobacco Type 31, Burley.....	Pounds	9,000	8,600	9,100	975.0	900.0	950.0	8,775,000	7,740,000	8,645,000
Tobacco Total, All Types.....	Pounds	684,000	612,100	864,100	884.0	845.0	939.0	604,590,000	517,210,000	811,675,000
Potatoes (Commercial Early).....	Bushels	43,000	34,000	36,000	140.0	150.0	125.0	6,020,000	5,100,000	4,500,000
Potatoes (Other Early).....	Bushels	29,000	25,000	24,000	62.0	81.0	74.0	1,808,000	2,030,000	1,776,000
Potatoes (Late Crop).....	Bushels	22,000	20,000	22,000	80.0	78.0	87.0	1,760,000	1,560,000	1,924,000
Potatoes (Total).....	Bushels	94,000	79,000	82,000	102.0	110.0	100.0	9,588,000	8,690,000	8,200,000
Sweet Potatoes.....	Bushels	80,000	81,000	77,000	96.0	108.0	112.0	7,680,000	8,748,000	8,624,000
Lespedeza Seed.....	Pounds	140,000	145,000	130,000	190.0	220.0	205.0	26,600,000	31,900,000	26,650,000
HAY CROPS										
Alfalfa.....	Tons	8,000	8,000	9,000	1.60	2.00	1.60	13,000	16,000	14,000
All Clover and Timothy.....	Tons	64,000	69,000	76,000	1.00	1.00	1.00	64,000	69,000	76,000
Lespedeza.....	Tons	138,000	240,000	288,000	.90	1.00	.95	124,000	240,000	274,000
Soybeans Cut for Hay.....	Tons	170,000	198,000	218,000	1.05	1.05	1.05	178,000	208,000	229,000
Cowpeas Cut for Hay.....	Tons	220,000	183,000	156,000	.85	.90	.80	187,000	165,000	125,000
Peanuts, for Hay.....	Tons	229,000	225,000	228,000	.53	.55	.65	121,000	124,000	148,000
Total Annual Legume Hay.....	Tons	619,000	606,300	602,000	.79	.82	.83	486,000	497,000	502,000
Grains Cut Green for Hay.....	Tons	53,000	58,000	62,000	1.05	1.10	1.05	56,000	64,000	65,000
Miscellaneous Tame Hay.....	Tons	85,000	76,000	70,000	.95	.95	.85	81,000	72,000	60,000
All Tame Hay (Total).....	Tons	967,000	1,057,000	1,107,000	.85	.91	.90	824,000	958,000	991,000
Wild Hay.....	Tons	34,000	31,000	40,000	1.10	1.00	1.10	37,000	31,000	44,000
All Hay.....	Tons	1,001,000	1,088,000	1,147,000	.86	.91	.90	861,000	989,000	1,035,000
Sweet Sorghum Forage.....	Tons	24,000	20,000	14,000	2.00	1.70	1.80	48,000	34,000	25,000
LEGUMES										
Soybeans (Equivalent Solid Acres).....		417,000	515,000	556,000						
Soybeans, Grown Alone.....		225,000	300,000	306,000						
Soybeans, Interplanted.....		385,000	430,000	500,000						
Soybeans, Harvested for Beans.....	Bushels	120,000	155,000	161,000	13.0	13.0	12.5	1,560,000	2,015,000	2,012,000
Soybeans, Grazed or Plowed Under.....		127,000	162,000	177,000						
Cowpeas (Equivalent Solid).....		358,000	316,000	312,000						
Cowpeas, Grown Alone.....		210,000	178,000	142,000						
Cowpeas, Interplanted.....		295,000	275,000	340,000						
Cowpeas, Harvested for Peas.....	Bushels	66,000	63,000	65,000	7.5	7.0	7.0	495,000	441,000	455,000
Cowpeas, Grazed or Plowed Under.....		72,000	70,000	91,000						
Peanuts (Equivalent Solid).....		261,000	253,000	265,000						
Peanuts, Grown Alone.....		258,000	250,000	262,000						
Peanuts, Interplanted.....		6,000	6,000	6,000						
Peanuts, Picked and Threshed.....	Pounds	245,000	243,000	255,000	1,260.0	1,025.0	1,140.0	308,700,000	249,075,000	290,700,000
FRUIT AND NUTS										
Apples (Commercial Crop).....	Bushels							1,628,000	634,000	1,120,000
Peaches, Total Crop.....	Bushels							1,984,000	2,232,000*	1,305,000
Pears.....	Bushels							281,000	364,000	230,000
Grapes.....	Tons							8,100	6,600	7,500
Pecans (Improved Varieties).....	Pounds							850,000	880,000	535,000
Pecans (Seedling Varieties).....	Pounds							300,000	308,000	229,000
Pecans, Total (All Varieties).....	Pounds							1,150,000	1,188,000	764,000
COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS										
Lima Beans.....	Bu. 32 lbs.	1,800	1,500	1,600	30.0	60.0	45.0	54,000	90,000	72,000
Snap Beans, Intermediate (1).....	Bu. 30 lbs.	13,700	12,500	13,000	30.0	50.0	50.0	411,000	625,000	650,000
Late (2).....	Bu. 30 lbs.	500	1,000	1,000	80.0	40.0	70.0	40,000	40,000	70,000
Intermediate (3).....	Bu. 30 lbs.		3,900	3,500		35.0	115.0		332,000	402,000
Beets.....	Bushels	400	200	170	250.0	300.0	160.0	100,000	60,000	27,000
Cabbage—Early.....	Tons	1,800	2,200	1,900	4.0	8.0	3.5	7,200	17,600	6,600
Intermediate.....	Tons	5,700	6,000	5,800	7.0	5.5	6.0	39,900	33,000	34,800
Fall.....	Tons		500	560		6.5	6.5		3,200	3,640
Cantaloupes.....	Crt. 60 lbs.	5,600	6,000	6,500	70.0	40.0	80.0	392,000	240,000	520,000
Carrots.....	Bu. 50 lbs.	120	100	120	200.0	250.0	200.0	24,000	25,000	24,000
Cucumbers for Market.....	Bu. 48 lbs.	4,500	4,000	4,200	40.0	80.0	70.0	180,000	320,000	294,000
Cucumbers for Processing.....	Bushels	5,670	4,700	4,100	75.0	72.0	72.0	425,000	338,000	295,000
Lettuce.....	Crt. 75 lbs.	1,200	1,400	2,100	70.0	72.0	62.0	84,000	101,000	130,000
Green Peas.....	Bu. 30 lbs.	3,200	3,000	2,400	70.0	75.0	60.0	224,000	225,000	144,000
Peppers, Green.....	Bu. 25 lbs.	1,500	1,800	2,000	150.0	125.0	140.0	225,000	225,000	280,000
Strawberries (24 Qt. Crate).....	Crt. 36 lbs.	9,200	7,200	7,900	70.0	52.0	64.0	644,000	374,000	506,000
Tomatoes.....	Bu. 53 lbs.	2,000	2,000	2,500	36.0	65.0	35.0	72,000	130,000	88,000
Watermelons.....	Numbers	11,600	10,600	12,000	150.0	100.0	200.0	1,740,000	1,060,000	2,400,000

1938 Peach Production includes 112,000 bushels not sold because of market conditions.

The official estimates of crop production for North Carolina are presented above for 1937, 1938 and 1939. (The preliminary 1940 estimates and the revised 1939 estimates may be found on page 48 of this issue, the table above being set in type before these latter figures were available). These estimates are based on reports from farmers, the annual state Farm Census surveys, A. A. A. measurements, thresher, warehouse and cotton ginner reports, and other check data.

In using the farm value and cash income data above it should be noted that the value of each crop is based on production and average price, whereas the cash income relates to the value of sales for the calendar year. This accounts for the difference in farm value and cash income in the same year for cash crops such as tobacco where the total production is sold. For example, the farm value and cash income for tobacco in 1939 are different because the farm value represents the total value

of the crop produced in 1939 regardless of when it was sold. The cash income of tobacco for 1939 includes a portion of the 1938 crop which was sold in January and February, 1939, and excludes a portion of the 1939 crop which was sold in January and February, 1940.

The total acreage of crops harvested in 1939 increased 2 percent and was the largest on record being 3 percent higher than the 10-year (1929-38) average. The record tobacco acreage

GREEN PEAS						GREEN PEPPERS					
CROP YEAR	Acreage Har-vested	Yield Per Acre Bushels	Product'n Bushels (000)	Price Per Bushel	Value of Product'n (000)	CROP YEAR	Acreage Har-vested	Yield Per Acre Bushels	Product'n Bushels (000)	Price Per Bushel	Value of Product'n (000)
1918.....	180	70	13	\$ 2.25	\$ 29	1922.....	100	225	22	\$ 2.15	\$ 47
1919.....	160	80	13	2.25	29	1923.....	250	242	60	2.10	126
1920.....	220	70	15	2.30	34	1924.....	330	208	69	1.55	107
1921.....	370	90	33	2.40	79	1925.....	650	200	130	1.35	176
1922.....	2,360	82	194	2.00	388	1926.....	650	190	124	1.25	155
1923.....	3,930	75	295	1.75	516	1927.....	620	130	81	1.35	109
1924.....	4,770	72	343	1.10	377	1928.....	670	200	134	.85	114
1925.....	3,800	85	323	1.40	452	1929.....	630	250	158	.75	118
1926.....	4,500	75	338	1.30	439	1930.....	750	140	105	.75	79
1927.....	4,600	70	322	1.90	612	1931.....	700	200	140	.40	56
1928.....	4,390	80	351	.82	228	1932.....	500	180	90	1.00	90
1929.....	3,190	70	217	1.61	349	1933.....	800	200	160	.30	48
1930.....	4,740	83	393	.44	173	1934.....	800	200	160	.80	128
1931.....	3,650	100	365	1.10	402	1935.....	1,000	180	180	.60	108
1932.....	3,800	50	190	.85	162	1936.....	1,000	200	200	.55	110
1933.....	4,300	60	258	.45	116	1937.....	1,500	150	225	.45	101
1934.....	3,500	65	228	.90	205	1938.....	1,800	125	225	.45	101
1935.....	3,500	65	228	.60	137	1939.....	2,000	140	280	.70	196
1936.....	3,800	50	190	.60	114						
1937.....	3,200	70	224	.50	112						
1938.....	3,000	75	225	.60	135						
1939.....	2,400	60	144	.75	108						

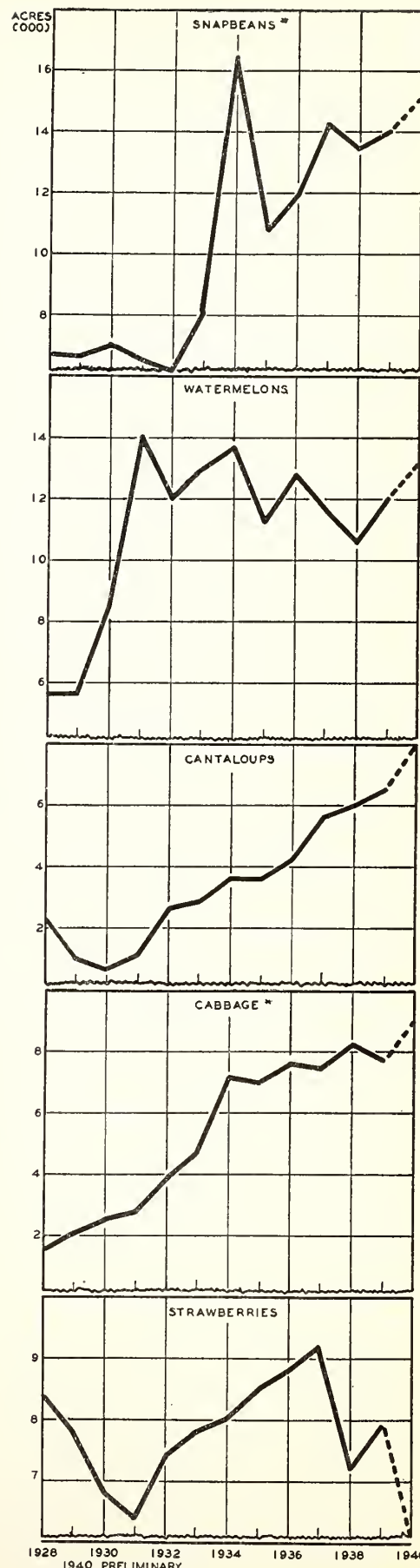
STRAWBERRIES						WATERMELONS					
CROP YEAR	Acreage Har-vested	Yield Per Acre Crates*	Product'n Crates (000)	Price Per Crate	Value of Product'n (000)	CROP YEAR	Acreage Har-vested	Yield Per Acre Melons	Product'n 1,000 Melons	Price Per 1,000	Value of Product'n (000)
1918.....	3,000	93	279	\$ 4.50	\$ 1,256	1918.....	3,120	400	1,248	\$ 119	\$ 149
1919.....	2,600	100	260	4.55	1,183	1919.....	4,020	324	1,302	131	171
1920.....	1,880	87	164	4.30	705	1920.....	3,420	400	1,368	145	198
1921.....	1,920	125	240	5.00	1,200	1921.....	5,180	364	1,886	177	334
1922.....	3,880	113	438	4.80	2,102	1922.....	5,100	320	1,632	160	261
1923.....	5,320	107	569	4.10	2,333	1923.....	4,730	369	1,745	217	379
1924.....	6,190	113	699	3.10	2,167	1924.....	6,420	150	963	144	139
1925.....	5,200	112	582	3.35	1,950	1925.....	4,100	318	1,304	196	256
1926.....	5,200	79	411	3.85	1,582	1926.....	4,880	304	1,484	77	114
1927.....	6,400	122	781	3.85	3,007	1927.....	5,610	359	2,014	149	300
1928.....	8,400	100	840	2.90	2,436	1928.....	5,610	300	1,683	136	229
1929.....	7,800	85	663	3.10	2,055	1929.....	5,620	180	1,012	175	177
1930.....	6,800	72	490	2.90	1,421	1930.....	8,500	225	1,912	115	220
1931.....	6,400	107	685	2.65	1,815	1931.....	14,000	230	3,220	80	258
1932.....	7,400	70	518	1.80	932	1932.....	12,000	195	2,340	70	164
1933.....	7,800	86	671	1.80	1,208	1933.....	13,000	220	2,860	40	114
1934.....	8,000	61	488	2.25	1,098	1934.....	13,700	200	2,740	70	192
1935.....	8,500	91	774	2.20	1,703	1935.....	11,200	250	2,800	120	336
1936.....	8,800	59	519	2.80	1,453	1936.....	12,800	200	2,560	130	333
1937.....	9,200	70	644	2.60	1,674	1937.....	11,600	150	1,740	85	148
1938.....	7,200	52	374	2.80	1,047	1938.....	10,600	100	1,060	115	122
1939.....	7,900	64	506	2.60	1,316	1939.....	12,000	200	2,400	125	300

*—24 quart crates.

TOMATOES						CUCUMBERS (For Pickles)					
CROP YEAR	Acreage Harv.	Yield Per Acre Bushels	Product'n Bushels (000)	Price Per Bushel	Value of Product'n (000)	CROP YEAR	Acreage Harv.	Yield Per Acre Bushels	Product'n Bushels (000)	Price Per Bushel	Value of Product'n (000)
1929.....	360	60	22	\$ 2.00	\$ 44	1929.....	500	150	75	\$.75	\$ 56
1930.....	1,450	40	58	2.00	116	1930.....	500	175	88	.68	60
1931.....	1,800	50	90	.75	68	1931.....	1,200	150	180	.50	90
1932.....	2,600	40	104	1.00	104	1932.....	1,300	92	120	.52	62
1933.....	2,500	30	75	1.00	75	1933.....	1,600	115	184	.38	70
1934.....	3,040	20	61	1.20	73	1934.....	2,500	78	195	.65	127
1935.....	2,100	40	84	1.40	118	1935.....	3,200	85	272	.75	204
1936.....	1,400	60	84	1.55	130	1936.....	3,200	85	272	.70	190
1937.....	2,000	36	72	1.25	90	1937.....	5,670	75	425	.59	251
1938.....	2,000	65	130	1.10	143	1938.....	4,700	72	338	.65	220
1939.....	2,500	35	88	.80	70	1939.....	4,100	72	295	.70	206

ACREAGE, VALUE AND VALUE PER ACRE OF COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS IN NORTH CAROLINA—1918-1939

YEAR	Acres			Value (1,000 Dollars)			Value Per Acre (Dollars)		
	For Market	For Processing	Total	For Market	For Processing	Total	For Market	For Processing	Total
1918.....	6,990	150	7,140	\$ 1,140	\$ 12	\$ 1,152	\$ 163.09	\$ 80.00	\$ 161.34
1919.....	8,990	110	9,100	1,563	11	1,574	173.86	100.00	172.97
1920.....	8,200	100	8,300	1,592	7	1,599	194.15	70.00	192.65
1921.....	12,990	120	13,110	1,999	9	2,008	153.89	75.00	153.17
1922.....	16,550	100	16,650	2,661	5	2,666	160.79	50.00	160.12
1923.....	19,730	260	19,990	3,152	15	3,167	159.76	57.69	158.43
1924.....	24,470	300	24,770	2,918	20	2,938	119.25	60.67	118.61
1925.....	21,620	-----	21,620	3,139	-----	3,139	145.19	-----	145.19
1926.....	22,630	-----	22,630	2,545	-----	2,545	112.46	-----	112.46
1927.....	26,170	170	26,340	3,567	12	3,579	136.30	70.59	135.88
1928.....	29,740	-----	29,740	2,732	-----	2,732	91.86	-----	91.86
1929.....	25,830	-----	25,830	2,982	56	3,038	115.45	112.00	115.38
1930.....	36,260	500	36,760	1,715	60	1,775	47.30	120.00	48.29
1931.....	39,680	1,200	40,880	1,753	90	1,843	44.18	75.00	45.08
1932.....	40,180	1,300	41,480	1,724	62	1,786	42.91	47.69	43.06
1933.....	43,300	1,600	44,900	1,823	70	1,893	42.10	43.75	42.16
1934.....	54,530	3,000	57,530	1,663	143	1,806	30.50	47.67	31.39
1935.....	45,500	4,650	50,150	2,549	245	2,794	56.02	52.69	55.71
1936.....	50,250	4,100	54,350	3,035	231	3,266	60.40	50.34	60.09
1937.....	53,520	6,800	60,320	2,449	284	2,733	45.76	41.76	45.31
1938.....	56,600	6,150	62,750	2,550	275	2,825	45.05	44.72	45.02
1939.....	59,090	5,180	64,270	3,015	247	3,262	51.02	47.68	50.75



*SNAPBEANS INCLUDES INTERMEDIATE AND LATE CROPS;
CABBAGE INCLUDES EARLY AND INTERMEDIATE CROPS

NORTH CAROLINA: CASH AND GROSS FARM INCOME, BY COMMODITIES, 1936-1939

13

COMMODITY	1936		1937		1938 (1)		1939 (1)	
	Cash	Gross (2)	Cash	Gross (2)	Cash	Gross (2)	Cash	Gross (2)
	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
Crops:								
Corn.....	3,932	6,177	3,512	6,133	2,649	4,579	3,059	4,989
Wheat.....	2,511	4,855	2,642	4,838	1,523	3,063	1,961	3,207
Oats.....	104	104	181	181	236	236	145	145
Barley.....	7	7	11	11	17	17	9	9
Rye.....	210	250	193	236	140	156	146	163
Buckwheat.....	13	17	9	13	4	5	9	11
Cotton lint.....	37,389	37,389	33,708	33,708	22,352	22,352	20,337	20,337
Cottonseed.....	5,274	5,274	3,729	3,729	1,669	1,669	2,368	2,368
Tobacco.....	106,604	106,604	144,642	144,642	118,768	118,768	121,502	121,502
Potatoes.....	6,127	9,239	3,796	5,511	3,831	5,469	3,374	5,088
Sweet potatoes.....	1,557	4,731	2,118	5,787	1,676	4,778	1,729	4,719
Truck crops (3).....	4,935	15,204	4,080	14,470	4,227	13,912	4,920	14,539
Apples.....	659	1,855	931	2,774	541	1,499	644	1,634
Peaches.....	1,589	2,493	2,079	3,075	1,647	2,397	1,131	1,772
Pears.....	104	228	126	253	147	273	51	162
Grapes.....	214	434	186	418	201	425	210	438
Strawberries.....	1,598	1,706	1,841	1,941	1,152	1,260	1,448	1,598
Tree nuts (4).....	82	198	76	172	71	154	52	129
Small fruits (5).....	137	143	173	180	135	142	141	147
Other fruits (6).....	201	268	221	295	195	260	176	235
Soybeans.....	608	882	502	728	439	637	406	588
Hay.....	688	688	781	781	740	740	766	766
Lespedeza seed.....	853	853	1,074	1,074	1,262	1,262	1,237	1,237
Soybeans.....	1,152	1,152	1,308	1,308	1,162	1,162	1,306	1,306
Cowpeas.....	96	144	86	134	197	244	172	217
Peanuts.....	8,436	8,527	10,246	10,348	10,796	10,888	9,009	9,103
Other (7).....	5,411	10,860	5,785	11,351	5,520	10,708	5,859	11,151
Total.....	190,491	220,282	224,036	254,091	181,297	207,055	182,167	207,510
Livestock and Livestock Products:								
Cattle and calves.....	5,317	5,573	5,932	6,105	4,557	4,725	4,981	5,200
Hogs.....	5,972	18,585	10,608	23,221	10,674	21,146	9,796	18,825
Sheep and lambs.....	169	197	133	156	144	158	157	168
Turkeys.....	556	628	649	735	602	683	676	748
Chickens.....	3,919	11,186	4,087	11,385	3,646	9,871	4,628	10,609
Eggs (chicken).....	5,254	11,159	5,789	11,937	5,977	11,645	5,346	10,318
Dairy products.....	10,946	34,269	11,983	37,380	12,153	36,676	12,630	37,540
Wool.....	85	85	89	89	60	60	57	57
Other (8).....	191	337	207	362	187	311	213	338
Total.....	32,409	82,019	39,477	91,370	38,000	85,275	38,484	83,803
Crops and Livestock.....	222,900	302,301	263,513	345,461	219,297	292,330	220,651	291,313
Government Payments (9).....	4,302	4,302	12,217	12,217	16,524	16,524	19,892	19,892
GRAND TOTAL.....	227,202	306,603	275,730	357,678	235,821	308,854	240,543	311,205

Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

1)—Preliminary.

2)—Cash income from farm marketings plus the value of commodities used for human consumption on farms where grown.

3)—Includes all vegetables except dry edible beans, potatoes and sweet potatoes.

4)—Includes almonds, filberts, pecans, and Persian (English) Walnuts.

5)—Includes blackberries, blueberries, currants, dewberries, gooseberries, loganberries, raspberries, and other berries exclusive of cranberries and strawberries.

6)—Includes apricots, avocados, dates, figs, nectarines, olives, persimmons, pineapples, plums, pomegranates, prickly pears, prunes, and quinces, as well as cherries in non-commercial states.

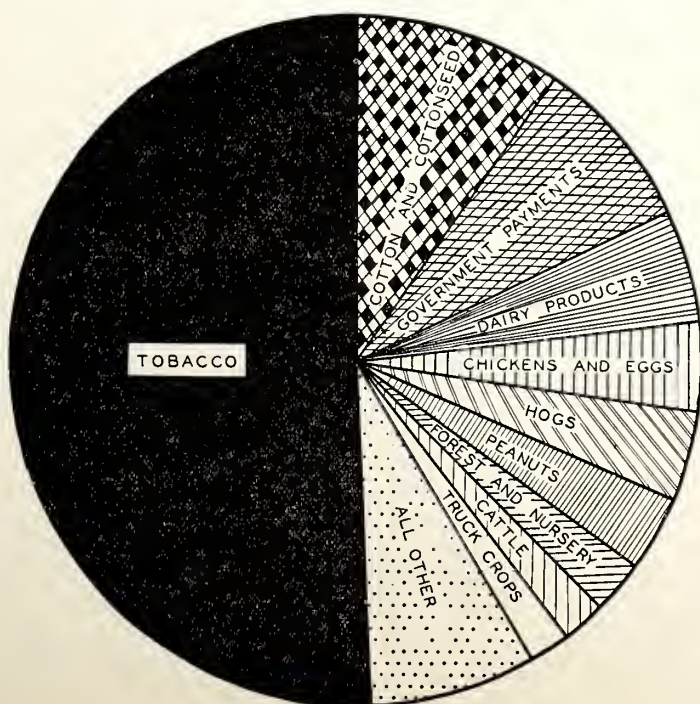
7)—Includes broomcorn, field peas, popcorn, peppermint, sweet sorghum for forage, and forest, nursery, and greenhouse products.

8)—Includes horses, mules, ducks, geese, mohair, and honey.

9)—Includes agricultural conservation, Sugar Act, rental and benefit, cotton option, and price adjustment payments to farmers.

CASH FARM INCOME FROM VARIOUS SOURCES

NORTH CAROLINA—1939



RYE—Quantity and Value Held for Sale by Farmers Jan. 1 and Quantity and Value of Increase or Decrease in Inventory, North Carolina, 1910-1938

Year	Quantity *	Price Per Bushel **	Value	Change in Quantity on Farms Jan. 1 to Dec. 31	Value of Change in Quantity ***
	1,000 bu.	Dollars	\$1,000	1,000 bu.	\$1,000
1910.....	33.0	1.02	34	+ 4.8	+ 5
1911.....	37.8	.96	36	+ 5.1	+ 5
1912.....	32.7	.99	32	+ 2.2	+ 2
1913.....	30.5	1.04	32	+14.9	+ 14
1914.....	15.6	.96	15	+17.8	+ 18
1915.....	33.4	1.02	34	+ 5.6	+ 6
1916.....	39.0	1.03	40	+ .6	+ 1
1917.....	38.4	1.24	48	+14.2	+ 28
1918.....	52.6	1.94	102	+21.6	+ 42
1919.....	31.0	1.94	60	+ 4.0	+ 8
1920.....	27.0	2.08	56	+29.6	+ 51
1921.....	56.6	1.73	98	+21.7	+ 26
1922.....	78.3	1.20	94	+19.7	+ 23
1923.....	58.6	1.18	69	+13.5	+ 18
1924.....	45.1	1.31	59	+21.4	+ 30
1925.....	66.5	1.40	93	+27.7	+ 42
1926.....	38.8	1.53	59	+22.2	+ 28
1927.....	61.0	1.25	76	+ 7.8	+ 10
1928.....	53.2	1.34	71	+ 2.7	+ 4
1929.....	50.5	1.48	75	+ 2.1	+ 3
1930.....	48.4	1.37	66	+21.0	+ 25
1931.....	27.4	1.17	32	+23.7	+ 16
1932.....	51.1	.68	35	+15.1	+ 10
1933.....	66.2	.63	42	+25.6	+ 26
1934.....	40.6	1.00	41	+10.6	+ 11
1935.....	30.0	1.00	30	+27.5	+ 26
1936.....	57.5	.96	55	+24.5	+ 30
1937.....	33.0	1.23	41	+ 7.9	+ 7
1938.....	40.0	1.04	42		

*Includes only Rye held for sale.

**Price for preceding December.

***Valued at average price per bushel at end of year.

RYE—Sales, Home Consumption, Cash Income and Gross Income, North Carolina, 1910-1938

Calendar Year	Sales	Average Price Per Bushel	Cash Income	Home Consumpt'n	Gross Income
	1,000 bu.	Dollars	\$1,000	1,000 bu.	\$1,000
1910.....	167	1.00	168	32	200
1911.....	154	.95	147	33	178
1912.....	141	1.03	146	32	179
1913.....	146	.97	141	33	172
1914.....	134	.97	130	32	162
1915.....	172	.99	171	35	206
1916.....	176	1.11	195	42	247
1917.....	237	1.77	420	50	508
1918.....	244	2.01	488	62	613
1919.....	250	1.91	478	47	568
1920.....	227	2.03	461	44	550
1921.....	194	1.32	242	35	288
1922.....	245	1.19	291	47	347
1923.....	218	1.27	278	44	334
1924.....	201	1.34	270	33	314
1925.....	213	1.50	319	34	370
1926.....	256	1.39	333	44	390
1927.....	321	1.24	397	34	439
1928.....	177	1.39	246	31	289
1929.....	126	1.38	174	32	218
1930.....	193	1.22	236	31	274
1931.....	131	.80	105	43	139
1932.....	286	.61	175	45	202
1933.....	265	.86	229	42	265
1934.....	210	.96	202	48	248
1935.....	212	.92	194	43	234
1936.....	198	1.06	210	38	250
1937.....	175	1.11	194	39	237
1938.....	142	.88	125	38	158

*—Preliminary.

CASH FARM INCOME

North Carolina's cash and gross farm income is shown above, dating from 1936 to 1939. This is for the calendar year and should not be confused with any crop year. This offers an excellent means of studying the sources of income to North Carolina farmers. It is surprising to see that 51 percent of North Carolina's total cash income was from tobacco. Cash and gross income should not be confused. As the terms are used here, cash income refers to the value of the crop that is sold while gross income is the value of sales plus the value of that part used in the homes.

CASH INCOME

The cash income from farm marketings and government payments as shown on page 14 for both North Carolina and the United States, offers opportunity for a study of this State's system of farming as compared to the United States. The income for the entire nation is about equally divided between crops and livestock; whereas, North Carolina only receives about 20 per cent of its income from livestock and about 70 percent from crops. In recent years, government payments have contributed greatly to the farm income. Income received by farmers is distinctly seasonal. In North Carolina, the peak is usually reached in October, especially when tobacco sales are heaviest. More livestock is sold in October than in any other month, particularly in western North Carolina. Cotton sales begin heavy in September and peanuts in November.

GRAIN PRODUCTION

The charts at the right, show the trends in corn, wheat, rye, and oats production in North Carolina. It is evident that the production of these crops has made steady gains since 1866. This is attributed mainly to the increase in crop land used. More farms are being worked, more people farming, all of which tend to increase production of these main grain crops.

COST OF PRODUCTION

Shown on page 7 is an estimate of the cost of producing corn, cotton, wheat and oats in North Carolina. This information is secured from a large number of farmers at the close of the year. This work was done in cooperation with the Division of Farm Management and Costs of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. It will be noted that in most cases the cost per unit varies indirectly with yield per acre.

TRUCK CROP PRODUCTION

Truck crop production as seen on page 7 is an important industry in the United States. California has more acreage devoted to this crop than any other state, with Texas second. Florida is the most important producing state in the South Atlantic area. It is interesting to note that Florida's crop in 1939 returned to the producers \$193 per acre while North Carolina's crop only returned about \$51 per acre and Maryland about \$41 per acre. This difference is caused mainly by the season of harvest. That is, Florida's climatic conditions permit it to grow commercial vegetables in the winter when other states cannot produce them. North Carolina's truck crops have greatly increased in acreage and territory since the first World War, as indicated on page 9.

* * * * *

Although the acreage of tomatoes is gradually increasing in North Carolina, the ten-year (1928-37) average yield per acre is 14 bushels less than any other State in the Union.

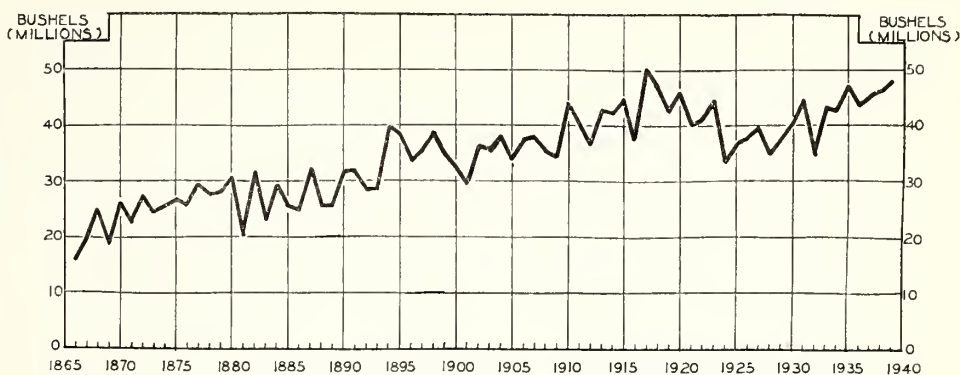
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North Carolina's total truck crop acreage last year was 45 percent more than the ten-year (1928-37) average. Of the 64,270 acres in truck in 1939, 56 percent was commercial Irish potatoes.

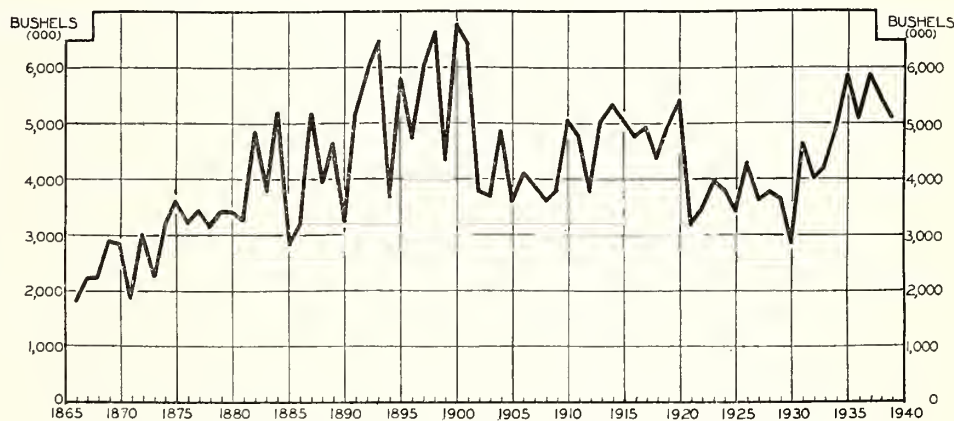
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The total value of truck crop sales last year was \$3,262,000, or 33 percent more than the ten-year (1928-37) average.

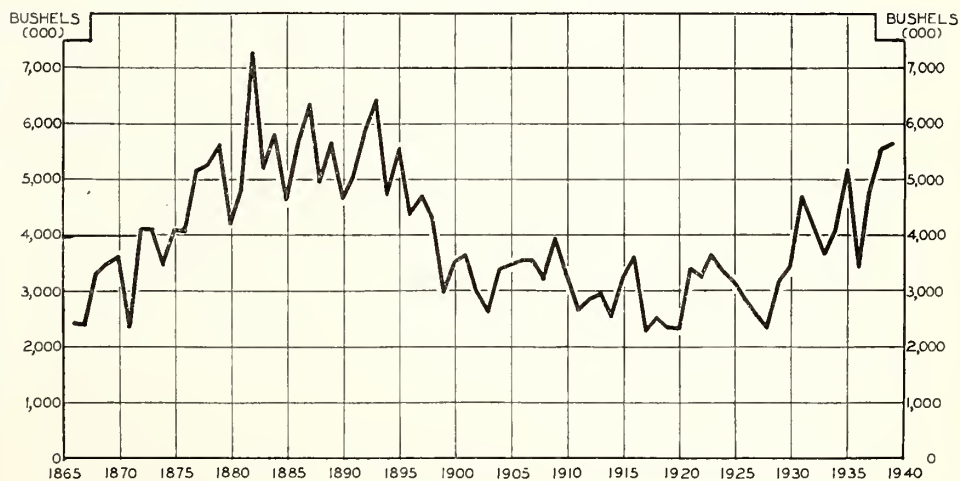
CORN PRODUCTION—NORTH CAROLINA, 1867-1939



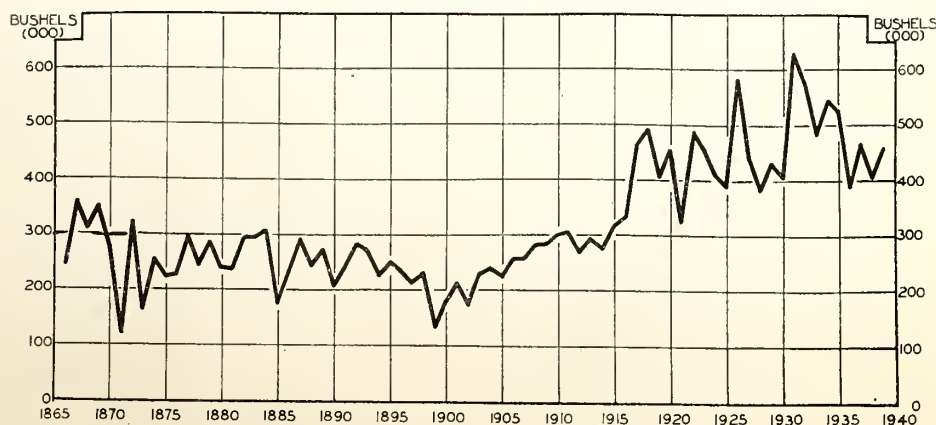
WHEAT PRODUCTION—NORTH CAROLINA, 1867-1939



PRODUCTION OF OATS—NORTH CAROLINA, 1866-1939



RYE PRODUCTION—NORTH CAROLINA, 1866-1939



USES OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

Given below are some actual sample cases of benefits gained by using agricultural statistics and crop reports:

DUPLIN COUNTY

At a group meeting of agricultural leaders at Mount Olive in 1940, Mr. J. T. Albritton, of Calypso, stated that his usage of government crop reports last year enabled him to save over \$2,000 on a single truck crop. He said that these reports are essential in order for growers to avoid pitfalls and to see their way for better planning.

HYDE COUNTY

Mr. S. T. Gaskins of Lake Landing, Hyde County, was a regular crop reporter for more than forty years when he wrote that nothing in his experience had contributed more to his ability to judge and to analyze growing crops than crop reporting. He admitted that he was looked upon as a crop prophet in his county. He requested to be reinstated after voluntarily resigning at 84 years of age.

CROP REPORTING SERVICE

By collecting farm-wide statistical results by counties on current crop conditions and prospective production, North Carolina agricultural leaders are provided with constructive facts that place farming on a business basis. As evidence of this, an average of about twenty-five requests per week come to the Crop Reporting Service for copies of the annual issue of "Agricultural Statistics." These are in addition to about 13,000 mailed to practically all agricultural leaders and crop reporters. Statements from outside of the State are quite complimentary of the scope and details published concerning some of the 216 reports collected and developed during the last twelve months period.

IREDELL COUNTY

The former Agricultural Teacher at the Celesta Hinkle School in Iredell County secured and used the township Farm Census original records for project work for his students. As a result, their parents took more interest in both these and other crop report records. Students and farmers alike were surprised and interested in the diversity of crop and farming practices, as well as the other constructive information made available.

MOORE COUNTY

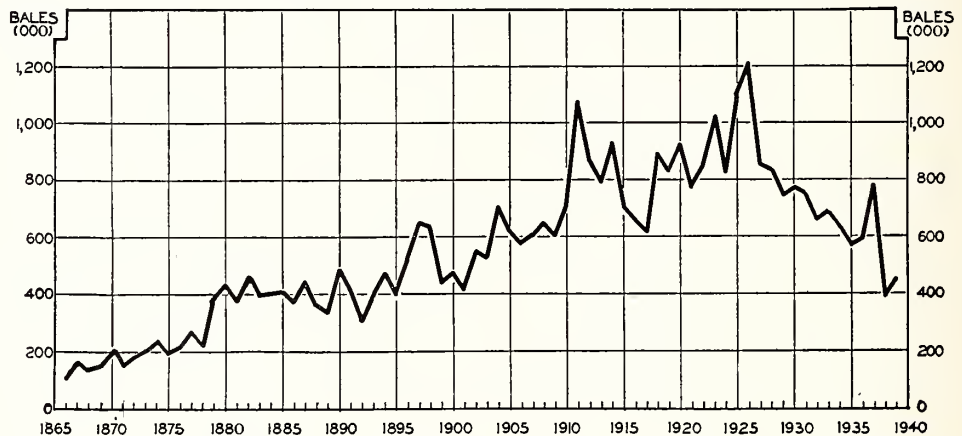
A former County Agent of Moore County asked for advice as to the best Western State for good hay. He was told to study the published "Agricultural Statistics" county hay data which warranted going across the line into Randolph County and getting better hay at less cost than the West afforded, thus aiding his neighboring county as well as farmers.

SEASON	UNITED STATES Years Ending July 31—Running Bales						WORLD Yrs. Ending July 31—Mixed Bales		
	Average Price for Season (Cents)	United States Production Running (000) Bales	Consumed in the United States (000) Bales	Net Exports from the United States (000) Bales	Carryover on Hand July 31 (000) Bales	Aggregate Supply (000) Bales	Production Comm'l Cotton (000) Bales	World Consumption (000) Bales	World Carryover Mixed Bales ** (000)
1920-21	15.8	13,271	4,893	5,745	6,534	17,232	19,665	17,151	11,752
1921-22	16.9	7,978	5,910	6,184	2,832	14,995	15,334	19,778	15,169
1922-23	22.9	9,729	6,666	4,789	2,088	13,610	17,926	21,337	10,494
1923-24	28.7	10,171	5,681	5,647	1,555	12,725	19,063	19,982	7,571
1924-25	22.9	13,639	6,193	7,999	1,610	15,638	23,836	22,642	6,614
1925-26	19.6	16,123	6,456	8,045	3,543	17,932	26,678	23,930	7,948
1926-27	12.5	17,755	7,190	10,917	3,762	21,795	27,819	25,869	10,473
1927-28	20.2	12,783	6,834	7,529	2,536	16,793	23,426	25,285	12,654
1928-29	18.0	14,297	7,091	8,038	2,312	17,273	25,628	25,782	10,535
1929-30	16.8	14,548	6,106	6,675	4,530	17,219	26,653	24,878	10,541
1930-31	9.5	13,756	5,263	6,757	6,370	18,314	25,304	22,402	11,892
1931-32	5.7	16,629	4,866	8,707	9,678	23,169	26,329	22,896	14,808
1932-33	6.5	12,710	6,137	8,418	8,165	22,612	23,634	24,986	18,336
1933-34	10.3	12,664	5,700	7,531	7,744	20,894	26,124	25,324	17,116
1934-35	12.4	9,472	5,361	4,767	7,208	17,317	22,909	25,198	17,540
1935-36	11.1	10,420	6,351	5,971	5,409	17,730	26,790	27,627	15,072
1936-37	12.3	12,141	7,950	5,433	4,499	17,901	30,119	30,820	13,649
1937-38	8.4	18,252	5,748	5,595	11,533	22,924	35,370	27,050	*13,313
1938-39	8.6	11,623	6,858	3,325	13,033	23,268	28,221	27,748	
1939-40	9.1	11,376	7,746	6,175	10,596	24,569	27,875		

*—Preliminary 1937-38.

**—These statistics do not include Cotton at a number of locations for which data are unavailable.

COTTON PRODUCTION—NORTH CAROLINA, 1866-1939



SOYBEANS: PRODUCTION, FARM DISPOSITION, AND VALUE—NORTH CAROLINA, 1924-1939

YEAR	Production (000) Bushels	Farm Disposition			Season Average Price per Bu. Received by Farmers	Value	
		Used for Seed on Farms Where Grown (000) Bushels	Fed to Livestock (000) Bushels	Sold (000) Bushels		Value of Production (000)	Value of Sales (000)
1924	1,162	98	174	890	\$ 2.58	\$ 2,998	\$ 2,296
1925	1,160	110	174	876	2.01	2,332	1,761
1926	1,062	110	159	790	1.66	1,763	1,311
1927	1,200	116	180	904	1.59	1,908	1,437
1928	1,080	135	236	709	1.96	2,117	1,390
1929	1,050	170	157	723	1.89	1,984	1,306
1930	1,164	219	175	770	1.63	1,897	1,255
1931	1,485	245	223	1,017	.73	1,084	742
1932	1,135	232	173	730	.57	658	428
1933	1,045	176	157	712	1.26	1,317	897
1934	1,176	221	176	779	1.19	1,399	927
1935	1,282	194	192	896	1.34	1,754	1,206
1936	1,475	146	210	1,119	1.30	1,976	1,499
1937	1,560	278	220	1,062	.99	1,544	1,051
1938	2,015	300	242	1,473	.77	1,552	1,134
1939	2,012	364	241	1,407	.90	1,811	1,266

COWPEAS: PRODUCTION, FARM DISPOSITION, AND VALUE—NORTH CAROLINA, 1924-1939

YEAR	Prod. (000) bu.	Farm Disposition				Season Average Price per Bushel Received by Farmers	Value		
		Used for Seed on Farms Where Grown (000) bu.	Fed to Livestock (000) bu.	For Farm Household Use (000) bu.	Sold (000) bu.		Value of Production (000)	Value of Cowpeas for Farm Household (000)	Value of Sales (000)
1924	323	53	100	58	112	\$ 3.36	\$ 1,085	\$ 195	\$ 376
1925	300	64	75	52	109	3.19	957	166	348
1926	336	93	120	48	75	1.91	642	92	143
1927	450	86	175	42	147	1.82	819	76	268
1928	225	40	68	30	87	2.68	603	80	233
1929	128	39	38	26	25	2.76	353	72	69
1930	240	96	60	32	52	1.99	478	64	103
1931	450	148	160	31	111	.78	351	24	87
1932	392	171	140	26	55	.75	294	20	41
1933	425	156	160	26	83	1.36	578	35	113
1934	322	162	95	26	39	1.54	496	40	60
1935	360	151	100	26	83	1.48	533	38	123
1936	385	157	110	26	92	1.84	708	48	169
1937	495	155	135	30	175	1.53	757	46	268
1938	441	153	125	30	133	1.58	697	47	210
1939	455	145	130	30	150	1.60	682	45	225



COMBINE HARVESTING LESPEDEZA

ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE OF SALES OF COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS BY STATES, 1928-37 AVERAGE 1938 AND 1939

STATE AND DIVISION	FOR MARKET AND PROCESSING								
	Acres			Production (21 Crops for Market) Equivalent Tons			Value (1,000 Dollars)		
	10 Yr. Average 1928-37	1938	1939	10 Yr. Average 1928-37	1938	1939	10 Yr. Average 1928-37	1938	1939
Maine.....	15,550	18,360	11,590				1,032	1,269	654
New Hampshire.....	880	420	120				48	27	6
Vermont.....	1,520	1,330	1,050				62	63	37
Massachusetts.....	5,750	5,650	4,650	35,885	38,604	20,892	1,344	816	746
Connecticut.....	300	360	410				23	31	31
New York.....	154,590	175,200	164,620	514,365	712,510	630,980	16,004	17,555	18,143
New Jersey.....	136,930	155,560	152,730	307,050	315,483	338,371	14,685	14,581	15,873
Pennsylvania.....	37,000	62,330	60,490	91,806	148,309	121,885	3,684	5,774	6,437
North Atlantic.....	352,520	419,210	365,660	949,106	1,214,906	1,111,628	36,972	40,116	41,927
Ohio.....	61,000	70,960	57,930	74,947	75,553	75,945	3,800	4,748	4,878
Indiana.....	154,740	161,330	136,480	120,105	102,065	103,361	7,308	6,627	6,278
Illinois.....	112,960	102,260	84,570	56,242	72,557	61,928	3,910	3,708	3,155
Michigan.....	80,210	97,650	71,710	197,766	274,480	249,138	6,786	9,202	7,906
Wisconsin.....	150,360	172,170	119,670	87,555	147,100	59,200	6,757	7,989	5,041
Minnesota.....	76,090	84,300	67,430	42,505	50,225	59,700	2,496	3,090	2,908
Iowa.....	56,010	48,500	27,480	33,198	31,680	27,778	1,820	1,584	1,026
Missouri.....	35,560	38,110	29,870	53,557	81,528	53,390	1,443	1,678	1,048
South Dakota.....	380	690					11	20	
Nebraska.....	4,700	2,310	2,350				73	37	22
Kansas.....	1,130	1,150	1,150	1,206	900	720	57	53	39
North Central.....	739,120	779,430	598,640	667,081	836,088	693,160	34,461	38,736	32,301
Delaware.....	35,150	38,480	33,290	22,991	29,740	33,976	1,752	1,552	1,465
Maryland.....	140,120	163,230	133,710	81,121	94,691	94,610	7,268	7,832	6,843
Virginia.....	65,930	81,430	74,420	108,141	118,206	117,606	4,612	4,392	4,037
West Virginia.....	1,210	800	1,200				45	19	72
North Carolina.....	44,250	62,750	64,270	93,949	112,977	127,882	2,367	2,825	3,262
South Carolina.....	57,790	72,880	73,250	126,075	144,279	126,727	3,587	3,020	3,749
Georgia.....	96,680	122,090	113,330	247,787	242,857	162,353	2,911	3,639	3,584
Florida.....	142,280	175,750	173,300	406,036	551,760	551,212	24,611	24,854	33,334
South Atlantic.....	583,320	717,410	666,680	1,086,100	1,294,510	1,214,366	47,153	48,133	56,346
Kentucky.....	9,180	6,980	5,710	8,958	8,594	7,436	423	282	246
Tennessee.....	28,770	27,760	24,490	39,676	47,873	48,891	1,867	1,784	1,010
Alabama.....	15,490	20,100	20,550	52,486	63,845	63,665	759	614	613
Mississippi.....	34,480	41,970	39,600	77,506	102,050	106,185	3,063	2,064	1,785
Arkansas.....	32,350	38,200	27,490	30,061	36,752	40,487	1,179	1,383	903
Louisiana.....	32,380	42,160	39,100	59,741	86,460	77,887	2,166	2,148	2,366
Oklahoma.....	10,370	18,190	24,780	18,950	34,439	42,014	332	543	637
Texas.....	242,290	301,980	283,950	564,678	514,300	543,087	14,849	11,804	13,478
South Central.....	405,310	497,340	465,670	852,656	894,313	929,652	24,638	20,622	21,038
Montana.....	3,540	3,270	2,120				173	146	55
Idaho.....	7,930	13,990	13,330	38,066	64,100	68,945	1,067	1,459	1,536
Wyoming.....	870	770	250				30	29	16
Colorado.....	51,150	60,330	60,830	200,943	249,196	267,522	6,000	4,915	6,754
New Mexico.....	3,150	3,400	4,900	10,614	7,715	14,540	353	360	584
Arizona.....	43,500	44,320	52,010	169,413	203,322	216,709	6,662	8,116	8,627
Utah.....	21,060	27,500	22,630	28,589	27,428	26,558	1,935	2,553	1,791
Nevada.....	570	420	560	2,190	5,530	7,620	74	49	116
Washington.....	30,330	55,520	48,590	115,081	115,816	134,082	3,937	5,085	4,506
Oregon.....	18,600	39,860	34,830	67,689	92,722	104,812	2,480	3,827	3,455
California.....	450,450	458,740	484,940	1,481,412	1,688,683	1,826,935	70,315	73,168	77,821
Western.....	631,150	708,120	724,960	2,113,997	2,454,512	2,667,723	93,026	99,707	105,261
Total All States.....	2,711,420	3,121,510	2,851,640	5,668,340	6,694,329	6,616,529	236,250	247,314	256,873

ESTIMATED COST OF PRODUCTION OF NORTH CAROLINA CROPS, 1936-1938

	Corn			Cotton			Wheat			Oats		
	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938
A—LABOR AND POWER:												
Haul and Spread Manure.....	\$.35	\$.42	\$.30	\$.59	\$.50	\$.50	\$.35	\$.35	\$.40	\$.21	\$.25	\$.23
Prepare Ground and Plant.....	3.90	4.00	3.80	4.59	4.75	5.39	3.00	3.15	3.25	2.50	2.60	2.50
Cultivate.....	3.00	3.10	2.80	4.35	4.40	6.46						
Chop, Thin, and Hoe.....	1.12	.98	1.00	2.44	2.45							
*Harvest.....	2.50	2.46	2.50	6.86	8.35	5.73	3.08	3.35	3.30	2.80	3.40	3.15
Prepare and Haul to Market.....	1.20	1.25	1.20	1.61	1.75		.65	.75	.80	.60	.85	.85
Other Labor.....	.35	.40	.43	.65	.70		.30	.32	.25	.25	.27	.30
Total Labor and Power.....	12.42	12.61	12.03	21.09	22.90	17.76	7.38	7.92	8.00	6.36	7.37	7.03
B—MATERIALS AND OTHER COSTS:												
Commercial Fertilizer (Material).....	2.30	2.65	2.30	5.13	6.00	6.17	1.85	2.05	2.25	1.65	1.80	1.75
Manure (Material).....	.70	.75	.50	.72	.85		.60	.65	.50	.35	.40	.40
Spray and Dust (Material).....				.08	.07							
Seed.....	.36	.45	.40	1.11	1.30	.80	1.40	1.70	1.55	1.35	1.65	1.20
Twine, Sack and Sheets.....	.07	.08	.08	.28	.34		.25	.26	.20	.30	.30	.30
Ginnings, Including Bags and Ties.....				2.04	2.45	1.45						
Repair and Wear (Implements).....	.85	.85	.85	1.00	.99		.70	.75	.75	.65	.70	.70
**Other Costs.....	.90	.95	1.00	1.25	1.30	3.02	1.02	1.06	.93	.75	.75	1.00
Cash Rent.....	4.75	5.00	4.65	6.76	7.10	7.09	3.70	3.90	3.45	3.40	3.60	3.35
Total—Material and Other Cost.....	9.93	10.73	9.78	18.37	20.40	19.43	9.52	10.37	9.63	8.45	9.20	8.70
GROSS COST PER ACRE (Including Rent).....	22.35	23.34	21.81	39.46	43.30	37.19	16.90	18.29	17.63	14.81	16.57	15.73
GROSS COST PER ACRE (Excluding Rent).....	17.60	18.34	17.16	32.70	36.20	30.10	13.20	14.39	14.18	11.41	12.97	12.38
Value of By-Product.....	2.01	1.40	1.60	8.75	6.45	4.39	1.75	1.75	1.65	1.75	1.75	1.50
NET COST PER ACRE (Including Rent).....	20.34	21.94	20.21	30.71	36.85	32.80	15.15	16.54	15.98	13.06	14.82	14.23
NET COST PER ACRE (Excluding Rent).....	15.59	16.94	15.56	23.95	29.75	25.71	11.45	12.64	12.53	9.66	11.22	10.88
†Yield Per Acre.....	Bushels 18.5	Bushels 19.5	Bushels 19.0	Lbs. Lint 312	Lbs. Lint 352	Lbs. Lint 226	Bushels 9.8	Bushels 11.8	Bushels 11.5	Bushels 14.0	Bushels 21.0	Bushels 22.0
GROSS COST PER UNIT (Including Rent).....	\$ 1.21	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.15	\$.126	\$.123	\$.165	\$ 1.72	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.53	\$ 1.06	\$.79	\$.72
GROSS COST PER UNIT (Excluding Rent).....	.95	.94	.90	.105	.103	.133	1.35	1.22	1.23	.82	.62	.56
NET COST PER UNIT (Including Rent).....	1.10	1.13	1.06	.098	.105	.145	1.55	1.40	1.39	.93	.71	.65
NET COST PER UNIT (Excluding Rent).....	.84	.87	.82	.077	.085	.114	1.17	1.07	1.09	.69	.53	.49

*—Includes cost of threshing Wheat and Oats.

**—Includes storage, overhead and cost of abandoned acres.

†—Yield of Cotton based on 500 lb. gross weight bales.

REVISED ESTIMATES OF COTTON CROP, BY STATES, 1938-39

STATE	Area in Cultivation (000 acres)		Area Picked (000 acres)		Yield of Lint Cotton Picked Per Acre (Pounds)		Production (500 Lb. Gross Wt. Bales) (000)		Season's Average Price Per Pound (Cents)		Value of Production (000)	
	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939
Missouri	362	380	357	377	450	555	336	437	8.78	8.91	\$ 14,739	\$ 19,480
Virginia	42	33	40	32	149	191	12	13	8.55	9.23	532	589
North Carolina	884	754	857	737	216	296	388	457	8.74	9.54	16,970	21,780
South Carolina	1,263	1,248	1,243	1,218	249	342	648	871	8.90	9.48	28,826	41,279
Georgia	2,064	1,989	2,009	1,929	203	227	852	915	8.69	9.35	37,009	42,778
Florida	82	74	76	68	163	75	26	11	9.24	9.54	1,202	508
Tennessee	742	733	733	707	320	305	490	449	9.02	8.99	22,086	20,200
Alabama	2,079	2,100	2,058	2,020	251	186	1,081	785	8.50	9.21	45,935	36,143
Mississippi	2,622	2,662	2,533	2,540	322	299	1,704	1,582	8.93	9.30	76,091	73,571
Arkansas	2,165	2,187	2,125	2,125	304	319	1,349	1,413	8.72	8.86	58,817	62,585
Louisiana	1,140	1,154	1,119	1,120	289	319	676	745	8.55	9.02	28,904	33,584
Oklahoma	1,733	1,855	1,656	1,784	163	141	563	526	7.95	8.39	22,372	22,072
Texas	9,163	8,874	8,784	8,520	168	160	3,086	2,846	8.23	8.72	126,994	124,104
New Mexico	97	96	94	93	489	523	96	102	8.75	9.46	4,205	4,811
Arizona	203	189	203	188	462	514	196	202	9.31	11.10	9,118	11,200
California	356	334	341	327	596	648	424	443	9.05	9.60	19,208	21,246
All Other	21	21	20	20	379	470	16	20	7.76	8.23	630	814
United States	25,018	24,683	24,248	23,805	235.8	237.9	11,943	11,817	8.60	9.09	513,638	536,744

NORTH CAROLINA: COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER USED ON COTTON, 1922-1939

CROP OF	Acres in Cultivation July 1 (000)	Acres Receiving Fertilizer		Fertilizer Per Acre When Used (Pounds)	Total Fertilizer Used on Cotton (Tons)	Average Price of Fertilizer Per Ton	Total Cost of Fertilizer Used on Cotton (000)	Average Cost of Fertilizer per Acre When Used
		Per cent	Acres (000)					
1922	1,464	95	1,391	410	285,155	\$ 31.00	\$ 8,840	\$ 6.36
1923	1,484	98	1,454	445	323,515	30.20	9,770	6.72
1924	1,786	99	1,768	450	397,800	26.70	10,621	6.01
1925	1,825	98	1,788	450	402,300	30.50	12,270	6.86
1926	1,817	97	1,762	440	387,640	30.10	11,668	6.62
1927	1,581	96	1,518	420	318,780	24.00	7,651	5.04
1928	1,648	99	1,632	440	359,040	29.00	10,412	6.38
1929	1,665	98	1,632	438	357,408	28.00	10,007	6.13
1930	1,460	97	1,416	425	300,900	28.00	8,425	5.95
1931	1,213	92	1,116	356	198,648	23.50	4,668	4.18
1932	1,261	83	1,047	314	164,379	21.25	3,493	3.34
1933	1,302	91	1,185	350	207,375	19.00	3,940	3.32
1934	980	95	931	360	167,580	25.00	4,190	4.50
1935	939	96	901	390	175,695	25.50	4,480	4.97
1936	973	98	954	410	195,570	22.00	4,303	4.51
1937	1,111	98	1,089	435	236,858	25.00	5,921	5.44
1938	884	98	866	435	188,355	24.00	4,521	5.22
1939	754	99	746	430	160,390	24.50	3,930	5.27

COTTON: REDUCTION FROM FULL YIELD PER ACRE FROM STATED CAUSES IN NORTH CAROLINA

YEARS	Deficient Moisture %	Excessive Moisture %	Other Climatic %	Plant Diseases %	Boll Weevil %	Other Insects %	Total %	YEARS	Deficient Moisture %	Excessive Moisture %	Other Climatic %	Plant Diseases %	Boll Weevil %	Other Insects %	Total %
1926	8	1	1	1	3	1	15	1933	7	1	4	2	8	1	23
1927	5	3	1	2	16	5	32	1934	1	5	2	2	7	1	18
1928	4	9	4	1	12	2	29	1935	4	3	4	2	9	1	23
1929	1	15	4	2	21	1	44	1936	14	2	4	2	4	2	28
1930	13	1	3	2	17	1	37	1937	2	2	2	2	11	1	20
1931	5	1	2	2	8	3	21	1938	3	10	3	3	26	2	47
1932	13	1	4	2	14	1	35	1939	1	4	2	2	23	1	33

AVERAGE INCHES OF RAINFALL IN NORTH CAROLINA BY MONTHS AND YEARS—1915-1939

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1915	6.26	3.89	2.61	1.99	5.63	4.45	4.36	6.49	3.93	4.03	2.40	4.39	50.34
1916	2.80	4.08	2.25	2.31	4.62	6.44	11.98	4.74	2.67	3.15	1.48	2.87	48.49
1917	4.04	3.34	6.68	3.53	2.80	5.98	7.73	3.60	6.96	2.81	0.92	1.94	50.33
1918	4.79	1.57	2.25	6.37	3.65	3.80	5.52	4.12	4.23	5.05	2.40	5.56	49.31
1919	4.75	3.85	4.02	2.96	5.27	5.04	8.71	3.98	1.23	3.86	1.32	2.57	47.56
1920	3.17	4.47	5.50	5.54	1.85	4.87	6.02	7.94	4.74	0.95	4.69	5.83	55.57
1921	4.12	4.31	2.86	4.03	4.48	3.04	5.53	3.18	2.84	2.54	3.18	2.45	42.56
1922	4.58	5.78	6.91	3.70	5.07	6.41	6.97	5.18	1.60	4.50	0.63	5.07	56.40
1923	3.78	3.29	5.27	4.18	4.32	2.38	5.93	4.49	3.96	1.68	2.96	3.01	45.25
1924	4.75	4.68	2.72	4.44	5.27	5.31	6.42	3.97	10.66	1.11	1.41	4.63	55.37
1925	6.16	2.15	2.50	2.44	2.80	3.91	3.09	2.75	2.03	3.50	3.27	2.72	37.23
1926	5.27	4.04	4.29	2.45	1.67	3.89	5.46	4.34	1.69	1.84	4.22	4.17	43.33
1927	1.25	3.96	3.41	2.77	2.50	4.93	5.40	5.57	1.98	3.96	2.60	6.62	44.95
1928	1.57	3.93	3.46	5.91	4.76	5.49	4.87	8.39	11.18	2.55	1.57	2.53	56.21
1929	3.71	6.38	5.94	3.12	6.33	6.02	5.83	4.05	5.82	7.36	4.47	3.06	62.09
1930	3.85	1.34	2.81	2.16	3.06	4.75	3.70	2.68	3.79	2.18	3.28	4.44	38.04
1931	2.21	1.83	3.66	4.28	4.88	2.55	6.07	7.52	1.71	1.11	0.84	6.91	43.57
1932	4.73	3.10	4.55	2.33	3.81	4.74	2.81	3.87	3.37	7.46	5.17	6.44	52.38
1933	2.88	4.28	2.70	4.01	4.58	4.44	5.52	5.75	2.96	1.36	1.07	1.73	39.28
1934	2.17	3.96	5.94	3.60	4.54	4.89	6.63	5.63	6.12	2.43	4.98	2.85	53.74
1935	4.15	2.80	5.01	4.13	3.47	2.29	7.42	5.13	5.30	1.49	3.89	3.00	48.08
1936	7.79	4.72	6.22	5.50	0.90	4.20	6.83	4.68	4.77	6.11	2.15	6.31	60.27
1937	7.85	4.08	1.98	5.86	2.18	4.21	6.26	7.40	2.40	5.10	2.98	2.36	52.66
1938	2.89	1.56	3.30	4.32	4.91	6.15	7.75	2.84	5.90	1.33	4.02	3.21	48.18
1939	3.98	7.73	3.80	3.48	2.89	4.38	7.67	6.98	1.45	2.19	1.90	2.52	48.97

NORTH CAROLINA
Quantity and Value of Barley Held for Sale by Farmers January 1 and Quantity and Value of Increase or Decrease in Inventory, 1925-1938

Year	Quantity *	Price per Bushel **	Value	Change in Quantity in Farms Jan. 1 to Dec. 31 1,000 bu.	Value of Change in Quantity ***
	1,000 Bu.	Dollars	\$1,000		\$1,000
1925	.7	1.25	1	+ .5	+ 1
1926	1.2	1.40	2	+ .3	****
1927	1.5	1.10	2	+ 1.1	+ 1
1928	2.6	1.23	3	0	0
1929	2.6	1.40	4	+ 2.2	+ 3
1930	4.8	1.27	6	+ .3	****
1931	5.1	1.03	5	+ 6.7	+ 4
1932	11.8	.62	7	- 7.5	- 4
1933	4.3	.54	2	- .9	- 1
1934	3.4	.81	3	+ .6	+ 1
1935	4.0	.88	4	- 1.8	- 1
1936	2.2	.80	2	- .4	****
1937	1.8	.95	2	+ 1.5	+ 1
1938	3.3	.83	3		

*—Includes only Barley for sale.

**—Price for Preceding December.

***—Valued at average price per bushel at the end of the year.

****—Less than 500 Dollars.

INDEX NUMBERS OF NORTH CAROLINA FARM PRICES—1910-1940 Prices Expressed as a Percent of their Pre-War Average—Base Period: Aug. 1909—July 1914

YEAR AND MONTH	NORTH CAROLINA FARM PRICES												UNITED STATES FARM PRICES												
	Grain*	Cotton and Cottonseed	Tobacco	Meat Animals*	Poultry*	Dairy Products*	Miscellaneous Farm Products*	Total All Farm Products N. C.	All Farm Products U. S.	Index Prices Farmers' Pay U. S.	Ratio Prices Received (N. C.) To Prices Paid (U. S.)	Ratio Prices Received (U. S.) To Prices Paid (U. S.)	Grain*	Cotton and Cottonseed	Tobacco	Meat Animals*	Poultry*	Dairy Products*	Miscellaneous Farm Products*	Total All Farm Products N. C.	All Farm Products U. S.	Index Prices Farmers' Pay U. S.	Ratio Prices Received (N. C.) To Prices Paid (U. S.)	Ratio Prices Received (U. S.) To Prices Paid (U. S.)	
1910.....	104	115	81	103	93	99	97	102	102	98	104	104	1938—												
1911.....	95	101	81	95	93	98	103	97	95	101	96	94	January.....	86	70	129	119	126	128	81	88	102	126	70	81
1912.....	102	85	110	90	98	100	104	97	100	100	97	100	February.....	87	71	82	123	115	126	83	82	97	126	65	77
1913.....	98	97	118	104	103	102	96	104	101	101	103	100	March.....	88	74	---	123	97	124	85	83	96	125	66	77
1914.....	101	86	98	113	109	101	99	96	101	100	96	101	April.....	87	71	---	120	103	120	84	82	94	125	66	75
1915.....	110	77	74	109	100	101	94	84	98	105	80	93	May.....	83	71	---	114	103	119	86	81	92	125	65	74
1916.....	115	116	115	114	112	106	101	114	118	124	92	95	June.....	79	69	---	117	115	118	85	81	92	124	65	74
1917.....	193	181	184	162	157	129	150	175	175	149	117	117	July.....	74	73	---	122	116	119	83	82	95	123	67	77
1918.....	206	238	260	214	192	163	179	223	202	176	127	115	August.....	74	70	165	122	124	119	81	100	92	122	82	75
1919.....	206	239	275	224	242	181	187	233	213	202	115	105	September.....	73	69	163	121	136	119	79	107	95	121	88	79
1920.....	223	260	184	203	242	195	218	236	211	201	117	105	October.....	73	71	190	121	145	121	76	114	95	121	94	79
1921.....	130	100	158	132	178	130	137	126	125	152	83	82	November.....	69	74	147	123	153	121	72	102	94	121	84	78
1922.....	112	153	170	124	161	150	139	152	132	149	102	89	December.....	69	73	159	116	155	123	77	93	96	120	78	80
1923.....	122	213	157	126	169	157	144	180	142	152	118	93	Annual Average.....	78	71	148	120	124	121	81	91	95	123	74	77
1924.....	127	209	158	130	169	157	145	181	143	152	119	94	1939—												
1925.....	157	173	146	145	178	156	153	166	156	157	105	99	January.....	71	73	133	117	130	122	82	89	94	120	74	78
1926.....	133	126	173	152	182	160	156	146	145	155	94	94	February.....	74	72	---	115	108	120	85	81	92	120	71	77
1927.....	116	128	154	158	171	159	136	137	139	153	90	91	March.....	75	71	---	114	93	118	87	81	91	120	71	76
1928.....	133	152	136	160	167	160	129	147	149	155	95	96	April.....	77	71	---	112	98	117	87	81	89	120	71	74
1929.....	129	145	120	164	180	160	117	139	146	153	91	95	May.....	79	73	---	111	102	117	87	82	90	120	68	75
1930.....	113	102	107	150	154	151	113	112	126	145	77	87	June.....	81	76	---	110	104	116	84	83	89	120	69	74
1931.....	77	64	72	112	120	138	86	78	87	124	63	70	July.....	77	77	---	111	106	116	88	84	89	120	70	74
1932.....	56	49	82	81	94	106	56	61	65	107	57	61	August.....	77	77	---	107	113	117	85	84	88	119	71	74
1933.....	79	66	96	72	89	100	65	74	70	109	68	64	September.....	84	77	109	120	128	118	85	94	98	122	77	80
1934.....	91	98	160	82	106	111	85	108	90	123	88	73	October.....	83	75	112	118	133	122	80	93	97	122	76	80
1935.....	94	100	149	117	127	118	83	107	108	125	86	86	November.....	81	76	123	114	139	125	79	97	97	122	80	80
1936.....	94	101	156	125	134	120	96	110	114	124	89	92	December.....	83	81	123	109	142	124	80	91	96	122	75	79
1937—													Annual Average.....	78	75	122	113	116	119	84	87	92	121	72	76
January.....	112	109	151	127	131	126	111	118	131	128	92	102	1940—												
February.....	115	110	120	123	114	126	112	113	127	129	88	98	January.....	85	86	103	107	120	124	85	92	99	122	75	81
March.....	116	116	---	128	109	126	120	118	128	130	91	98	February.....	87	86	87	106	130	125	88	91	101	122	75	83
April.....	122	119	---	130	107	125	124	121	130	134	90	97	March.....	88	88	---	107	101	121	91	92	97	123	75	79
May.....	125	115	---	130	110	125	127	119	128	134	89	96	April.....	90	88	---	107	94	120	93	92	98	123	75	80
June.....	119	108	---	134	113	125	111	111	124	134	83	93	May.....	90	86	---	110	96	119	99	92	98	123	75	80
July.....	114	107	---	139	119	126	97	108	125	133	81	94	June.....	88	83	---	108	103	118	92	89	95	123	72	77
August.....	109	95	160	141	125	126	93	115	123	132	87	93	July.....	80	84	---	111	106	119	83	88	95	122	72	78
September.....	106	76	183	143	143	127	87	119	118	130	92	91	August.....	80	82	---	112	109	120	84	87	96	122	71	79
October.....	101	69	216	140	148	128	80	126	112	128	98	88	September.....	81	79	126	115	122	122	82	99	97	122	81	80
November.....	91	67	182	132	159	130	75	112	107	127	88	84	October.....												
December.....	84	67	127	120	159	131	77	95	104	126	75	83	November.....												
Annual Average.....	109	96	163	132	128	127	101	114	121	130	88	93	December.....												

*—Grains include corn, wheat, oats, barley and rye. Meat animals include hogs, beef cattle, veal calves, sheep and lambs. Poultry includes chickens and eggs. Dairy products include wholesale milk, retail milk, butter and butterfat. Miscellaneous farm products include peanuts, soybeans, cowpeas, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, hay, wool, apples and peaches.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES RECEIVED BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS

The index numbers above bring up to date those published on page 12 and 13 of the December, 1939 Agricultural Statistics publication. The present series is comparable to the index of prices received by United States farmers published by the United States Department of Agriculture's Agricultural Marketing Service.

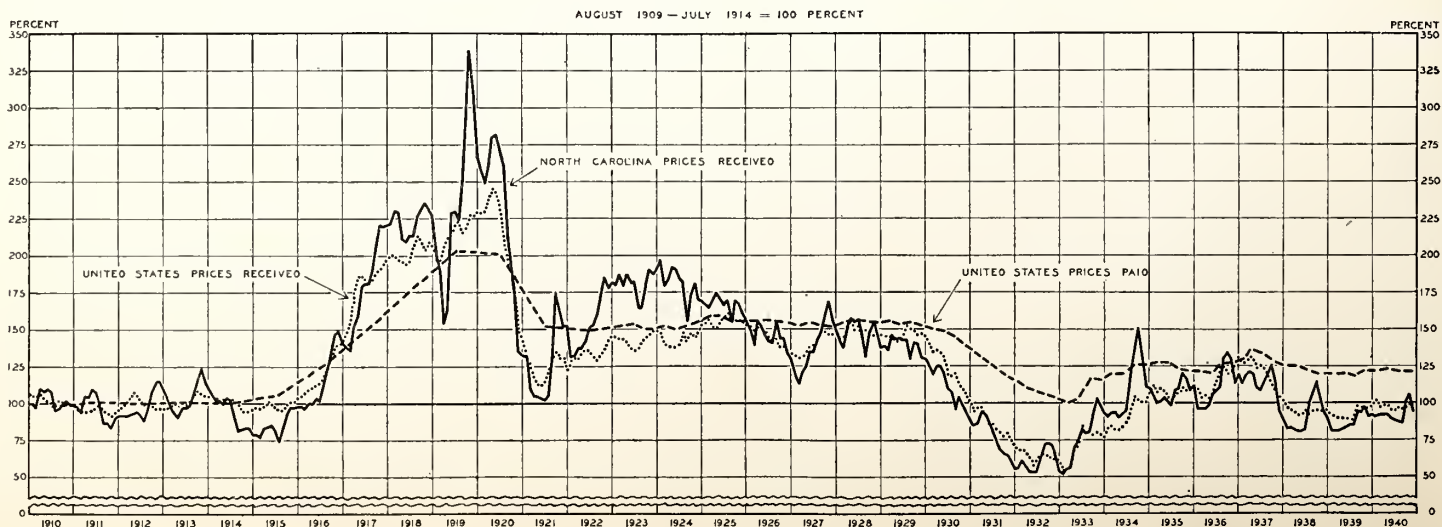
Although index numbers often appear complicated to those who have never attempted to understand them, they really offer a simple and ideal method for making price comparisons.

If one wishes to compare the present price of corn with the price in some previous period, of course, all that would be necessary would be the average price in dollars and cents per bushel for both periods. However, suppose one wishes to know how the present price of all grains compares with the price of all grains 10 years ago. Such a comparison, to be accurate, would be impossible without the use of index numbers. Suppose that the present price index of all grains is 80 percent and that the price index for a given month 10 years ago for all grains was 100 percent. This would simply mean that the present price of all

grains is 20 percent less than the price of all grain 10 years ago. (100 — 80 = 20).

This may all be true, the reader says, but what do you mean when you say that the price is 100 percent, 80 percent, etc.? An index number of 80 percent for a given product means that the price for that period is 80 percent of the price for the same product in the base period. With index numbers, in this publication, the average of prices from August 1909 to July 1914 inclusive is used as the base period. Therefore, all the index numbers express prices as a percent of August 1909—July 1914 average.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS, 1910-1940



CLASS	NUMBER ON FARMS—JANUARY 1 (000)						VALUE PER HEAD* (Dollars)					
	1935 Revised	1936 Revised	1937 Revised	1938 Revised	1939 Revised	1940 Prelim.	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
All Horses.....	67	68	69	69	70	71	103.00	117.00	126.00	125.00	116.00	111.00
Horses 2 years old and over.....	64	64	65	64	64	65						
Colts 1 to 2 years old.....	1	2	2	2	3	3						
Colts under 1 year.....	2	2	2	3	3	3						
All Mules.....	295	298	301	305	305	305	140.00	172.00	180.00	181.00	174.00	171.00
Mules 2 years old and over.....	294	297	300	304	303	303						
Mule colts 1 to 2 years old.....	1		1	1	1	1						
Mule colts under 1 year.....		1										
All Cattle.....	685	671	651	638	664	684	21.30	27.20	28.90	29.60	31.20	32.20
Cows and heifers 2 years old and over for milk.....	381	385	381	370	381	385	29.00	36.00	38.00	39.00	41.00	42.00
Heifers 1 to 2 years for milk.....	73	69	66	62	69	79						
Heifer calves for milk.....	85	85	78	80	88	82						
Cows and heifers 2 years and over not for milk.....	24	22	22	21	21	22						
Heifers 1 to 2 years, not for milk.....	20	18	18	17	17	21						
Calves, except heifers for milk.....	52	47	44	45	48	55						
Steers 1 year and over.....	33	28	26	27	24	24						
Bulls 1 year and over.....	17	17	16	16	16	16						
All Swine.....	947	966	1,111	1,111	1,155	1,167	10.60	10.40	10.40	9.90	9.40	7.20
Pigs under 6 months.....	408	436	550	533	587	583						
Sows and Gilts.....	108	115	131	140	153	140						
Other hogs over 6 months.....	431	415	430	438	415	444						
All Sheep.....	77	77	62	62	60	54	3.75	4.80	5.20	5.80	5.90	5.90
Ewe lambs for breeding.....	10	9	6	6	6	6						
Wether and Ram Lambs under 1 year.....	2	2	2	2	2	2						
Ewes 1 year old and over.....	58	59	47	47	45	40						
Rams 1 year old and over.....	4	4	4	4	4	4						
Wethers 1 year old and over.....	3	3	3	3	3	2						
All Chickens.....	9,070	9,386	10,342	9,405	9,829	10,014	.56	.68	.67	.74	.72	.66
All Turkeys.....	91	80	69	72	68	80	2.35	2.60	2.30	2.65	2.80	2.55
UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK												
Horses and colts.....	11,861	11,637	11,445	11,163	10,815	10,616	77.05	96.82	99.18	90.96	84.34	77.43
Mules and mule colts.....	4,822	4,685	4,568	4,428	4,384	4,321	99.34	120.36	129.93	122.65	117.64	114.53
All cattle and calves.....	68,529	67,929	66,803	66,083	66,789	68,769	20.22	34.10	34.06	36.58	38.45	40.57
Cows and heifers 2 years and over kept for milk.....	26,236	25,439	24,993	24,834	25,088	25,334	30.17	49.27	50.39	54.44	55.68	57.22
Heifers 1 to 2 years for milk.....	5,002	4,789	4,957	4,874	5,125	5,433						
Heifer calves for milk.....	5,249	5,430	5,305	5,387	5,684	5,654						
Sheep and Lambs.....	52,251	51,690	52,489	52,682	53,783	54,473	4.31	6.38	6.02	6.12	5.75	6.25
Swine, including pigs.....	39,004	42,541	42,770	44,218	49,293	58,312	6.31	12.72	11.89	11.26	11.21	7.79
Chickens.....			420,257	386,573	412,604	429,022			.66	.76	.70	.60

*—Value per head and total value not given for minor classes.

CLASS	TOTAL VALUE (Thousand Dollars)					
	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
All Horses.....	6,884	7,960	8,675	8,603	8,112	7,892
Horses 2 years old and over.....						
Colts 1 to 2 years old.....						
Colts under 1 year.....						
All Mules.....	41,242	51,150	54,110	55,136	53,198	52,287
Mules 2 years old and over.....						
Mule colts 1 to 2 years old.....						
Mule colts under 1 year.....						
All Cattle.....	14,624	18,225	18,813	18,896	20,716	22,010
Cows and heifers 2 years and over for milk.....	11,049	13,860	14,478	14,430	15,621	16,170
Heifers 1 to 2 years for milk.....						
Heifer calves for milk.....						
Cows and heifers 2 years and over not for milk.....						
Heifers 1 to 2 years, not for milk.....						
Calves, except heifers for milk.....						
Steers 1 year and over.....						
Bulls 1 year and over.....						
All Swine.....	7,241	10,255	11,523	10,994	10,833	8,358
Pigs under 6 months.....						
Sows and Gilts.....						
Other hogs over 6 months.....						
All Sheep.....	287	351	321	362	353	318
Ewe lambs for breeding.....						
Wether and Ram Lambs under 1 year.....						
Ewes 1 year old and over.....						
Rams 1 year old and over.....						
Wethers 1 year old and over.....						
All Chickens.....	5,079	6,382	6,929	6,960	7,077	6,609
All Turkeys.....	214	208	159	191	190	204
UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK						
Horses and colts.....	913,870	1,126,457	1,135,128	1,012,217	912,148	822,019
Mules and mule colts.....	478,998	563,781	593,526	543,092	515,755	494,902
All cattle and calves.....	1,385,948	2,317,370	2,275,182	2,417,235	2,568,251	2,790,213
Cows and heifers 2 years and over kept for milk.....	786,612	1,253,427	1,259,321	1,352,014	1,397,001	1,449,596
Heifers 1 to 2 years for milk.....						
Heifer calves for milk.....						
Sheep and lambs.....	225,258	331,922	315,780	322,525	309,280	342,893
Swine, including pigs.....	246,196	544,911	508,643	498,070	552,626	454,280
Chickens.....			275,511	292,142	288,335	258,965

LIVESTOCK

CHICKENS: SALES, CASH INCOME, HOME CONSUMPTION AND
GROSS INCOME FOR NORTH CAROLINA—1924-1939

While livestock ranks far below crops in its contribution to income in North Carolina, it has an important place on the farm. Livestock has increased considerably in the past few years and is expected to continue upward. With the advance in hay production and in the reduction in cash crop acreages, North Carolina farmers are in position to expand the livestock industry. The table on the right shows that the number of chickens sold from farms has increased in recent years which is caused by the search for more sources of income.

North Carolina's cotton yield of 425 pounds per acre was 83 pounds more than in any previous year. Production for the State is estimated to be 740,000 bales, or 62 percent above the 1939 harvest.

YEAR	No. of Chickens Sold (1,000)	Price Per Head (Cents)	Cash Income From Sales of Chickens (1,000 Dollars)	No. of Chickens Consumed in Farm House- hold (1,000)	Value of Chickens Con- sumed in Farm Household (1,000 Dollars)	Gross Income From Chickens (1,000 Dollars)
1924.....	6,667	65	4,334	9,980	6,487	10,821
1925.....	6,845	65	4,449	9,980	6,487	10,936
1926.....	6,698	70	4,689	10,200	7,140	11,829
1927.....	6,854	70	4,798	10,760	7,532	12,330
1928.....	6,640	74	4,648	10,040	7,028	11,676
1929.....	5,825	75	4,369	9,600	7,200	11,569
1930.....	5,976	68	4,064	10,030	6,820	10,884
1931.....	4,955	57	2,824	10,547	6,012	8,836
1932.....	6,637	42	2,788	11,304	4,748	7,536
1933.....	6,613	35	2,315	11,476	4,017	6,332
1934.....	5,805	43	2,496	11,035	4,745	7,241
1935.....	5,705	51	2,910	11,665	5,949	8,859
1936.....	6,876	57	3,919	12,749	7,267	11,186
1937.....	7,046	58	4,087	12,583	7,298	11,385
1938*.....	7,149	51	3,646	12,206	6,225	9,871
1939*.....	9,255	50	4,628	11,962	5,981	10,609

*—Preliminary.

FARM PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND VALUE OF MEAT ANIMALS, NORTH CAROLINA, 1932-1939*

Estimates in Thousands

	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939**
CATTLE								
Number on Hand January 1:								
All Cattle and Calves.....	594	659	679	685	671	651	638	664
All Cows 2 years old and over.....	354	390	404	405	407	403	391	402
Calves born (number).....	222	252	265	267	268	257	265	273
Number Shipped into State.....			1	1			1	2
Number Shipped out of State:								
Cattle.....	23	67	57	105	87	73	43	46
Calves.....	7	35	51	17	83	61	58	63
Local Slaughter (number):								
Cattle.....	30	30	40	20	25	43	45	45
Calves.....	35	35	35	60	60	30	30	30
Farm Slaughter (number):								
Cattle.....	12	12	20	10	16	9	9	13
Calves.....	17	18	20	30	30	19	20	20
Deaths (number):								
Cattle.....	13	13	15	16	14	13	14	15
Calves.....	20	22	22	24	23	22	21	23
Net Production—Cattle and Calves:								
Cattle—Quantity (pounds).....	76,700	86,600	84,000	89,060	80,400			
Value (dollars).....	3,068	2,988	3,192	4,275	4,020			
Calves—Quantity (pounds).....	7,375	11,000	13,250	13,375	15,375			
Value (dollars).....	406	500	662	829	1,030			
Total Cattle and Calves:								
Quantity (pounds).....	84,075	97,600	97,250	102,435	95,775	91,250	91,140	93,215
Value (dollars).....	3,474	3,488	3,854	5,104	5,050	5,490	5,205	5,503
SHEEP AND LAMBS								
Number on Hand, January 1.....	86	85	81	77	73	62	62	60
Number Lambs Saved.....	66	70	60	61	56	46	45	42
Number Shipped Out:								
Sheep.....				3			2	4
Lambs.....	4	25	8	6	6	3	3	2
Local Slaughter (number):								
Sheep.....	1	3	6		4	1	1	2
Lambs.....	28	12	19	26	22	19	21	22
Farm Slaughter (number):								
Sheep.....	1	1	1	3	4	1	1	1
Lambs.....	9	9	11	12	12	9	6	4
Deaths (number):								
Sheep.....	14	14	9	8	8	6	6	7
Lambs.....	10	10	10	7	7	7	7	6
Net Production—Sheep and Lambs:								
Sheep—Quantity (pounds).....	175	90	430	355	135			
Value (dollars).....	6	3	15	15	6			
Lambs—Quantity (pounds).....	2,200	2,585	1,980	2,310	1,815			
Value (dollars).....	110	132	113	152	142			
Total Sheep and Lambs:								
Quantity (pounds).....	2,375	2,495	2,410	2,665	1,950	1,885	2,080	1,890
Value (dollars).....	116	129	128	167	148	150	146	142
HOGS								
Number on Hand, January 1:								
All Hogs and Pigs.....	954	1,096	1,005	945	966	1,111	1,111	1,155
Spring Crop (number):								
Sows Farrowed.....	100	105	96	92	101	116	124	134
Pigs Saved.....	585	618	540	539	563	697	769	817
Fall Crop (number):								
Sows Farrowed.....	89	80	72	79	95	91	99	99
Pigs Saved.....	524	473	413	450	578	563	634	614
Number Shipped In.....		205	18	30	27	271	377	428
Local Slaughter (number).....	102	104	125	125	135	135	140	140
Farm Slaughter (number).....	740	733	730	680	710	710	700	710
Deaths (number).....	125	140	140	135	127	144	142	141
Net Production:								
Quantity (pounds).....	199,175	217,183	183,200	181,700	202,330	239,125	260,600	271,250
Value (dollars).....	9,560	9,455	10,442	15,990	19,221	22,717	20,848	18,445

*—Similar information for years 1924-1931 may be found in November 1938 Farm Forecaster, page 49.

**—All Data for 1939 are Preliminary.

LIVESTOCK NUMBERS

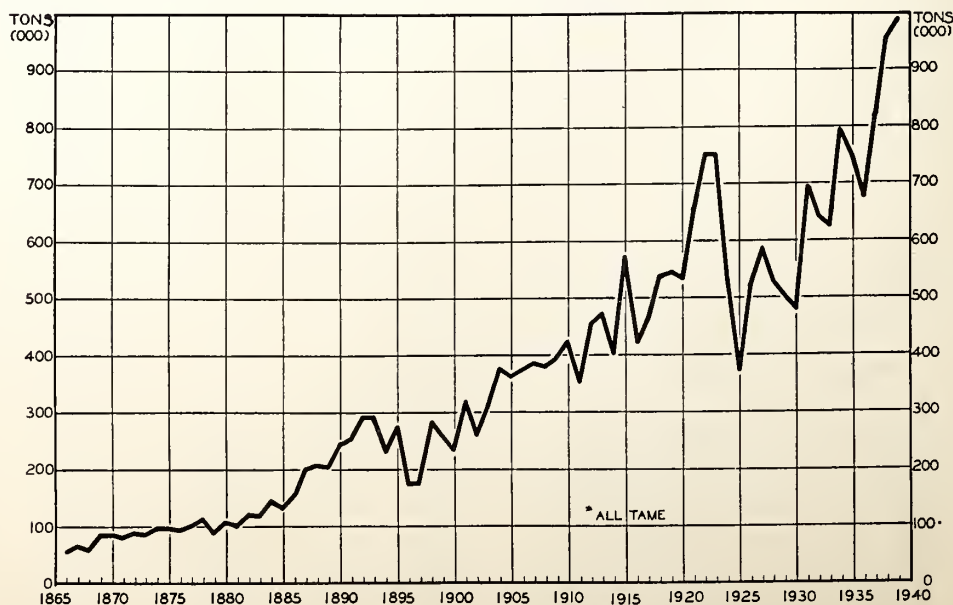
The number of livestock by species on farms in North Carolina from 1866 to date is closely associated with the agricultural history of the State. For the twenty year period following the Civil War, 1865 to 1885, sheep on farms averaged approximately 500,000 head. Sheep during this period were raised to supply wool for clothing since farmers had little money for purchasing ready-made garments. By 1885 the acreage of cotton had doubled, reaching a million acres in 1881 for the first time, and the acreage in tobacco had increased around five-fold. With this increase in cash income, farmers were able to purchase clothing and sheep were no longer a necessity on every farm. From 1884 to 1911, sheep on farms dropped from around 500,000 to less than 100,000. The decline was continuous except for increases during the depression of the early nineties and 1907.

Horses and mules on farms also are associated with the agricultural history. After the Civil War, both horses and mules increased on the farms along with advancement in agricultural activities. Horses, however, were more abundant than mules due to the use of horses both for riding and working purposes. In 1906, the numbers on farms were equally divided and since that date mules have increased and horses decreased. The horse stock took its greatest decline during the World War and with the coming of the automobile. At the present time, there are approximately three and one-half times as many mules as horses on farms in North Carolina.

Cattle numbers have remained fairly constant all during the years since 1865. The lowest level was reached in 1927, but this was regained by 1935, when the highest number on record was recorded. Of the total number on farms, milk cattle made up about 40 percent during all the early years and as high as 60 percent in 1927.

For information on these species of livestock over this period of years, see the "Farm Forecaster," 1938 issue, pages 46 and 48.

HAY^a PRODUCTION—NORTH CAROLINA, 1866-1939



UNITED STATES CROPS 1939 Revised, 1940 Preliminary

CROPS	Acreage Harvested (000)		Yield Per Acre		Unit of Measure	Production (000)		Price Per Unit		Value**	
	1939	1940	1939	1940		1939	1940	1939 (Dollars)	1940 (Dollars)	1939 (Dollars)	1940 (Dollars)
Corn, All.....	88,430	86,449	29.4	28.3	Bushels	2,602,133	2,449,200	.567	.624	1,476,300	1,528,440
Winter Wheat.....	38,078	36,147	15.0	16.3	Bushels	569,741	589,151	.694	.678	395,196	399,587
Wheat, All.....	53,482	53,503	14.1	15.3	Bushels	751,435	816,698	.691	.670	519,575	547,084
Oats.....	32,968	34,847	28.4	35.5	Bushels	935,942	1,235,628	.311	.291	290,922	359,819
Barley.....	12,644	13,394	21.7	23.1	Bushels	274,767	309,235	.403	.387	110,826	119,719
Rye.....	3,832	3,192	10.2	12.7	Bushels	39,049	40,601	.440	.406	17,163	16,498
Buckwheat.....	374	393	15.2	16.2	Bushels	5,669	6,350	.628	.543	3,561	3,447
Grain Sorghum (All Purposes).....	8,078	9,856	10.3	12.3	Bushels	83,264	121,371	.564	.480	46,970	58,205
Cotton Lint (Production in Bales).....	23,805	24,078	237.9	252.4	Pounds	11,817	12,686	.091	.094	536,923	595,720
Cottonseed.....	23,805	24,078			Tons	5,260	5,645	21.21	21.48	111,589	121,232
Hay, All.....	69,953	72,488	1.22	1.31	Tons	85,124	95,156	7.57	7.46	644,760	710,291
Hay, Tame.....	58,670	61,592	1.30	1.40	Tons	76,099	86,312	7.93	7.74	603,421	667,859
Sweet Sorghum.....	5,905	8,042	1.47	1.72	Tons	8,704	13,816	5.30	4.74	46,162	65,456
Alfalfa Seed.....	890	857	1.67	1.69	Bushels	1,488	1,453	10.48	8.70	15,603	12,647
Clover Seed (Red).....	1,436	2,012	1.25	.99	Bushels	1,798	1,994	8.76	5.79	15,757	11,553
Sweetclover Seed.....	495	297	2.86	3.03	Bushels	1,418	901	2.64	2.34	3,743	2,107
Lespedeza Seed.....	705	759	206.3	209.6	Pounds	145,371	159,120	.050	.044	7,322	6,945
Timothy Seed.....	487	411	2.91	3.19	Bushels	1,418	1,313	1.66	1.47	2,355	1,924
Beans, Dry Edible (Yield in Pounds).....	1,631	1,836	882	876	Bags	14,388	16,074	3.24	2.94	44,164	44,047
Soybeans, for Beans.....	4,417	4,961	20.7	16.1	Bushels	91,272	79,837	.814	.758	74,299	60,535
Cowpeas, for Peas.....	1,379	1,385	6.3	6.3	Bushels	8,661	8,712	1.395	1.383	12,086	12,045
Peanuts, Picked and Threshed.....	1,859	1,907	634	845	Pounds	1,179,505	1,611,635	.034	.033	40,294	52,860
Velvet Beans (All Purposes).....	2,444	2,595	696	798	Tons	850	1,036	12.97	13.18	11,024	13,658
Peas, Dry Field.....	211	272	18.1	14.0	Bushels	3,822	3,812	1.495	1.905	5,714	7,262
Potatoes.....	3,018	3,053	120.3	130.3	Bushels	363,159	397,722	.693	.564	251,733	224,431
Sweet Potatoes.....	862	772	84.3	80.3	Bushels	72,679	61,998	.756	.844	54,974	52,354
Tobacco, All Types.....	2,020	1,427	920	965	Pounds	1,858,364	1,376,471	.154	.165	285,997	226,874
Tobacco, Flue-cured.....	1,288	749	900	980	Pounds	1,159,320	733,963	.149		172,247	
Sorgo Sirup.....	180	200	56.8	59.3	Gallons	10,230	11,865	.580	.573	5,930	6,798
Maple Sirup (Trees Tapped).....	10,520	10,178			Gallons	2,515	2,628	1.682	1.652	4,230	4,342
Broomcorn (Yield in Pounds).....	230	279	268	297	Tons	31	41	107.40	63.62	3,308	2,634
Apples, Commercial Crop.....					Bushels	143,085	115,456	.641	.807	84,211	92,850
Peaches, Total.....					Bushels	61,072	52,772	.823	.805	49,698	41,978
Pears, Total.....					Bushels	31,047	32,188	.688	.667	20,537	21,176
Grapes, Total.....					Bushels	2,526	2,482	16.50	17.59	41,673	43,649
Cherries (12 States).....					Tons	187	168	59.87	78.04	10,781	13,127
Pecans.....					Pounds	63,639	87,286	.093	.082	5,895	7,129
COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS*											
Artichokes (California only).....	10.2	10.6	110	80	Boxes	1,122	848	1.80	1.70	2,020	1,442
Asparagus, for Market.....	73.0	80.7	94	97	Crates	6,882	7,831	1.34	1.44	9,215	11,256
Beans, Lima, for Market.....	14.3	13.8	80	71	Bushels	1,140	975	1.26	1.36	1,440	1,329
Beans, Snap, for Market.....	179.8	166.0	94	91	Bushels	16,871	15,153	.90	1.17	14,747	17,656
Beets, for Market.....	11.7	11.4	174	177	Bushels	2,021	2,025	.41	.56	834	1,125
Cabbage, Total.....	183.3	191.0	6.24	6.88	Tons	1,143	1,314	15.15	11.10	16,582	14,585
Cantaloupes.....	133.4	129.5	108	103	Crates	14,402	13,313	.98	1.10	14,183	14,516
Carrots.....	43.5	46.8	399	308	Bushels	16,061	17,226	.59	.63	9,439	10,895
Cauliflower.....	29.0	31.5	312	317	Crates	9,027	10,006	.57	.57	5,784	5,731
Celery.....	40.2	42.2	286	303	Crates	11,527	12,756	1.58	1.74	18,156	22,174
Corn, Sweet, for Market (N. J. only).....	26.0	23.4	4,400	4,800	Ears	114,400	112,320	10.00	15.00	1,144	1,685
Cucumbers, for Market.....	43.4	42.9	107	109	Bushels	4,656	4,656	.96	1.07	4,355	4,993
Eggplant.....	4.5	3.4	243	189	Bushels	1,092	634	.63	1.00	712	634
Kale (Virginia only).....	1.1	.9	500	270	Bushels	550	243	.25	.40	138	97
Lettuce.....	170.7	146.1	141	154	Crates	24,004	22,536	1.37	1.47	30,968	31,996
Onions.....	131.1	107.3	136	144	Sacks	17,840	15,397	.87	1.35	15,319	20,574
Peas, Green, for Market.....	107.3	99.8	91	86	Bushels	9,726	8,549	1.11	1.06	10,798	9,017
Peppers.....	21.9	21.4	231	223	Bushels	5,066	4,769	.85	.88	4,311	4,188
Pimientos.....	22.1	15.5	1 05	.75	Tons	23	12	28.13	26.99	653	315
Potatoes, Early.....	317.1	317.1	140	158	Bushels	44,533	50,080	.70	.67	30,315	33,532
Spinach, for Market.....	60.1	60.0	221	208	Bushels	13,275	12,514	.36	.48	4,692	6,019
Strawberries.....	194.4	200.2	70.1	71.5	Crates	13,624	14,314	2.39	2.42	32,460	33,434
Tomatoes, for Market.....	210.4	203.7	118	116	Bushels	24,754	23,705	1.37	1.24	33,911	29,191
Watermelons.....	278.1	277.7	238	286	Melons	66,203	79,428	117.00	107.00	7,730	8,062

NOTE:

*-Value of Truck Crops refers to Value of Sales. ** -Values shown are for the marketing season or crop year and should not be confused with calendar year income. All 1940 figures are preliminary.
† -Watermelons—Price per 1,000 melons. ‡ -Sweet Corn—Price per 1,000 Ears.

1940 FINAL CROP SUMMARY

North Carolina farmers produced record high yields of many crops in 1940 in spite of somewhat adverse weather conditions during most of the growing season. Tobacco, cotton, and peanuts—the three major cash crops—all made per acre yields well above previous records and decidedly higher than pre-harvest expectations. Wheat, oats, and barley, in spite of an unusually severe winter, set new all-time records in yields per acre. The 1940 yield of corn, hay, sweet potatoes, and lespedeza seed, however, were lower than last year due to the drought in late July and early August.

Total production of most crops in 1940 was higher than in 1939; however, tobacco production was cut sharply as a result of farmers complying with the A. A. A. program. Corn and hay production were slightly less than the high 1939 level but were considerably above the ten-year (1929-38) average harvest. Sweet potatoes, lespedeza seed, and commercial apples are the only other important crops which decreased in production from 1939 to 1940. Cotton made the greatest come back in its history in 1940, increasing 62 percent over 1939. Total production was 12 percent above the ten-year (1929-38) average crop, although the acreage harvested was 27 percent under the ten-year average.

Peanuts, soy beans, cowpeas, wheat, and oats all made substantial increases in production during 1940, with the first three named reaching new records. Production of all fruits increased over 1939 with the exception of commercial apples.

TOBACCO: The final estimate of North Carolina's 1940 tobacco crop of 506,820,000 is 38 percent under the 811,675,000 pounds crop produced in 1939 and 2 percent above the ten-year average (1929-38) production. Under the control program this year, North Carolina farmers harvested 511,800 acres compared with 864,100 grown last year and a ten-year average of 635,440 acres. This year's acreage is 41 percent below 1939 and 19 percent below the ten-year average. The 1940 yield per acre for the State, placed at 990 pounds, is 51 pounds above the previous record yield made last year and 209 pounds above the ten-year average. The 1940 record high yield accounts for production this season being 2 percent above the ten-year average when the acreage is 19 percent below the corresponding period.

CORN production decreased 6 percent in 1940 and is the lowest since 1936. Total production is estimated at 44,733,000 bushels compared with 47,619,000 bushels produced in 1939 and the ten-year (1929-38) average harvest of 42,517,000 bushels. The yield per acre of 18.5 bushels is 5 per-

cent under last year and only slightly above the ten-year average. The low yield for 1940, which ranks 34th among the States of the Union, was caused by the dry weather during late July when the crop was at its crucial maturing stage. The acreage harvested this year decreased 1 percent but is 4 percent above the ten-year average acreage. Of the 2,418,000 acres harvested for all purposes, 96 percent was used for grain, 1 percent cut for silage, and 3 percent used for hogging, grazing, and forage.

HAYS: North Carolina's farmers set an all-time record of 1,181,000 acres harvested for hay in 1940. The total production of 1,011,000 tons for this dry year is surpassed only by the 1939 record production and is 40 percent above the ten-year (1929-38) average. The increase in the hay acreage has been brought about by the wide expansion in *lespedeza*. Almost insignificant in relative importance in 1931, *lespedeza* is now North Carolina's most important hay crop, accounting for over 26 percent of the State's total hay crop. *Lespedeza*, soy beans, cowpeas, and peanut hay account for about 63 percent of the State's total hay production. The remaining portion is made up of alfalfa, clover and timothy, sweet sorghum, grains cut green for hay, wild and meadow hay,

(Continued on back cover)

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

Crop Summary, 1939 Revised, 1940 Preliminary

FIELD CROPS	Acreage Harvested		Yield Per Acre		Unit of Measure	Production (000)		Price Per Unit		Value† (000)	
	1939	1940	1939	1940		1939	1940	1939 (Dollars)	1940 (Dollars)	1939 (Dollars)	1940 (Dollars)
Corn, for Grain.....	2,364,000	2,333,000	19.5	18.5	Bushels	46,098	43,160	\$.68	\$.72	\$ 31,347	\$ 31,075
Corn, for Silage.....	15,000	15,600	6.5	6.5	Tons	98	98				
Corn, for Forage.....	63,000	70,000									
Corn, All.....	2,442,000	2,418,000	19.5	18.5	Bushels	47,619	44,733	.68	.72	32,381	32,208
Winter Wheat (Harvested).....	425,000	438,000	12.0	14.0	Bushels	5,100	6,132	.91	.92	4,641	5,641
Oats, for Grain.....	245,000	248,000	22.5	24.0	Bushels	5,512	5,952	.47	.51	2,591	3,036
Barley, for Grain.....	11,000	14,000	20.0	22.0	Bushels	220	308	.72	.75	158	231
Rye, for Grain.....	61,000	60,000	7.5	8.5	Bushels	458	510	.93	.72	426	469
Buckwheat.....	4,000	4,000	14.0	14.0	Bushels	56	56	.77	.79	43	44
Sorghum, for Sirup.....	12,000	13,000	70.0	66.0	Gallons	840	858	.70	.70	588	601
Cotton, Lint.....	737,000	833,000	296.0	425.0	Bales	457	740	.995	.095	21,825	35,150
Cottonseed.....					Tons	203	329	22.30	22.40	4,527	7,370
Tobacco, Type 11, Old Belt.....	334,000	205,000	800.0	800.0	Pounds	287,240	182,450	.150		43,086	
Tobacco, Type 12, New Belt.....	427,000	245,000	990.0	1,070.0	Pounds	422,730	262,150	.154		65,109	
Tobacco, Type 13, S. C. Belt.....	34,000	55,000	990.0	1,020.0	Pounds	93,060	56,100	.153		14,238	
Tobacco, Type 31, Burley.....	9,100	6,800	930.0	900.0	Pounds	8,645	6,120	.167		1,444	
Tobacco, Total—All Types.....	864,100	511,800	930.0	990.0	Pounds	811,675	506,820	.153	.171	123,868	86,524
Irish Potatoes.....	82,000	80,000	100.0	109.0	Bushels	8,200	8,720	.68	.61	5,576	5,319
Sweet Potatoes.....	77,000	74,000	112.0	96.0	Bushels	8,624	7,104	.65	.75	5,606	5,328
Lespedeza Seed.....	130,000	140,000	230.0	180.0	Pounds	29,900	25,200	.055	.052	1,644	1,310
HAY CROPS											
Alfalfa.....	9,000	9,000	1.60	1.85	Tons	14	17	15.80		221	
All Clover and Timothy.....	76,000	68,000	1.00	1.00	Tons	76	68	14.00		1,064	
Lespedeza, Cut for Hay.....	288,000	320,000	.95	.90	Tons	274	288	15.70		4,291	
Soybeans, Cut for Hay.....	218,000	203,000	1.05	1.00	Tons	220	203	14.40		3,300	
Cowpeas, Cut for Hay.....	156,000	176,000	.80	.85	Tons	125	150	14.90		1,867	
Peanuts, for Hay.....	228,000	243,000	.65	.55	Tons	148	134	10.40		1,546	
Grains, Cut Green for Hay.....	55,000	60,000	1.05	1.90	Tons	58	60	13.50		876	
Miscellaneous Tame Hay.....	70,000	69,000	.85	.80	Tons	60	55	13.50		808	
All Tame Hay (Total).....	1,100,000	1,148,000	.89	.85	Tons	984	975	14.10	14.30	13,874	13,942
Wild Hay.....	40,000	33,000	1.10	1.10	Tons	44	36	10.30	10.30	453	371
All Hay.....	1,140,000	1,181,000	.90	.86	Tons	1,028	1,011	13.90	14.20	14,327	14,313
Sweet Sorghum Forage.....	14,000	16,000	1.80	1.80	Tons	25	29	10.50	10.30	262	299
LEGUMES											
Soybeans (Equivalent Solid Acres).....	556,000	546,000									
Soybeans, Grown Alone.....	306,000	321,000									
Soybeans, Interplanted.....	500,000	450,000									
Soybeans, Harvested for Beans.....	161,000	169,000	12.5	13.5	Bushels	2,012	2,282	.94	.85	1,891	1,940
Soybeans, Grazed or Plowed Under.....	177,000	174,000									
Cowpeas, (Equivalent Solid Acres).....	312,000	392,000									
Cowpeas, Grown Alone.....	142,000	178,000									
Cowpeas, Interplanted.....	340,000	428,000									
Cowpeas, Harvested for Peas.....	65,000	82,000	7.0	6.5	Bushels	455	533	1.53	1.50	696	800
Cowpeas, Grazed or Plowed Under.....	91,000	134,000									
Peanuts (Equivalent Solid Acres).....	265,000	273,000									
Peanuts, Grown Alone.....	262,000	270,000									
Peanuts, Interplanted.....	6,000	6,000									
Peanuts, Picked and Threshed.....	255,000	255,000	1,140.0	1,275.0	Pounds	290,700	325,125	.036	.035	10,465	11,379
FRUITS AND NUTS											
Apples, Commercial Crop.....					Bushels	1,120	962	.72	.70	719	673
Peaches, Total Crop.....					Bushels	1,305	1,344	1.30	1.15	1,696	1,546
Pears.....					Bushels	230	312	.85	.80	196	250
Grapes.....					Tons	7,500*	8,500*	60.00	42.00	450	357
Pecans, Improved Varieties.....					Pounds	535	715	.16	.15	86	107
Pecans, Seedlings.....					Pounds	229	278	.12	.11	27	31
Pecans, Total.....					Pounds	764	993	.148	.139	113	138
COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS**											
Lima Beans.....	1,600	1,400	45.0	60.0	Bu. 32 lbs.	72	84	1.50	1.75	108	147
Snap Beans, Intermediate (1).....	13,000	11,400	50.0	55.0	Bu. 30 lbs.	650	627	.60	.95	390	596
Snap Beans, Intermediate (3).....	3,500	3,600	115.0	80.0	Bu. 30 lbs.	402	288	.60	.50	241	144
Snap Beans, Late.....	1,000	1,100	70.0	40.0	Bu. 30 lbs.	70	44	.45	.50	25	22
Beets.....	170	200	160.0	150.0	Bushels	27	30	.75	.70	20	21
Cabbage, Second Early.....	1,900	2,200	3.5	4.5	Tons	7	10	15.00	12.00	99	119
Cabbage, Fall (2).....	500	630	6.5	6.0	Tons	3	4	17.50	23.00	56	87
Cabbage, Intermediate.....	5,800	6,500	6.0	5.0	Tons	35	32	14.80	11.00	515	358
Cantaloupes.....	6,500	7,100	80.0	80.0	Crt. 60 lbs.	520	568	.65	.70	338	398
Carrots.....	120	100	200.0	160.0	Bu. 50 lbs.	24	16	.85	.80	20	13
Cucumbers, for Market.....	4,200	4,000	70.0	85.0	Bu. 48 lbs.	294	340	1.15	.58	338	197
Cucumbers, for Processing.....	4,100	5,130	72.0	95.0	Bushels	295	487	.70	.53	206	258
Lettuce.....	2,100	2,300	62.0	70.0	Crt. 75 lbs.	130	161	1.50	2.00	195	322
Green Peas.....	2,400	2,900	60.0	75.0	Bu. 30 lbs.	144	218	.75	.60	108	131
Green Peppers.....	2,000	2,200	140.0	160.0	Bu. 25 lbs.	280	352	.70	.45	196	158
Commercial Early Irish Potatoes.....	36,000	32,400	125.0	150.0	Bushels	4,500	4,860	.65	.60	2,925	2,916
Strawberries (24 Quart Crate).....	7,900	6,000	64.0	90.0	Crt. 36 lbs.	506	540	2.60	3.40	1,316	1,836
Tomatoes.....	2,500	3,500	35.0	40.0	Bu. 53 lbs.	88	140	.80	.35	70	49
Watermelons.....	12,000	13,200	200.0	200.0	Numbers	2,400	2,640	125.00	85.00	300	224

NOTE:

*—Estimated in actual tons

**—Value for Truck Crops refers to Value of Sales

†—Values shown are for the marketing season of crop year and should not be confused with calendar year income. All 1940 figures are preliminary.

1940 FINAL CROP SUMMARY

(Continued from inside back cover)

etc. The 1940 distribution of the latter group of hays is as follows: 68,000 tons of clover and timothy; 60,000 tons of grains cut green for hay; 55,000 tons of miscellaneous tame hay; 36,000 tons of wild hay; 29,000 tons of sweet sorghum for forage; and 17,000 tons of alfalfa.

IRISH POTATOES: North Carolina growers produced 8,720,000 bushels of Irish potatoes in 1940, or 6 percent more than in 1939 and 9 percent above the ten-year average production. The value of the crop was \$5,319,000 as compared to \$5,576,000 in 1939. The 1940 acreage devoted to this crop was 80,000 as compared to 82,000 last year. Weather conditions were

fairly favorable for the potato crop in 1940, and especially so in the commercial early area. Although the crop was somewhat later than usual, the yield was much greater than was expected during the early growing season.

SWEET POTATOES: There were 74,000 acres of sweet potatoes harvested in North Carolina in 1940 as compared with 77,000 acres last year and a ten-year (1929-38) average of 86,000 acres. The estimated total production of 7,104,000 bushels is 18 percent less than 1939 and 13 percent less than the ten-year (1929-38) average of 8,163,000 bushels. This year the crop yielded 96 bushels per acre as compared to 112 bushels in 1939. The average price per bushel was 75c, or 10c

more than 1939 and a total value of \$5,328,000 as compared to \$5,606,000.

SOY BEANS: The 1940 production of 2,282,000 bushels of soy beans for beans is about 13 percent above last year's production and 70 percent above the ten-year (1929-38) average. The 1940 acreage harvested was slightly higher than 1939, which with an increase in yield of 1.0 bushel per acre resulted in a record production for 1940. Of the State's total soy bean acreage this year, it is estimated that 450,000 was interplanted and 321,000 grown alone, or a total of 546,000 equivalent solid acres. The acreage harvested for beans is estimated at 169,000 acres; 203,000 acres for hay; and 174,000 acres grazed or plowed under.