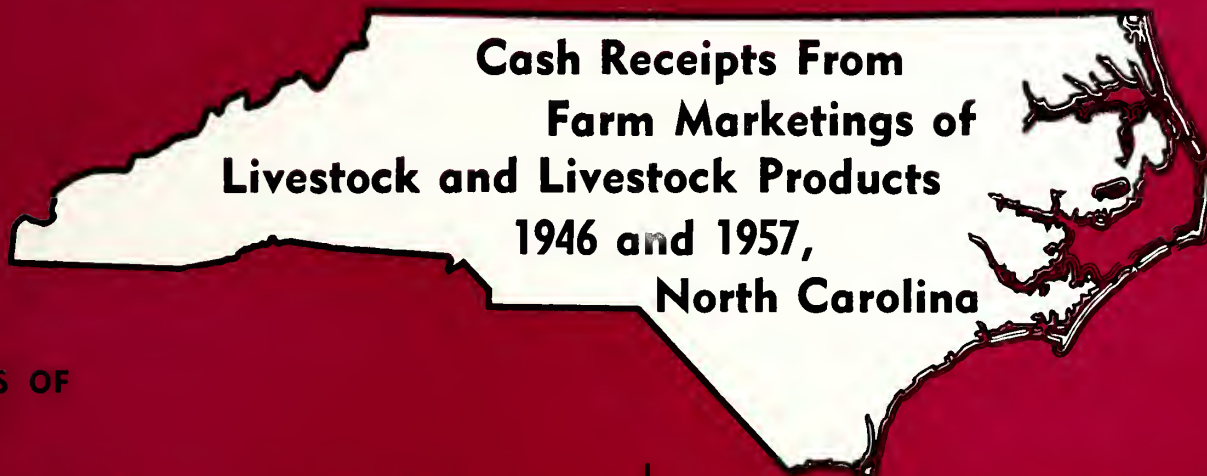


A15
3:100

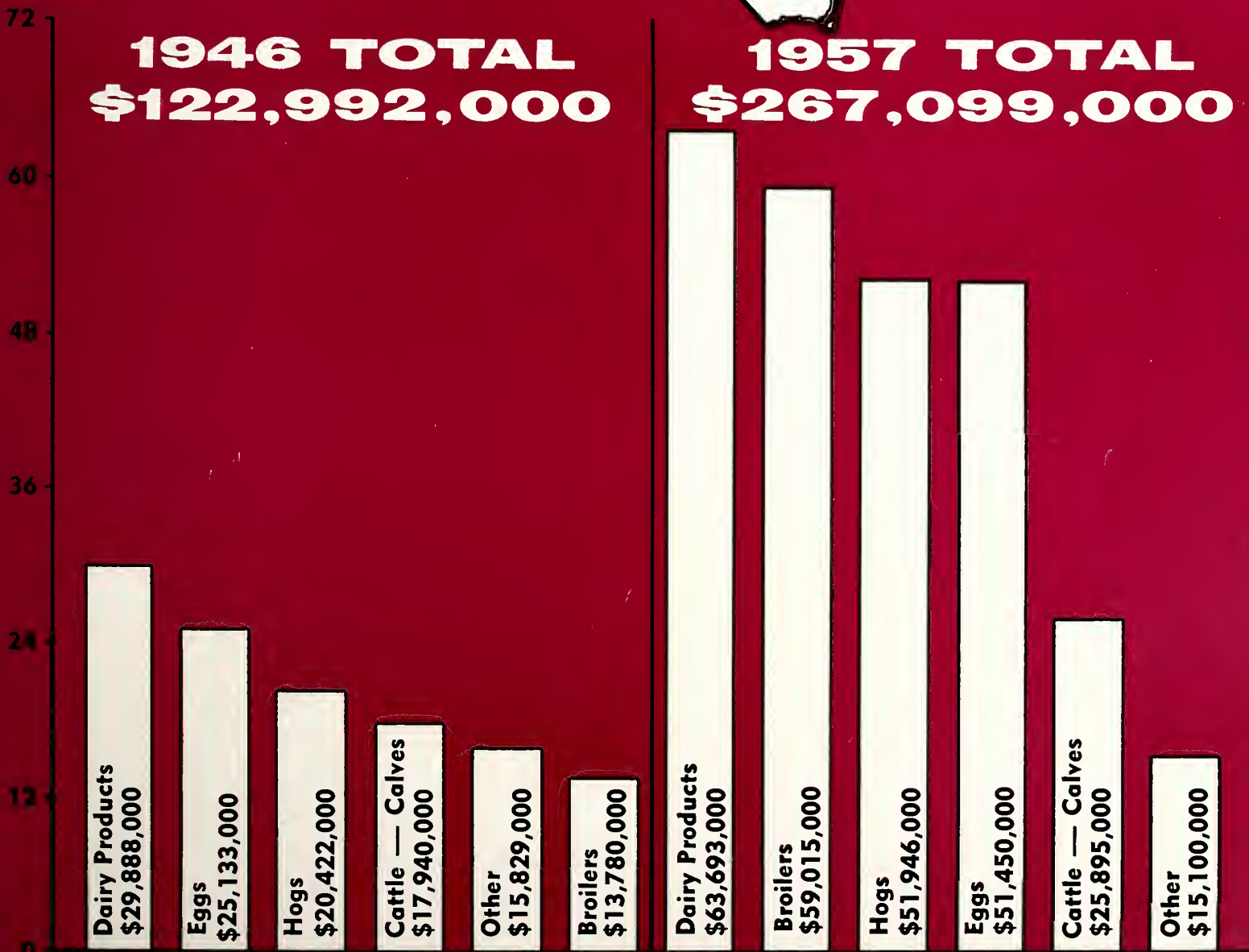
North Carolina State Library
Raleigh

NORTH CAROLINA

Agricultural Statistics



MILLIONS OF
DOLLARS



1958 ISSUE

FOREWORD

The North Carolina Crop Reporting Service came into being with the approval of the original cooperative agreement by the Board of Agriculture over 39 years ago — June 6, 1919. This publication is an example of the many mutual benefits derived from the cooperative relationship between the North Carolina and the United States Departments of Agriculture.

The basic and original information for Agricultural Statistics comes from thousands of volunteer crop, livestock, and price reporters, merchants, processors, and others who serve without pay, and from a smaller group of listers appointed by county officials to take the Annual State Farm Census. The worthy contributions made by these "reporters of agriculture" have served to raise the living standards of farm people and have, in turn, benefited all segments of our Tar Heel economy.

Tar Heels everywhere may well be proud of the progress which agriculture has made during recent years. If continued progress is to be made, new problems and new challenges must be met. Farmers, agricultural leaders, and others need current and basic information, such as is contained in this publication, to guide them in making decisions and developing plans to meet the continually changing pattern of agriculture in North Carolina.

I feel confident that North Carolina farm people and the thousands of others in related activities have the ability and determination to adapt new methods to meet the problems which will arise during the further development of our State's agriculture.



A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. B. Bauman".

Commissioner of Agriculture

FRONT COVER

The growing importance of livestock to this State's agriculture and related activities is shown graphically on the front cover. The various commodities making up the livestock and livestock products group are ranked in order of relative importance in terms of cash receipts in 1946 and 1957. Dairy products held first place in both years, broilers made the sharpest advance -- from fifth to second, hogs held third place in both years, while eggs moved from second to fourth place.

Total cash receipts from marketings of livestock and livestock products more than doubled during an interval of 10 years. When tobacco is excluded from the total crop receipts of 875.8 million dollars, cash receipts of \$267,099,000 from sales of livestock and livestock products exceeded the cash receipts from all remaining crops by \$28,323,000. North Carolina ranked 30th in the Nation in total cash receipts from livestock and livestock products in 1946, but advanced to 20th place among the states in 1957.

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

FEDERAL-STATE CROP REPORTING SERVICE - RALEIGH

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

O. V. Wells, Administrator

Agricultural Estimates

S. R. Newell, Director

Cooperating

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Division of Agricultural Statistics

L. Y. Ballentine, Commissioner

John L. Reitzel, Assistant Commissioner

Henry L. Rasor Agricultural Statistician-in-Charge

1958

ANNUAL

NUMBER 100

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIANS

T. W. Brand, Jr.

Ben E. Clayton, Jr.

Charles E. Caudill

John S. DeCourcy

William B. Farrow

Robert H. Tilley

Olaf Wakefield

Harry A. White

ASSISTANTS

Catherine L. Haig

Statistical

John T. Richardson

Farm Census Director

Sadie E. Walker

Administrative

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

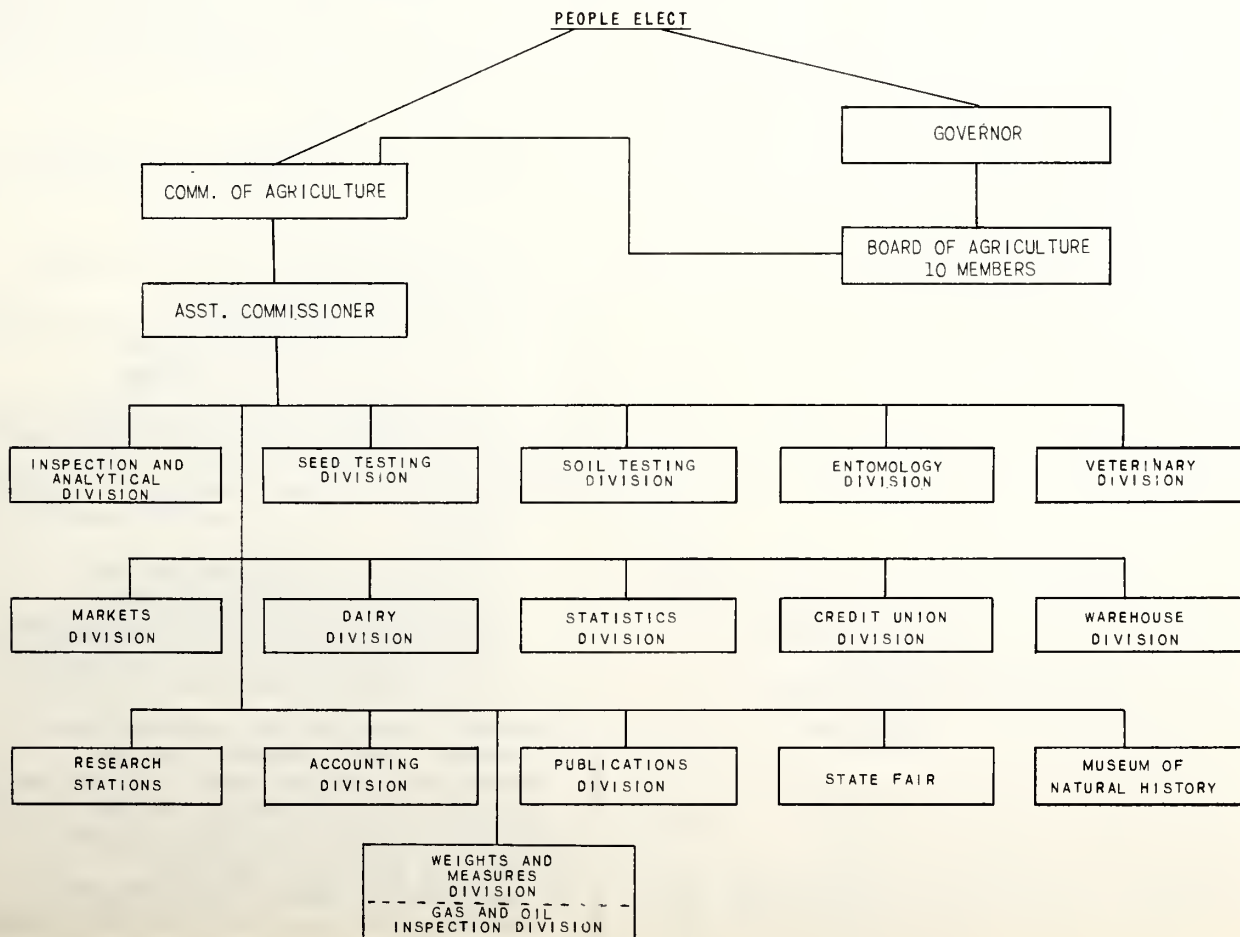


TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page		Page
INTRODUCTION.....	3	Egg Production by Months, 1950-1957, North Carolina.....	45
A REVIEW OF NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURE.....	4-5	Eggs: Farm Production, Disposition and Income, 1950-1957, North Carolina.....	45
WEATHER DATA:		Chicks Hatched by Commercial Hatcheries, 1955-1957, North Carolina and United States.....	46
1956 Monthly Weather-Crop Summary.....	6	Commercial Broilers: Number Produced and Income, 1948-1957, North Carolina.....	46
1957 Monthly Weather-Crop Summary.....	7	Commercial Broilers: Chicks Placed, Marketable Broilers and Price by Weeks, 1956-1957, North Carolina.....	46
Thunderstorms in North Carolina.....	8-9	Honey and Beeswax: Production Price and Value, 1948-1957, North Carolina.....	47
ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION and VALUE OF CROPS, 1954-1957, NORTH CAROLINA.....	10-11	Production and Disposition of Milk and Milk Products; 1948-1957, North Carolina.....	48
ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS, 1954-1957, UNITED STATES.....	12-13	Production of Manufactured Dairy Products 1949-1956, North Carolina.....	48
FARM PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND VALUE OF CROPS, 1954-1957, NORTH CAROLINA.....	14	Milk Purchases by Months, 1951-1957, North Carolina.....	49
QUARTERLY STOCKS OF GRAIN, 1950-1957, NORTH CAROLINA.....	15	Fluid Milk and Cream Sales to Consumers, 1954-1957, North Carolina.....	49
CORN ACREAGE PLANTED WITH HYBRID SEED, 1955-1957, BY STATES.....	15	Number Grade A Milk Producers, 1953-1957, North Carolina.....	49
PRELIMINARY 1957 COUNTY ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION ESTIMATE, Corn, Wheat, Tobacco, Peanuts, Soybeans, and Cotton.....	16	Fluid Milk Imports, 1953-1957, North Carolina.....	49
COUNTY ESTIMATES: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS, 1955-1956, NORTH CAROLINA.....		Daily Milk Production Per Grade A Producers, N. C.....	49
Corn.....	17	Percent of Milk Production by Classes, 1955-1957, North Carolina.....	49
Wheat.....	18	Number Cows Milked by Months, 1949-1957, North Carolina..	50
Oats.....	19	Monthly Milk Production Per Cow, 1949-1957, N. C.....	50
Tobacco.....	20	Total Milk Production by Months, 1949-1957, N. C.....	50
Cotton.....	22	PRICE RECEIVED BY FARMERS,	
Soybeans.....	24	Milk for Fluid Use, 1949-1957, North Carolina.....	47
Peanuts.....	25	Milk for Manufacture, 1948-1957, North Carolina.....	47
Lespedeza Seed.....	26	All Milk, 1948-1957, North Carolina.....	47
All Hay.....	27	Corn, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, Soybeans, Cotton, Cottonseed, Peanuts, Irish Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, and Commercial Apples, 1953-1957, North Carolina.....	51
Irish Potatoes.....	28	Hogs, Beef Cattle, Veal Calves, Lambs, Sheep, Wool, Milk Cows, Farm Chickens, Commercial Broilers, All Chickens, Eggs, and Turkeys, 1953-1957, N. C.....	52
Sweet Potatoes.....	29	Seasons Average Prices Received by Farmers, 1950-1957, North Carolina and United States.....	53
NORTH CAROLINA TOBACCO WAREHOUSE SALES, 1956-1957 AND 1957-1958 SEASONS.....	21	Index Numbers of Prices Received, 1950-1957, North Carolina and United States.....	53
TOBACCO: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION AND VALUE BY TYPES, 1950-1957, NORTH CAROLINA.....	21	Index of Prices Paid by Farmers, 1950-1957, United States	53
ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF COTTON AND COTTONSEED, 1949-1957, NORTH CAROLINA.....	23	Ratio of Prices Received to Prices Paid, 1950-1957, North Carolina and United States.....	53
COTTON GINNED BY COUNTIES, 1953-1957, NORTH CAROLINA.....	23	PRICES PAID BY FARMERS:	
FRUITS AND NUTS:		Feed, Per Cwt., By Months, 1951-1957, North Carolina.....	54
Farm Production, Disposition and Value of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Grapes and Pecans, 1949-1956, N. C.....	32	Specified Commodities, Quarterly, 1950-1957, N. C.....	55
Production, Disposition and Value, Peaches and Apples 1955-1956, Selected States.....	32	Fertilizers, Semi-Annually, 1950-1957, North Carolina....	55
Commercial Vegetables: Acreage, Yield, Production and Value, 1956 Revised, 1957 Preliminary, North Carolina..	33	FARM INCOME AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION:	
Monthly Carlot Shipment of Fruits and Vegetables, 1956 and 1957 Seasons, North Carolina.....	33-34	Value of Eleven Principal Crops by Counties, 1955-1956, North Carolina.....	56-57
LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS:		Rank of North Carolina Counties In Total Value of Eleven Principal Crops, 1955-1956.....	57
North Carolina Livestock.....	35	Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings 1955-1957, By States.....	58-59
Number on Farms by Classes, January 1, 1953-1958, North Carolina and United States.....	36	Rank of States in Amount of Cash Receipts, 1955-1957	58-59
Livestock and Poultry, January 1, County Estimates		Government Payments By States, 1955-1957.....	58
All Cattle on Farms, 1951-1958.....	37	Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings, Government Payments and Value of Products Consumed on Farms 1955-1957, North Carolina.....	60
Cows and Heifers, Two Years Plus for Milk on Farms....	38	Realized Gross and Net Income Per Farm 1949-1957, North Carolina and United States.....	61
All Hogs on Farms, 1951-1958.....	39	Realized Gross and Net Income of Farm Operators from Farming, 1949-1957, North Carolina.....	61
All Chickens on Farms, 1955-1958.....	43	Per Capita Cash and Gross Income, 1930-1957, N. C.....	61
Farm Production, Disposition and Income from Meat		NUMBER OF FARMS 1910-1957, NORTH CAROLINA.....	61
Animals, 1946-1957, North Carolina.....	40	FARM WAGE RATES BY QUARTERS, 1950-1957, N. C.....	62
Pig Crop Report, 1946-1957, North Carolina.....	41	NUMBER FARM WORKERS BY MONTHS, 1950-1957, NORTH CAROLINA..	63
Sows Farrowing By Months, 1946-1957, North Carolina.....	41	POPULATION OF NORTH CAROLINA, 1920-1950.....	62
Numbers, Value per Head and Total Value of Livestock On Farms, January 1, 1950-1958, North Carolina.....	41	HOW NORTH CAROLINA RANKS AMONG THE STATES.....	62
Commercial Livestock Slaughter by Months and Annual Farm Slaughter, 1952-1957, North Carolina.....	42	FARMS WITH TELEPHONES, 1940-1957, SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES AND UNITED STATES.....	63
Chickens and Turkeys: Number on Farms and Value, 1950-1958, North Carolina.....	44	PRELIMINARY 1957 FARM CENSUS DATA, NORTH CAROLINA.....	64
Chickens: Farm Production, Disposition and Income, 1950-1957, North Carolina.....	44		
Turkey: Farm Production, Disposition and Income, 1950, 1957, North Carolina.....	44		
Laying Hens on Farms by Months, 1950-1957, North Carolina	45		
Rate of Lay by Months, 1950-1957, North Carolina.....	45		

INTRODUCTION

Cooperative Endeavor

Crop and livestock reporting is a service rendered to farmers and others in our State by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the North Carolina Department of Agriculture. The collection and dissemination of agricultural statistics is the oldest activity of the United States Department of Agriculture, having had its start in 1863 during the Civil War. Recognizing the many advantages of a joint relationship between the State and Federal Governments in the development of agricultural statistics, North Carolina, in 1919, entered into a cooperative agreement with the U. S. Department of Agriculture to provide detailed agricultural statistics, which are so vital to the economy of our State. The agreement resulted in the creation of the crops Statistics Division of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture, which is popularly known - as the North Carolina Crop Reporting Service.

North Carolina Agricultural Statistics brings together the more important series of current and historic statistics concerning agriculture in the State. Where possible, we have included the type of information most often requested by farmers, by the general public and workers in other Government agencies. Our semi-monthly release entitled 'Farm Report' and various other periodic releases are published to meet the needs of persons requiring information on a weekly, monthly or seasonal basis.

County Estimates

Acreages by Counties for each of the eleven principal crops shown on pages 16 through 29 are based on the annual North Carolina Farm Census.

List of Reports

The North Carolina Crop Reporting Service publishes official estimates of crop and livestock production, prices paid and received by farmers, and various other special reports. A list of the more important reports and the approximate date of release

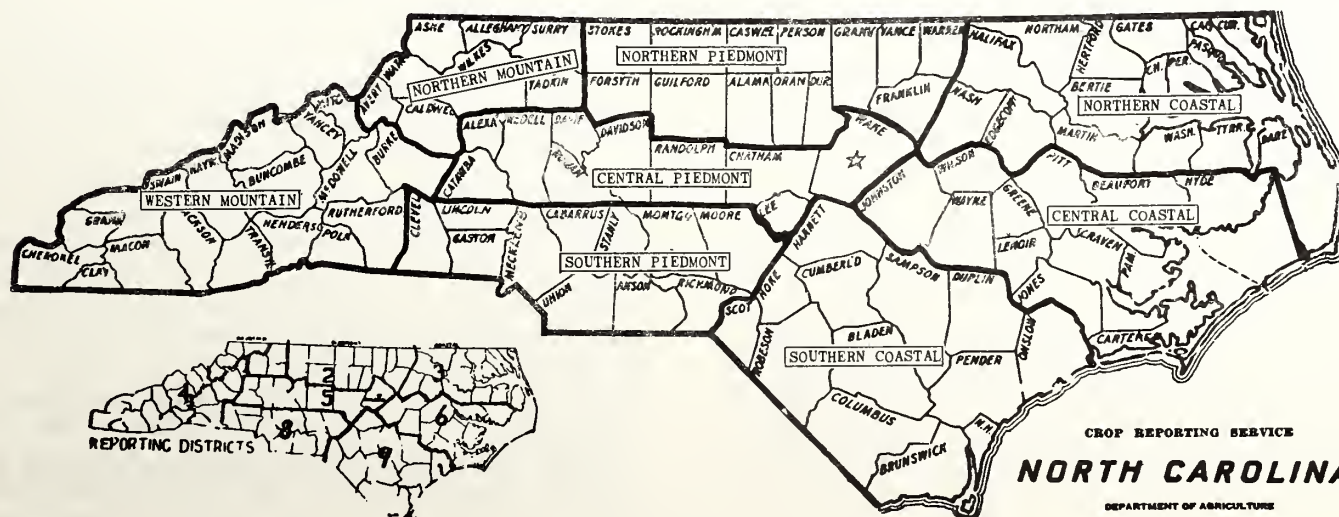
is shown in the table below. These reports may be secured by writing to Agricultural Statistician, Box 2779, Raleigh, N. C.

Name Of Report	Frequency Of Report	Approximate Date Available In Raleigh
I. CROP REPORTS		
1. Intentions to plant	Annual	March 20
2. General Crop Report	Monthly	12th of month
3. Cotton Report	Monthly	8th of month
4. Truck Crops	Monthly	12th of month
5. Annual Crop Summary	Annual	December 20
6. Grain Stocks		
a. On Farms	Quarterly	12th of month
b. Off Farms	Quarterly	25th of month
II. LIVESTOCK REPORTS		
1. Livestock on farms, Jan. 1	Annual	February 17
2. Milk Cows on farms	Annual	August 7
3. Pig Crops		
a. Spring	Annual	June 22
b. Fall	Annual	December 22
4. Commercial Slaughter Report	Monthly	30th of month
III. DAIRY REPORTS		
1. N. C. Dairy Report	Quarterly	15th of month
2. Cows milked and milk production	Monthly	12th of month
IV. POULTRY REPORTS		
1. Commercial Hatchery Report	Monthly	20th of month
2. Egg Production and number of layers	Monthly	12th of month
3. Broiler Report	Weekly	Wednesday
V. PRICE REPORTS		
1. Prices Received by Farmers	Monthly	1st of month
2. Prices Paid by Farmers for Feed	Monthly	1st of month
3. Prices Paid by Farmers	Quarterly	1st of month
VI. WEATHER-CROPS REPORT	Weekly	Tuesday

Crop Reporting Districts

North Carolina is subdivided into eight Crop Reporting Districts as outlined on the map below. County estimates for both crops and livestock are compiled by Crop Reporting Districts, and the counties within each district are listed in alphabetical order.

NORTH CAROLINA CROP REPORTING DISTRICTS



A REVIEW OF NORTH CAROLINA'S AGRICULTURE

Mother Nature has blessed North Carolina with a variety of soils, a wide range of temperatures, and an abundant and well distributed rainfall. These gifts of nature make it possible to produce a wide variety of agricultural commodities. Almost three-fifths of the State's total land area of over 31 million acres is devoted to farming. According to the 1954 U. S. Census of Agriculture, farm land and buildings in North Carolina were valued at more than two billion dollars. Almost a third of North Carolina's people live on farms as compared with the U. S. average of 12.0 percent. In 1950 North Carolina had the largest farm population of any state in the Nation and ranked second to Texas in the number of farms. North Carolina, like all other states, however, is experiencing a gradual decline in the number of farms. Percentagewise, the decrease is below the national average. The number of farms in the Nation decreased 16.3 percent from 1948 to 1957 as compared with a decrease of 8.3 percent in North Carolina. The percentage decrease from 1953 to 1957 was also greater for the Nation -- 8.5 percent compared with 5.1 percent. The decrease in the number of farms has been accompanied by an increase in the size of farms and greater productivity per unit of labor, per acre of land and per animal unit. Along with the trend toward fewer and larger farms has come increased specialization which has been given a boost by integrated and contract farming. Integrated farming has advanced more in the production of commercial broilers than in any other enterprise.

NORTH CAROLINA 1957 GROSS CASH FARM INCOME 11.0 PERCENT BELOW 1956

Gross cash farm income in North Carolina during 1957 totaled \$902,248,000. Of this total, \$875,809,000 was received from farm marketings of crops and livestock, and \$26,439,000 came from government payments. The 1957 total of 902 million dollars was \$111,423,000 or 11.0 percent less than the 1956 total of \$1,003,156,000. Gross cash farm income during 1957 reached the lowest level of any year since 1950. It should be emphasized that 'cash receipts' relate to receipts from sales during the calendar year rather than to value of production for a given crop year.

1957 CASH RECEIPTS FROM LIVESTOCK AND PRODUCTS AT NEW RECORD HIGH -- 9.9 PERCENT ABOVE 1956

Tar Heel farmers received a record \$267,099,000 from marketings of livestock and livestock products during 1957. This exceeded the 1956 total by 24 million dollars or 9.9 percent. When tobacco is excluded from the total crop receipts of 875.8 million dollars, cash receipts of \$267,099,000 from sales of livestock and livestock products exceeded the cash receipts from all remaining crops by \$28,323,000. Cash receipts from tobacco sales during 1956 were more than double the total cash receipts from livestock and products, but in 1957 receipts from tobacco sales exceeded cash receipts from livestock and products by 103 million dollars, or 38.5 percent. A comprehensive discussion of trends in the production of livestock and livestock products will be found on page 35. All major livestock groups, except eggs, showed appreciable gains in 1957 over 1956 (see page 60).

1957 CASH RECEIPTS FROM SALES OF CROPS 151 MILLION BELOW 1956 -- RECEIPTS FROM TOBACCO DOWN 137 MILLION

The drop in total cash receipts in 1957 as compared with 1956 was due entirely to a loss of \$151,366,000 in cash receipts from the sale of crops. Receipts from marketings of livestock and livestock products increased \$24,019,000 in 1957 over 1956 which resulted in a net loss of \$127,347,000 in cash receipts from both crops and livestock. Most of the loss (91 percent) in cash receipts from the sale of crops was due to a drop of \$137,313,000 in receipts from sales of tobacco -- from \$507,247,000 in 1956 to \$369,934,000 in 1957. Cotton, corn, and wheat were other major crops in which cash receipts

in 1957 were lower than in 1956.

The increase in government payments from \$10,515,000 in 1956 to \$26,439,000 in 1957 is attributed primarily to participation in the Soil Bank. According to a report by the State A.S.C. Office, Tar Heel farmers placed a total of 298,517 acres in the Soil Bank in 1957 with the following acreage in each crop: cotton 122,204, corn 82,627, wheat 67,733, and tobacco 25,953.

HARVESTED CROP ACREAGE CONTINUES TO DECLINE

The acreage of crops harvested in North Carolina during 1957 was 405,000 acres below 1956. Each year since 1952, when six and one-fourth million acres were harvested, the total harvested acreage has been below that of the preceding year. The sharpest reduction occurred in 1957 when farm acreage allotments on tobacco were reduced and almost 300,000 acres of cotton, corn, wheat, and tobacco were placed in the Soil Bank.

REVIEW OF ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION OF MAJOR CROPS

TOBACCO: North Carolina continues to out-rank by far all other states of the Nation in the production of tobacco. In 1957 it harvested 452,600 acres of all types of tobacco or over 40 percent of the U. S. total and almost double the 230,000 acres harvested by its nearest competitor, Kentucky. In production it produced 42 percent of the U. S. total and more than doubled Kentucky's production. In flue-cured acreage North Carolina is even more important, having harvested 443,000 acres in 1957, or two-thirds of the Nation's total, and outstripping the 78,000 acres harvested by South Carolina, its nearest competitor, by 468 percent.

Though acreages of this crop have been sharply reduced, yields have been on the upward trend for a number of years so that production is greater than in some former years when the acreage was much larger. Tobacco, thus, still accounts for the greater portion of total cash income from agricultural operations in North Carolina. In the face of excessive stocks of tobacco in warehouses, acreage allotments for 1957 were cut to a level which, along with Soil Bank retirements, resulted in a 23.5 percent reduction in the acreage of flue-cured tobacco harvested in North Carolina during 1957 as compared with 1956. The 443 thousand acres harvested in 1957 was the smallest since 1921 when 415 thousand acres were harvested. Unfavorable climatic conditions reduced average per acre yields in 1957 almost 200 pounds below the record 1,661 per acre average of 1956 so that production was the smallest since 1943. The 651 million pounds harvested in 1957 was 310 million pounds or 32.3 percent below the 961 million pounds harvested the preceding year.

Growers realized a slightly higher return per pound from the leaf in 1957 than in the preceding year, but total cash receipts from sales of the 1957 North Carolina flue-cured crop amounted to only 358.4 million dollars -- 27.8 percent below the 496.3 million dollars received in 1956. This loss in income from the sale of tobacco actually exceeds the loss from the sale of all agricultural commodities during the same period by some 10 million dollars. This obviously means that the shrinkage in agricultural income for 1957 took place very largely in areas where tobacco is the predominant crop.

Although the burley tobacco acreage makes up only about two percent of the total for all types (1957 figures), it is of considerable economic importance in the areas in which it is grown, principally in the Mountains. Since 1955 the acreage has hung around 9,500. From a low of 2,100 in 1921 it climbed fairly steadily until it reached a peak at 13,000 acres in 1945. Since that time it has ranged from around 10 to 12 thousand acres. Burley yields also have climbed quite rapidly, reaching a record of 1,975 pounds per acre in 1957. The previous high of 1,920 pounds was established in 1954. The lowest recorded yield amounting to only 500 pounds was produced in 1922.

For record high or low acreages, yields and production of all types of North Carolina tobacco, please refer to the table on the inside back cover.

CORN: Acreages devoted to the production of corn in North Carolina, although greater than for any other crop, have been recently

A REVIEW OF NORTH CAROLINA'S AGRICULTURE (c o n 't.)

on the decline. An estimated 1,850,000 acres harvested in 1957 was 6 percent below the 1,968,000 acres harvested in 1956, and marked the fifth consecutive year in which the acreage was reduced. The greater part of this downward trend has occurred in areas where corn is produced normally as feed to be used on farms, although there has been some slight reductions in areas where corn is produced largely as a cash crop.

In 1956 North Carolina farmers were favored with a record high per acre yield of corn, the average of 41 bushels per acre having exceeded the previous record by seven bushels. During much of 1957 corn was heavily damaged by droughty conditions which prevailed over much of the Piedmont and Coastal Plains areas. With improved cultural practices and a greater use of hybrid seed, the 1957 crop turned out somewhat better than the average for previous years, but, even so, the final yield of 32.5 bushels was 8.5 bushels below the yield for 1956. Production of corn at 60,125,000 bushels in 1957 was 25.5 percent below the 80,688,000 bushels harvested in 1956. Cash farm receipts for corn during 1957 totaled \$34,424,000. This was only one percent below the \$34,772,000 received for corn sold in 1956.

SORGHUM GRAINS: Along with the loss of corn acreage has come an almost constant increase in acreage devoted to the production of sorghum grains in North Carolina. Although this crop is still of comparatively little importance for the State as a whole, it is becoming increasingly important, particularly in certain Piedmont counties where droughty conditions have tended to hold corn yields down. The 100 thousand acres of sorghum harvested for grain in 1957 represents a 25 percent increase over the 80 thousand acres harvested in 1956. Yields during 1957 were adversely affected by droughty conditions, but the State average of 26 bushels per acre was only one bushel below the 27 bushels averaged for 1956. Production of 2,600,000 bushels of sorghum grain in 1957 was slightly above the 2,160,000 bushels produced in 1956. Cash farm receipts for sales of sorghum grain amounted to \$1,090,000 in 1956 and to \$1,168,000 in 1957.

COTTON: Tar Heel farmers harvested only 344 thousand acres of cotton during 1957. This was 96 thousand acres below that harvested the preceding year and was the smallest acreage of cotton harvested in the State during the entire series of estimates dating back to 1866. Over a long period of years cotton has been used by growers as a major source of income to North Carolina agriculture.

Present acreages have been considerably reduced by shrinking acreage allotments and heavy participation in the Acreage Reserve program which have brought about a sharp decline in proceeds for this crop. Nineteen-fifty-seven was not an unusually good year for cotton so that harvest yields of 321 pounds per acre were no better than average. Total production of 231 thousand bales was 128 thousand bales short of the 1956 production. Cash receipts from farm marketings of both cotton lint and seed totaled \$59,860,000. Comparable returns for 1957 amounted to \$46,434,000 for a reduction of 22.4 percent.

SOYBEANS: Harvest of 416 thousand acres of soybeans in 1957 equaled that for 1956 and was more than one-fourth again as large as the next highest acreage harvest of record occurring in 1955. Soybeans for beans have tended upward for a number of years, and yields have been greatly improved. These higher yields, as is the case with many of the crops produced in North Carolina, are the results of improved cultural programs and better knowhow which have continued to pay off in increased efficiency. Even though the 1957 bean crop was adversely affected by droughty conditions, the final harvested yield of 21.0 bushels per acre was only one-half bushel below the record high 21.5 bushels harvested the preceding year.

Cash farm income from sales of soybeans during 1957 totaled \$16,724,000 which was 85 thousand dollars more than the previous record high \$16,639,000 received for beans sold in 1956.

PEANUTS: The total of 306 million pounds of peanuts produced in 1957 was somewhat below the 351 million pounds harvested the preceding year. Cash farm receipts from peanuts during the calendar year increased more than a million dollars -- moving from \$32,993,000 in 1956 to \$34,184,000 in 1957.

A record yield of 1,775 pounds of peanuts per acre was produced in 1956. The 1957 yield of 1,700 pounds per acre was the second highest of record -- this despite the unfavorable climatic conditions experienced by producers during the early part of the growing season,

Here again, potential yields continue to increase under improved cultural practices.

OATS: In the 1880's North Carolina harvested over a half million acres of oats. This acreage shrank to 142,000 by 1920, and since that time there has been a gradual build up, with minor fluctuations, to 492,000 acres in 1956 -- the largest since 1890. In 1957 the acreage harvested was reduced by seven percent to 458,000.

Recent increases in the North Carolina oat crop have arisen as a result of further efforts to supplement dwindling agricultural income following drastic reductions in the acreage allotments of major cash crops. Cash farm income from the sale of oats during 1956 amounted to \$4,531,000, but in 1957 the receipts dropped off to \$2,831,000 -- a reduction of 37.5 percent.

WHEAT: Harvested acreage of wheat in North Carolina reached a peak of 800,000 acres in 1884 and again at the 'turn of the century.' After that, it dropped to around a half million acres until the 1920's when further decreases were registered, finally reaching the all-time low of 265,000 acres in 1930. Since 1930 it has fluctuated between 300,000 and slightly over a half million acres, being more inclined toward the lower figure since 1944. After being recorded at 408,000 for 1952, the acres harvested showed a gradual decline to 368,000 in 1956 and on down to 350,000 for 1957.

Yields of North Carolina wheat, except for periods affecting the crop adversely, have shown steady improvement over the years. From well under 10 bushels for most of the time prior to 1913 the average crept up to an all-time high of 25.5 bushels per acre in 1956. Very unfavorable weather cut the yield back to 19 bushels for 1957, but in 1958 the average was back up to 23.0 bushels despite unusually prolonged and heavy freezes in the spring.

Cash receipts from farm marketings of wheat totaled \$13,334,000 for 1956, but on account of a very poor crop they dropped to \$8,843,000 in 1957 for a decrease of about one-third.

LESPEDeza SEED: From meagre beginnings in the late '20's production of lespedeza seed in North Carolina grew rapidly to include 193,000 acres harvested in 1945. Since the latter date, the acreage has tapered off to 140,000 acres in 1956 and on down to 133,000 in 1957.

A large proportion of the lespedeza seed produced in North Carolina is used to supply local needs. Cash receipts from farm marketings amounted to only \$1,631,000 in 1956 and to \$1,412,000 in 1957.

IRISH POTATOES: North Carolina is a fairly important producer of Irish potatoes, ranking 15th among all states in the Nation in this endeavor. Since 1943, however, when the acres harvested was in the vicinity of 100,000, production has been sharply curtailed. By 1956 the acreage harvested had been reduced to 37,000 and only 37,600 acres were harvested in 1957. Most of this acreage is commercial potatoes, the greater part of which is grown along the Eastern Seaboard, particularly in the northeast, with considerable commercial production being concentrated also in the mountains. Other production is statewide and consists mainly of small patches for home use.

Cash farm income from Irish potatoes during 1956 totaled \$8,973,000. Due to drastically reduced prices, similar income for 1957 amounted to only \$3,813,000, a decrease of 57.5 percent.

SWEETPOTATOES: North Carolina ranks second in the Nation in the production of sweetpotatoes, being exceeded only by Louisiana. Acreages for the State, however, have been on a sharp decline, particularly in recent years. In 1932 the acres harvested amounted to 101,000. By 1950 total acres harvested had dropped to 62,000, and in 1956 and 1957 the acres harvested were only 36,000 and 38,000, respectively. Cash farm income from sweetpotatoes during 1956 came to \$2,878,000 and for 1957 the receipts amounted to \$4,668,000, an increase of 62 percent due to larger quantities above home consumption needs available for market.

ALL HAY: Hay production figures for North Carolina show a gradual uptrend from the time records were started in 1909 until a peak production of 1,399,000 tons was reached in 1949. Since yield per acre has changed very little over the years, acres harvested has followed about the same trend as production. Increases in acreages of improved pastures during recent years with a rapid decline in workstock numbers on farms have lessened the demand for hay so that the acres harvested in 1956 and 1957 were just slightly over a million. Production, also, hovered close to this mark since yields averaged just a little over a ton to the acre. Cash farm income from hay amounted to \$2,127,000 in 1956 and to \$2,420,000 in 1957.

1956 MONTHLY WEATHER-CROP SUMMARY

GENERAL

North Carolina weather was mild in 1956. Following on the heels of two years with violent hurricanes and a decade frequently marked by head and drought, the year was notably free from any widespread violent weather or destructive extremes of heat or cold. The widespread freezing weather of the second week in May was unusual, but was of short duration, and did little harm. The other outstanding state-wide feature of 1956 weather was the protracted period of cloudy, rainy weather which began in mid-October and continued unbroken through November 1.

In general, there were more cloudy days than usual, but fewer with rain and fewer with snow; there was a greater than average number of days when the temperature reached 90 degrees, but fewer with 100; there were more mornings with freezing weather than in most years, but readings of zero or below were limited to a few mountain locations.

A cold April and a dry May got agriculture off to a slow start, but favorable conditions during most of the growing season overcame this and most crops prospered. Weather was favorable for early harvest, but the last half of October was heavily cloudy with rain practically every day; this delayed late-season harvests, and did great damage to crops left in fields.

JANUARY: January weather was cold and dry, with considerable cloudiness in the east and west but lots of sunshine in Piedmont North Carolina. A coastal storm caused northerly winds throughout the State and gales along the northern coast January 8-12; resultant high tides damaged the beaches and portions of the Outer Banks highway. Snow fell frequently during the month, but amounts were generally small; the most general snowstorm, and the heaviest in most sections, fell on the 23rd. Farm work was delayed and the growth of winter grains and pastures inhibited during January by cold weather and dry soils.

FEBRUARY: In contrast to January, February was a warm and rainy month. There was greater-than-usual cloudiness, and rain fell almost daily in light to moderate amounts with a few days of heavy rain. Most of the rainy weather took place without accompanying storminess, but high winds blew over most of the State on the 25th, causing widespread minor damage. Wet soils kept most farm work at a standstill during February, but warm and moist conditions caused vegetation to get an early start, and winter grains and pastures recovered considerably from the set-back caused by early winter cold and drought.

MARCH: Warm weather continued during early March, but there were several hard freezes during the middle and latter parts of the month. Rain fell frequently, but mostly in light to moderate amounts, and the totals for the month were in most sections somewhat less than normal for March. The only general heavy rain came around the middle of the month. There was a great deal of windy weather in March, but only a few days with destructive winds. Several small tornadoes were reported on the 18th, and other windstorms on the same day caused scattered

damage. The late March cold, following six weeks of warm weather, caused some damage to tender vegetation. Farm work continued to be delayed by wet soils.

APRIL: Weather was unseasonably cold during most of April; precipitation was light in the east, about normal in the Piedmont, and heavy in the Mountains. Practically all the rain fell during the first sixteen days, so that the latter part of the month was a two-week dry spell. Windy weather during this period caused a great deal of blowing dust in cultivated fields. Wind reached storm proportions in local areas on several occasions, doing some property damage. A late season freeze around the 21st failed to do much damage to vegetation, partly because earlier and more severe cold had already killed the most vulnerable fruits and vegetables.

MAY: Three different spells of unseasonably cold weather and a long mid-month dry period made May a difficult month for getting crops started. The coldest weather occurred around the 9th, when scattered places throughout the State had the latest freezing weather of record. Most places, however, did not quite drop to freezing, and direct damage from the freeze was not great. The repeated cold spells did, however, cause slow development of spring crops, and poor stands resulted in many cases. Hail was the biggest item of destructive weather in May, causing crop damage somewhere in the State an average of every third day of the month.

JUNE: Rainfall was short in most sections of North Carolina during June, with the greater part of the deficiency resulting from a two-week dry period following heavy rains of the first of the month. Temperatures during June were typical of the time of year, the range over the State being from 100 degrees on the hottest day in the lowlands down to a little below freezing the coldest night on the highest mountain peaks. Development of spring crops continued to be slow, mainly due to the dry spell. Winter grains, being well-established before the dry weather set in, produced well; harvest weather for these crops was good.

JULY: July weather was warm in North Carolina, but without any unusual extremes of heat. Temperatures in the nineties occurred over most of the State on more than half the days, but only a few places reached 100 degrees. Showers or thundershowers occurred almost every day in July, the amounts of rain resulting from them varying from mere sprinkles to tremendous downpours. Some of the heaviest rains of record fell on parts of Moore and Montgomery counties on the 19th, causing flash-floods on local streams. The frequent rains were generally favorable to drop growth, but, due to the showery character of the precipitation, some areas still suffered drought. Thunderstorms resulted in many instances of local wind, hail and lightning damage.

AUGUST: Typical summer weather continued in August, with temperatures consistently but not unusually high. Showers were not as frequent as in July, and most parts of North Carolina received somewhat less than normal rainfall, but in most sec-

tions the rain was favorably distributed through the month. In general, the Mountains and western Piedmont suffered somewhat from drought, while the eastern two-thirds of the State was well-watered. Weather was especially favorable to the flue-cured tobacco, soybean and peanut crops. There were no large-scale destructive storms in North Carolina during August, but local thunderstorms caused widespread hail damage.

SEPTEMBER: During the first week in September, typically summer-like weather continued in North Carolina, with warm temperatures and frequent light thunder-showers throughout the State. Then dry weather set in, with only a single period of light shower activity until the last week in the month. Late on the 23rd, Hurricane Flossy approached the Gulf Coast and rain began to fall in southwestern North Carolina. The Storm moved slowly northeastward, crossing the North Carolina Coastal Plain on the 27th; meanwhile, slow, steady, soaking rain fell on the State, finally ending on the 28th. The long mid-month dry spell caused deterioration of crops in western North Carolina, but the effect was less severe in the east, where crops were already matured.

OCTOBER: October, usually a month of fine harvest weather, was this year one of the gloomiest months that has occurred in any recent season. The last half of the month was especially cloudy and damp, with rain almost daily over the greater part of North Carolina. Temperatures were mild, with night time readings rather higher than usual due to the heavy cloudy blanket; while for the same reason there was no really hot daytime weather. The extended period of wet weather, one of the longest on record for the time of year, caused serious delays in harvesting of crops and materially damaged mature crops left in fields.

NOVEMBER: Fair weather prevailed during most of November, with even more sunshine and less rain than is expected in this usually dry month. Such rain as fell, however, was well distributed through the month; no period in excess of a week passed without rain. The first week in November was warm; then a sharp cold turn took place, followed by ten days of seasonable weather. The final third of the month was consistently cold, with freezing weather over most of the State, practically every morning. November was a fine harvest month, and harvesting that had been delayed by the prolonged October rains went forward rapidly.

DECEMBER: This was the warmest December of the century in North Carolina, with temperatures averaging more than eight degrees above normal. All inland portions of the State did have some freezing weather around the first and last of the month, but temperatures below 20 degrees were rare outside the Mountains. Weather of the first ten days was dry, and unusually fine for outdoor work, the rest of the month was damp, with frequent but not excessive rains. The consistently warm weather and frequent rains gave winter grains an unusually good early growth, and pastures recovered considerably from earlier setbacks.

1957 MONTHLY WEATHER-CROP SUMMARY

7

GENERAL

1957 was the cloudiest year of record over the greater part of North Carolina. The total number of cloudy days averaged about 175 over the State, about 50 more than in a typical year. The cloudiness was not accompanied by any large general excess of precipitation except in the Mountain division, where the average amount for the year was more than thirteen inches above the normal. In general, the weather of the year was mild, with no unusual extremes of heat or cold, no hurricanes or other large-scale severe storms, and no floods of more than local importance. A noteworthy feature of spring weather was a dry April (except in the Mountains, where rainfall was above normal; of summer weather, an unusually dry and storm-free July; of autumn, an uncommonly wet November.

Early spring weather, being dry in the east and wet in the Mountains, tended to hold back both the planting and the early growth of spring crops; a favorable May, however, overcame the earlier problems and left most fields in good condition. The rest of the growing season had some of the characteristics of early spring, with some areas having rather persistent droughtiness while other sections were well watered.

Harvest weather was poor in 1957, with an unusual amount of cloudiness and a large percentage of rainy days prevailing from September through November. Both quality and quantity of most fall crops were reduced.

JANUARY: The first month of 1957 was the cloudiest month in several years. Rain fell with about average frequency, but daily amounts were small and most parts of the State had less than the normal total amounts for January. Some portions of the Mountains, however, had rather heavy rains. There was wide range of temperatures in North Carolina during January, with extremes running from 80 degrees downward to five below zero. The zero weather was confined to the higher mountains, however; most parts of the State did not drop below ten degrees. The frequent rains of January kept soil moisture high, but there were sufficient breaks for land preparation, and farm work generally proceeded favorably.

FEBRUARY: February weather followed very closely the pattern set by January, with heavy cloudiness and frequent rainfall. The amounts of rain, however, were heavier in February, and nearly all sections of North Carolina had more than the normal February amounts. Farming operations were retarded by the almost daily occurrence of rain, but this was not serious since work had been well up to date at the beginning of the month. Seeding of tobacco beds was delayed in some of the wetter sections of the Piedmont. Pastures in use suffered from being trampled while mucky, but winter grains and unused pastures made good growth.

MARCH: March weather was mild in North Carolina, with no unusual extremes of temperature, and no destructive storms or severe flooding reported. Temperatures averaged a little below normal for the time of year, with the range from the highest to the lowest rather small. As in the previous two months, rain fell frequently in light to moderate amounts

during March, with totals for the month running somewhat above normal in the eastern part of the State, and generally a little below normal in the west and central portions. Growing weather was good, but the frequent rainy days continued to delay farm and other outdoor work.

APRIL: There was a lot more variation in temperatures during April than in March. The first third of the month was mild, the next ten days rather cold, and the remainder quite warm for the time of year. Temperatures dropped to within a few degrees on either side of the freezing point briefly around the middle of the month, but the cold was not severe enough or of sufficient duration to do much damage. April rainfall was overabundant in the Mountains tapering off eastward to a rather droughty condition in the Coastal Plain. Near normal total precipitation in the Piedmont fell mostly in the first ten days, leaving that section also droughty late in April.

MAY: There was a lot more cloudiness in May that is usual at that time of year, and the number of days was also greater than usual. Daily amounts of rain were usually light to moderate, but very heavy local rains caused flash floods in Wake County on the 12th. Total amounts for the month were quite variable, but averaged above normal in the eastern two thirds of the State, and a little short in the Mountains. May was warm, but without any unusually hot days. Favorable temperatures and frequent rainfall caused most crops to make good growth in May. Because of the short duration of most rains, farm work progressed normally.

JUNE: June weather varied greatly in different sections of North Carolina. Heavy cloudiness and frequent thunder-showers were prevalent in the Mountains, rather sunny weather in the northeastern counties, with moderate cloudiness over the rest of the State. Rain fell frequently in most sections, but the quantity varied greatly, from a total of little over an inch at Edenton to over ten inches at Southport and 17 inches at places in the southern Mountains. Temperatures were seasonable, without any unusual extremes. Severe local storms and flash floods caused considerable damage in June, and farm work suffered from the frequent rains in some sections and the drought in others.

JULY: North Carolina weather during July was unusually sunny, and rainfall was less than half of normal over most of the State. The very dry weather caused considerable damage to crops, which were already suffering from the erratic June weather. Critical damage was prevented in many areas by the fairly even distribution of the meager rainfall, and by the fact that there were no long periods of extreme heat. Temperatures were, in fact, mild for the time of year, the highest reading of the month being below 100 degrees at most locations. The prevailing fair weather was favorable to early harvests, and all manner of outdoor work proceeded with few interruptions from the weather.

AUGUST: Weather in August was similar to that of July, but less extreme. Sunshine was abundant, but thundershowers occurred more frequently, and rainfall in most sections was more nearly adequate than

that of July. Meanwhile, continued mild temperatures kept evaporation relatively low for the time of year, and the soil moisture shortage was not critical except for crops requiring a great deal of water at this season. The driest period came during the second week, and hurt corn badly in some sections. Most of the month's rain fell in thundershowers, and some of these brought destructive hail and flash floods to limited local areas.

SEPTEMBER: September was warm through the 23rd, and cool thereafter. Rain was frequent and plentiful but too late to benefit most crops. Harvest weather was poor, and some early cuttings of hay were lost or damaged badly by daily rains. Early preparation of land for fall planting was hampered, as was other outdoor work. Rain fell in rather heavy amounts in three different periods, centered around the 9th, 17th, and 29th. Local flash floods occurred in some areas, but the previously dry soils soaked up a great deal of the rain, and flooding was not general. Violent thunderstorms occurring during the first week in September caused some wind, hail and lightning damage.

OCTOBER: Usually a fair-weather month, October was for the second consecutive year quite cloudy, with frequent rains. Rain fell mostly in small quantities and total amounts for the month were in most places normal or less. The northeast coast and a few places in the Mountains were exceptions, however, and received considerably more than normal rain. Harvesting continued to be hampered, but the frequent rains were in most cases not heavy enough to prevent plowing, and preparation of land for fall planting went forward on schedule. October was one of the coldest of record, and the first freeze of the season came one to two weeks earlier than usual.

NOVEMBER: Like October, November was much cloudier than is usual for the time of year. In addition, rainfall was more than double the normal amount over most of North Carolina. Following the usual wet and dry days during early November, rain set in on the 14th and fell in substantial quantities almost daily for the rest of the month. Outdoor weather was satisfactory during the early part of the month, and such fall plantings as were finished before mid-month got a good start in the rainy weather that followed. Temperatures in November ranged all the way from warm to cold, but were at no time unusually severe for the time of year.

DECEMBER: This was a typical winter month, with frequent changes in cloudiness, precipitation and temperatures. Rain fell frequently, in light to occasionally heavy amounts; over most of the State the totals for the month were about normal, but the Coastal Plain was wetter than normal. In fact, the frequent rains were sufficient, following the extremely wet November, to keep the ground soaked in all sections. Some of the coldest weather in several years occurred around the 12th, but temperatures of the rest of the month were not unusual. The severe cold of the 12th hurt winter grain crops, and the high soil moisture was also detrimental. Outdoor work was almost at a standstill due to unfavorable weather.

THUNDERSTORMS IN NORTH CAROLINA

By Albert V. Hardy, Climatologist, U. S. Weather Bureau

Thunderstorms produce the greater part of the growing-season rainfall in North Carolina, and are therefore of tremendous economic importance to the State. Without thunderstorms, this section of the country would have a dry season in mid-summer, in much the same manner as does the west coast of the United States, where thunderstorms are relatively rare (see Fig. 1).

When compared with other rain-producing storms, thunderstorms are very small in extent, often covering an area of the order of only a few square miles. Since summer thunderstorms often occur as isolated individuals, it is not unusual for a relatively small area to get substantial rainfall while other areas in the same county remain dry. Even when the thunderstorms appear in closely linked bands, or "squall lines", their cellular structure and rapidly changing growth causes the rainfall to be extremely variable from place to place over short distances. Under these conditions, one or two rainfall measurements per county are not sufficient to give a reliable picture of the precipitation pattern. Every farmer who needs to know the amount of rainfall his farm has received needs his own rain gage, and farms of considerable extent may need several to get a true picture.

Thunderstorms occur when upward wind currents carry moist air high up into the atmosphere where temperatures are well below the freezing point. Ice crystals then form in the upper portion of the resulting cloud, and interact with the water droplets in the unfrozen lower portion to cause growing ice pellets. These pellets drop by their own weight into the lower, water droplet part of the cloud, and are tossed about by rapid updrafts and refrozen. Such ice particles may grow to such size that they fall to the ground as hail; more often they fall as smaller particles, which melt quickly in the warm air as they fall earthward, and reach the earth as rain. In any event the rapid exchange of water droplets and ice particles within the cloud and between the cloud and the ground builds up powerful electrical charges, which discharge as lightning. The heavy rumble of thunder which accompanies this discharge is the distinguishing characteristic of thunderstorms. The meteorologist counts as a day with thunderstorm any day on which he

hears thunder at his station.

Thunderstorms develop under various conditions, and their behavior as observed from the ground varies considerably. The type most easily watched through the course of its development is the "local" thunderstorm, a phenomenon characteristic of sunny summer weather, when there is a great deal of moisture in the air, but temperatures are high enough to prevent its condensation into a general cloud layer. The history of this kind of thunderstorm may be easily observed because the sky is usually nearly clear before it begins, and tends toward clearing after the storm is spent (1).

Table 1. AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS WITH THUNDERSTORMS, BY MONTHS

STATION	AVERAGE NUMBER DAYS, TO NEAREST WHOLE DAY:												YEAR
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Asheville	*	1	2	3	7	11	13	10	4	1	*	*	52
Charlotte	*	1	2	3	6	9	11	9	3	1	1	*	46
Greensboro	*	1	2	3	7	10	12	9	3	1	1	*	49
Hatteras	1	1	2	3	5	6	8	7	4	1	1	1	40
Raleigh	*	1	2	3	6	8	10	7	3	1	*	*	41
Wilmington	1	1	2	3	5	8	11	9	4	1	1	*	46
Norfolk	*	1	2	3	6	7	9	7	3	1	*	*	39

Source: Local Climatological Data with Comparative Data for six North Carolina Stations and Norfolk, Virginia (3). Covers period from initial date of records through 1957. * Less than $\frac{1}{2}$ day.

Such a storm begins as a cottonball cloud in clear or hazy blue sky, with its flat base usually a mile or a little less above the surface of the earth. As the day becomes hotter, the cloud becomes both broader and higher, its base remaining at about the

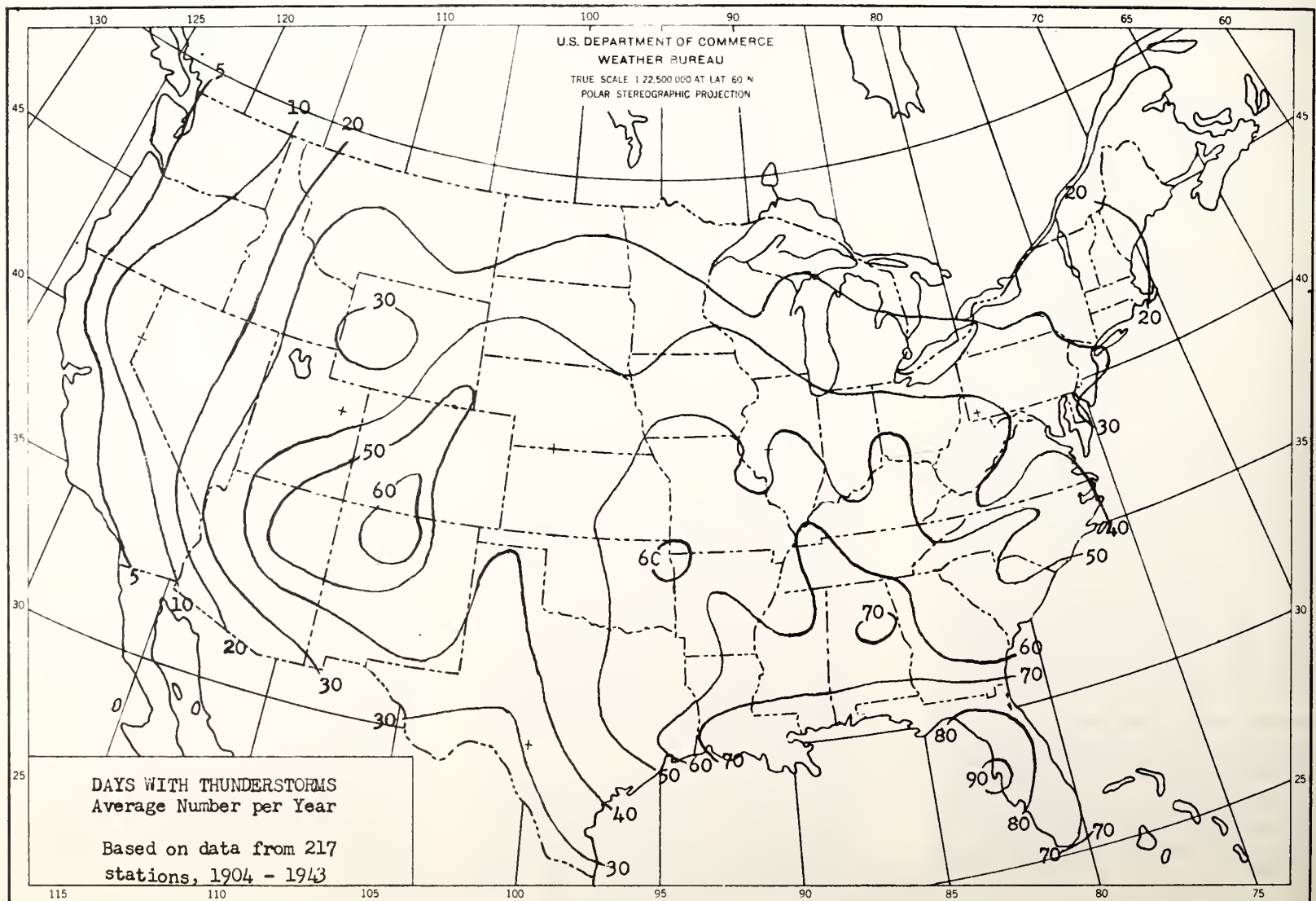


Table 2. GREATEST AND LEAST NUMBER OF DAYS WITH THUNDERSTORMS IN ANY GIVEN CALENDAR MONTH OR YEAR, 40 Years' records, except Greensboro only 14 years

STATION		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
Asheville:	Greatest	3	3	5	10	14	17	21	18	10	3	2	1	74
	Least	0	0	0	0	2	5	7	5	0	0	0	0	38
Charlotte:	Greatest	2	4	7	7	11	17	18	15	8	2	2	2	63
	Least	0	0	1	0	0	3	6	4	0	0	0	0	30
Greensboro:	Greatest	2	4	6	6	11	14	22	16	8	3	2	2	70
	Least	0	0	0	0	3	7	7	3	2	0	0	0	39
Hatteras:	Greatest	4	3	8	6	12	12	15	12	11	5	4	3	60
	Least	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	25
Raleigh:	Greatest	2	3	5	8	13	17	15	15	8	3	2	2	58
	Least	0	0	0	0	2	3	6	4	0	0	0	0	31
Wilmington:	Greatest	3	4	9	8	11	17	20	15	14	4	2	2	75
	Least	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	4	0	0	0	0	37
Norfolk:	Greatest	2	3	6	6	9	16	16	15	9	3	3	1	57
	Least	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	3	0	0	0	0	27

Source: U. S. Weather Bureau Hydrometeorological Report No. 5, Part 1.

same height above the ground. The top of the tall cloud may be seen slowly to "boil" in the afternoon sun, taking on an appearance which weathermen liken to a cauliflower head. The cloud continues to probe higher and higher into the atmosphere until its top is well up into the below-freezing temperatures of the upper air, five, possible ten miles above the earth. The portions of the cloud forming in the very cold air are made up mostly of ice particles instead of water drops, and take on a different appearance from the lower portions of the cloud. The upper part tends to spread out into something like an anvil shape, and the whole cloud may take on the form of a distorted hourglass.

The cloud is now called a cumulonimbus, or thundercloud, and is ready to produce rain, lightning, thunder, cool, strong, gusty winds, and possible hail at the surface of the earth. The whole cloud tends to move along on the generally light to moderate summer wind-currents of the air at eight or ten thousand feet, but the winds produced by the cloud itself may range from cooling breezes to destructive blasts. The rain usually begins in large drops at the forward edge of the moving cloud, increasing to a steady down-pour which seems to start afresh each time there is a sharp flash of lightning. Often the lightning actually appears to set off an increase in rain, as the lightning is seen first, followed in a moment by the roar of thunder, then moments later by torrents of rain.

Lightning may occur either within the cloud or between the cloud and the earth or objects on the earth. It is the cloud-to-ground lightning, of course, that may do damage, sometimes splitting trees asunder or causing structural damage to houses, sometimes setting fires, and sometimes killing or injuring people or animals. In an average year, a dozen or more farm animals are killed in North Carolina by lightning, and several persons killed or injured.

Every fully developed thunderstorm probably has some hail within the cloud, but in most cases the hail is small and melts in the warm air on the way from the cloud to the earth, falling as rain. In a small percentage of thunderstorm clouds, the hail attains sufficient size to fall to the earth as ice pellets; in some cases these attain considerable size and fall in large quantities.

In North Carolina, a noticeable amount of hail falls to the ground with about one thunderstorm out of fifty. This percentage is rather uniform inland, but the weather records for Wilmington and Hatteras show that hail frequency is considerably less on the coast. On the average, hail occurs only once a year at any given locality in North Carolina, as compared with four to nine occurrences per year in the Rocky Mountains, the Plateau States and the Corn Belt. Yet, hail destroys more farm crops in North Carolina than any other violent weather phenomenon. (4, 5).

The wind which accompanies a local thunderstorm usually undergoes a number of changes both in speed and direction as the storm progresses. When the storm is at a distance, light winds in the direction of its movement are likely. As it draws near to a particular place, the winds may die down, then shift to blow briskly toward the storm. Just before the rain begins there is another abrupt shift, with the wind blowing outward from the storm, often in violent gusts which may reach destructive speeds. Strong, gusty winds may continue as the heavy rain falls, but as the storm passes or dies down and the rain diminishes, the wind also subsides, and often returns to the same direction as before the storm began.

Since thunderstorms develop most frequently in warm, moist air, they are largely a summer phenomenon. Nearly two thirds of all thunderstorms in North Carolina occur in the months of June, July and August. Thunderstorms do occasionally occur in all sea-

sons, but they are rare in winter. Table 1 shows the average annual distribution of days with thunderstorms, by months, at several locations in and near North Carolina. It is worthy of note that thunderstorm days are most frequent at Asheville, in the Mountains, and least frequent at Hatteras and Norfolk, on the northern Coast. Table 2 shows the greatest and least number of thunderstorm days noted in any given month or year at several weather stations.

Thunderstorms may occur at any hour of the day or night, but they are most numerous over land areas in the late afternoon and early evening hours, when the effect of the sun's heat on the surface of the earth is greatest. Table 3 shows the percentage distribution of thunderstorms by six-hour periods at various weather stations in and near North Carolina. Note that at Hatteras, whose observations area is mostly water, the distribution around the clock is considerably different from that at land stations. This is because water areas heat much less rapidly in the sunshine than land, and cool less rapidly at night.

Table 3. FREQUENCY OF THUNDERSTORM OCCURENCE DURING SPECIFIED INTERVALS OF THE DAY

STATION	TIME OF OCCURRENCE, LOCAL STANDARD:			
	Midnight to 6 am	6 am to Noon	Noon to 6 pm	6 pm to Midnight
Percentage of Total Occurrences				
Asheville	7	9	70	14
Charlotte	6	7	48	39
Hatteras	32	16	32	20
Raleigh	8	7	54	31
Wilmington	14	15	44	27
Norfolk	10	9	52	29

Source: U. S. Weather Bureau Hydrometeorological Report No. 5, Part 1.

Like most weather phenomena, the thunderstorm is a mixed blessing. Its rain gives life to the parched earth--but often falls so fast that a large proportion of it runs off into streams and rivers, taking with it a valuable part of that same earth in the form of topsoil. Its cooling winds restore comfort to the sultry summer air--but its strongest gusts may tear down trees and houses with their terrible force. Its lightning and hail usually strike only small areas, but may bring death and destruction to these. Even the rain it produces is undependable and erratic, falling in abundance on one area, and giving only promise to an adjoining dry spot. Even so, the thunderstorm remains the principal source of water for North Carolina crops, and as such is a welcome sight when rain is needed.

References:

1. U. S. Weather Bureau. Hydrometeorological Report No. 5, Part 1.
2. U. S. Weather Bureau. Hydrometeorological Report No. 5, Part 2.
3. U. S. Weather Bureau. Local Climatological Data with Comparative Data 1957.
4. Hardy, Albert V. Crop Losses from Hail in North Carolina. North Carolina Agricultural Statistics, Annual, 1956.
5. Flora, Snowden D. Hailstorms of the United States. University of Oklahoma Press, 1956.

ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS, 1954-1957, NORTH CAROLINA

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE HARVESTED				YIELD PER ACRE				PRODUCTION *		
		1954	1955	1956	1957 2/	1954	1955	1956	1957 2/	1954	1955	1956
GENERAL CROPS		Thousand Acres				Units				Thousand		
All Corn.....	Bu.	2,137	2,094	1,968	1,850	24.0	34.0	41.0	32.5	51,288	71,196	80,688
For Grain.....	Bu.	1,964	1,977	1,866	1,767	25.0	34.0	41.0	32.5	49,100	67,218	76,506
For Silage.....	Ton	64	40	53	50	6.9	10.5	9.5	9.0	442	420	504
For Forage.....	-	109	77	49	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winter Wheat, Planted.....	-	370	370	396	376	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winter Wheat, Harvested.....	Bu.	343	329	368	350	21.5	21.5	25.5	19.0	7,374	7,074	9,384
Oats For Grain.....	Bu.	455	460	492	458	36.0	33.0	40.0	30.5	16,380	15,180	19,680
Barley For Grain.....	Bu.	61	59	62	67	31.5	28.0	37.0	28.0	1,922	1,652	2,294
Rye, Planted.....	-	153	148	152	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rye, Harvested for Grain.....	Bu.	23	24	26	20	13.0	13.5	15.5	13.5	299	324	403
Sorghum, For Grain.....	Bu.	73	100	80	100	25.0	28.0	27.0	26.0	1,825	2,800	2,160
Sorghum, For Sirup.....	Gal.	3	3	2	2	56.0	76.0	70.0	70.0	168	228	140
Cotton, Planted.....	-	557	492	457	352	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cotton, Lint Harvested 4/.....	Lb.	545	480	440	347	319	350	391	325	364	351	359
Cottonseed.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	155	146	147
Tobacco, All.....	Lb.	698.7	662.8	588.4	452.4	1,308	1,505	1,664	1,494	913,874	997,395	978,885
Tobacco, All Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	686	653	579	443	1,297	1,499	1,661	1,484	889,490	978,775	961,495
Type 11.....	Lb.	266	255	227	170	1,120	1,310	1,525	1,350	297,920	334,050	346,175
Type 12.....	Lb.	334	317	282	218	1,430	1,625	1,760	1,565	477,620	515,125	496,320
Type 13.....	Lb.	86	81	70	55	1,325	1,600	1,700	1,575	113,950	129,600	119,000
Type 31.....	Lb.	12.7	9.8	9.4	9.4	1,920	1,900	1,850	2,000	24,384	18,620	17,390
Irish Potatoes, All.....	Cwt.	36.5	37.0	37.0	37.6	90	93	90	91	3,281	3,430	3,328
Late Spring.....	Cwt.	20.5	20.5	23.3	24.0	109	107	100	100	2,234	5/ 2,194	2,330
Early Summer.....	Cwt.	11.0	12.0	9.4	9.5	62	70	65	65	682	840	611
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	5.0	4.5	4.3	4.1	73	88	90	100	365	396	387
Sweet Potatoes.....	Cwt.	41.0	40.0	36.0	38.0	57	60	66	70	2,337	2,400	2,376
Lespedeza For Seed.....	Lb.	120	152	140	133	115	180	170	170	13,800	27,360	23,800
HAY CROPS												
All Hay.....	Ton	1,156	1,148	1,030	1,026	.92	1.10	1.07	1.11	1,068	1,259	1,098
Alfalfa and Mixtures.....	Ton	73	77	83	88	1.60	2.10	2.10	2.10	117	162	174
Clover, Timothy & Mixtures..	Ton	105	116	116	133	1.05	1.20	1.15	1.20	110	139	133
Lespedeza.....	Ton	444	377	332	315	.80	1.05	.90	1.05	355	396	299
Soybeans.....	Ton	83	76	58	55	.95	1.10	1.15	1.15	79	84	67
Cowpeas.....	Ton	26	29	27	18	.85	.95	.95	1.00	22	28	26
Peanuts.....	Ton	165	175	146	161	.75	.70	.80	.80	124	122	117
Grain 5/.....	Ton	179	217	195	185	1.05	1.10	1.05	.95	188	239	205
Other Hay.....	Ton	81	81	73	71	.90	1.10	1.05	1.10	73	89	77
Sorghum Forage.....	Ton	9	17	11	5	1.70	2.10	2.10	1.90	15	36	23
Sorghum Silage.....	Ton	5	8	7	13	7.5	9.5	7.0	9.0	38	76	49
LEGUMES												
Soybeans:												
Grown Alone.....	-	406	430	494	484	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interplanted.....	-	80	76	66	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equivalent Solid.....	-	446	468	527	514	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harvested for Beans.....	Bu.	289	327	416	416	17.0	15.5	21.5	21.0	4,913	5,068	8,944
Grazed or Plowed Under.....	-	74	65	53	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cowpeas:												
Grown Alone.....	-	50	53	61	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interplanted.....	-	48	36	38	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equivalent Solid.....	-	74	71	80	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harvested for Peas.....	Bu.	17	17	9	9	5.5	5.5	6.5	7.0	72	94	58
Grazed or Plowed Under.....	-	35	25	44	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts:												
Grown Alone.....	-	183	196	206	187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equivalent Solid.....	-	183	196	206	187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Picked or Threshed.....	Lb.	176	188	198	181	1,425	1,070	1,775	1,700	250,800	201,160	351,450
FRUITS AND NUTS												
Apples, Commercial Crop.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,700	40	1,750
Peaches, Total Crop.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100	Z/	950
Pears.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	10	71
Grapes.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	1.1	1.3
Pecans, All Varieties.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	350	2,600
Improved.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	860	300	2,300
Seedling.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	50	300

See Footnotes at bottom of page 11.

* See page 11 for 1957 production.

CROPS	UNIT	PRODUC- TION (Cont' d)	SEASON AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS 1/				VALUE OF PRODUCTION 3/				
			1957 2/	1954	1955	1956	1957 2/	1954	1955	1956	1957 2/
GENERAL CROPS		Thous.		Dollars				Thousand Dollars			
All Corn.....	Bu.	60,125	1.64	1.26	1.29	1.30	84,112	89,707	104,088	78,162	
For Grain.....	Bu.	57,428	1.64	1.26	1.29	1.30	80,524	84,695	98,693	74,656	
For Silage.....	Ton	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
For Forage.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Winter Wheat, Planted.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Winter Wheat, Harvested.....	Bu.	6,650	2.01	1.99	1.95	1.95	14,822	14,077	18,299	12,968	
Oats For Grain.....	Bu.	13,969	.81	.76	.70	.70	13,268	11,537	13,776	9,778	
Barley For Grain.....	Bu.	1,876	1.13	1.11	1.04	1.00	2,172	1,834	2,386	1,876	
Rye, Planted.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rye, Harvested For Grain.....	Bu.	270	2.08	2.00	1.73	1.80	622	648	717	486	
Sorghum, For Grain.....	-	2,600	1.37	1.09	1.12	1.20	2,500	3,052	2,419	3,120	
Sorghum, For Sirup.....	Gal.	140	2.70	2.65	2.80	2.80	454	604	392	392	
Cotton, Planted.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cotton, Lint Harvested 4/.....	Lb.	235	.347	.321	.309	.307	63,203	56,320	55,520	36,072	
Cottonseed.....	Ton	98	61.70	39.10	42.90	48.20	9,564	5,709	6,306	4,724	
Tobacco, All.....	Lb.	676,095	.542	.533	.518	.555	495,683	531,496	507,071	374,905	
Tobacco, All Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	657,295	.543	.532	.516	.553	483,003	520,845	496,324	363,437	
Type 11.....	Lb.	229,500	.527	.532	.502	.544	157,004	177,715	173,780	124,848	
Type 12.....	Lb.	341,170	.553	.530	.518	.548	264,124	273,016	257,094	186,961	
Type 13.....	Lb.	86,625	.543	.541	.550	.596	61,875	70,114	65,450	51,628	
Type 31.....	Lb.	18,800	.520	.572	.618	.610	12,680	10,651	10,747	11,463	
Irish Potatoes, All.....	Cwt.	3,428	2.45	2.10	4.06	1.68	8,038	6,920	13,772	6,046	
Late Spring.....	Cwt.	2,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Early Summer.....	Cwt.	618	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	410	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sweet Potatoes.....	Cwt.	2,660	5.04	4.26	4.54	4.30	11,778	10,224	10,787	11,438	
Lespedeza For Seed.....	Lb.	22,610	22.10	9.50	10.60	10.00	3,050	2,599	2,523	2,261	
HAY CROPS											
All Hay.....	Ton	1,140	34.00	31.00	28.90	29.00	36,312	39,029	31,732	33,060	
Alfalfa and Mixtures.....	Ton	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clover, Timothy & Mixtures...	Ton	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lespedeza.....	Ton	331	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Soybeans.....	Ton	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cowpeas.....	Ton	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Peanuts.....	Ton	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grain 6/.....	Ton	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Hay.....	Ton	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sorghum Forage.....	Ton	10	31.00	26.00	23.00	22.50	465	936	529	225	
Sorghum Silage.....	Ton	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
LEGUMES											
Soybeans:											
Grown Alone.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interplanted.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Equivalent Solid.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Harvested For Beans.....	Bu.	8,736	2.66	2.13	2.09	2.05	13,069	10,795	18,693	17,909	
Grazed or Plowed Under.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cowpeas:											
Grown Alone.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interplanted.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Equivalent Solid.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Harvested For Peas.....	Bu.	63	5.00	4.60	4.00	4.10	360	432	232	258	
Grazed or Plowed Under.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Peanuts:											
Grown Alone.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Equivalent Solid.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Picked or Threshed.....	Lb.	307,700	.134	.129	.118	.109	33,607	25,950	41,471	33,539	
FRUITS AND NUTS											
Apples, Commercial Crop.....	Bu.	1,400	1.90	2.65	2.05	2.00	3,230	106	3,588	2,800	
Peaches, Total Crop.....	Bu.	1,400	2.90	-	2.85	2.55	3,190	-	2,708	3,570	
Pears.....	Bu.	82	1.65	1.90	1.85	1.75	148	19	131	144	
Grapes.....	Ton	.9	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	225	165	195	135	
Pecans, All Varieties.....	Lb.	1,000	.289	.427	.195	.314	239	148	508	314	
Improved.....	Lb.	850	.300	.440	.200	.330	258	132	460	280	
Seedling.....	Lb.	150	.220	.330	.160	.230	31	16	48	34	

1/ The season average price estimates used in this report to evaluate production are estimates of the average price received by producers for that part of the crop that is sold. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Values are for the crop year and should not be confused with calendar year income. 4/ Production in 500-lb. bale containing about 480 net pounds of Lint. 5/ Production includes the following quantities not harvested or not marketed because of low prices and excluded in computing value of production (thousand hundredweight): 1955 -- Late Spring, 135. 6/ This series includes oats cut and fed unthreshed. 7/ Production too small to estimate.

ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, 1954-1957, UNITED STATES

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE HARVESTED				YIELD PER ACRE				PRODUCTION		
		1954	1955	1956	1957 <i>L/</i>	1954	1955	1956	1957 <i>L/</i>	1954	1955	1956
GENERAL CROPS		<i>Thousand Acres</i>				<i>Units</i>				<i>Thousands</i>		
All Corn.....	Bu.	80,186	79,530	75,634	72,656	38.8	40.6	45.7	46.8	3,057,891	3,229,743	3,455,283
For Grain.....	Bu.	68,668	68,670	65,333	64,031	39.4	42.0	47.3	47.8	2,707,913	2,883,682	3,090,016
For Silage.....	Ton	7,114	6,970	6,538	6,092	7.39	7.61	8.30	8.76	52,559	53,024	54,292
For Forage.....	Ton	4,404	3,890	3,763	2,533	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Wheat Planted.....	-	62,539	58,241	60,658	49,919	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Wheat Harvested.....	Bu.	54,356	47,285	49,784	43,664	18.1	19.8	20.2	21.7	983,900	934,731	1,004,272
Oats, For Grain.....	Bu.	40,551	39,243	33,706	34,984	34.8	38.3	34.5	37.4	1,409,601	1,503,074	1,163,160
Barley, For Grain.....	Bu.	13,370	14,564	12,940	15,000	28.4	27.5	29.1	29.0	379,254	401,225	376,873
Rye, Planted.....	-	4,178	5,125	4,527	4,426	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rye, Harvested For Grain.....	Bu.	1,795	2,049	1,623	1,671	14.4	14.2	13.0	15.9	25,935	29,055	21,155
Sorghum, For Grain.....	Bu.	11,702	12,866	9,342	19,475	20.1	18.9	22.1	28.9	235,295	242,526	206,205
Sorghum, For Sirup.....	Gal.	43	50	38	34	55.9	80.3	72.2	74.3	2,405	4,017	2,745
Cotton, In Cultivation July 1.	-	19,791	17,506	16,833	14,045	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cotton, Lint Harvested <i>2/</i>	Lb.	19,251	16,928	15,615	13,561	341	417	409	390	13,696	14,721	13,310
Cottonseed.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,709	6,043	5,407
Tobacco, All.....	Lb.	1,668	1,495	1,365	1,123	1,346	1,466	1,597	1,496	2,243,735	2,192,852	2,179,003
Tobacco, All Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	1,042	991	875	663	1,261	1,497	1,625	1,485	1,314,408	1,483,045	1,422,538
Type 11.....	Lb.	369	354	227	170	1,148	1,307	1,525	1,350	423,580	462,750	346,175
Type 12.....	Lb.	334	317	282	218	1,430	1,625	1,760	1,565	477,620	515,125	496,320
Type 13.....	Lb.	212	197	70	55	1,236	1,659	1,706	1,575	262,000	326,800	119,000
Type 31.....	Lb.	421	310	9	9	1,586	1,514	1,850	2,000	667,572	469,977	17,390
Irish Potatoes, All.....	Cwt.	1,413	1,414	1,386	1,375	155.4	160.6	173.9	171.9	219,547	<i>3/</i> 227,046	243,716
Sweetpotatoes.....	Cwt.	332	341	284	285	51.8	61.4	59.6	63.3	17,198	20,946	16,920
Lespedeza, For Seed.....	Lb.	562	872	715	689	151	261	192	203	90,545	175,365	137,545
HAY CROPS												
All Hay.....	Ton	73,721	75,360	73,302	73,776	1.46	1.50	1.48	1.65	107,834	112,737	108,680
Alfalfa and Mixtures.....	Ton	26,576	28,460	29,508	30,487	2.12	2.08	2.08	2.27	56,364	59,251	61,414
Clover, Timothy & Mixtures..	Ton	17,451	16,544	14,547	14,872	1.42	1.47	1.43	1.49	24,806	24,279	20,819
Lespedeza.....	Ton	3,433	3,934	3,927	4,182	.86	1.16	1.06	1.16	2,951	4,559	4,174
Soybean.....	Ton	876	711	559	490	1.04	1.28	1.28	1.29	913	910	717
Cowpea.....	Ton	251	230	250	180	.65	.91	.83	.87	163	210	208
Peanut.....	Ton	1,254	1,251	983	804	.61	.60	.63	.62	761	756	623
Grain.....	Ton	4,720	5,747	5,926	4,696	1.12	1.10	.98	1.21	5,290	6,341	5,814
Other Hay.....	Ton	6,280	6,329	5,759	5,707	1.06	1.16	1.09	1.25	6,651	7,369	6,297
Sorghum Forage.....	Ton	5,072	6,254	6,349	4,380	1.03	1.10	.73	1.70	5,203	6,877	4,613
Sorghum Silage.....	Ton	1,356	1,719	1,457	1,804	5.60	5.47	6.07	8.28	7,590	9,402	8,843
LEGUMES												
Soybeans:												
Grown Alone.....	-	18,541	19,658	21,671	21,804	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interplanted.....	-	663	603	578	475	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equivalent Solid.....	-	18,872	19,959	21,960	22,041	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harvested For Beans.....	Bu.	17,047	18,620	20,642	20,738	20.0	20.1	21.8	23.1	341,075	373,522	449,446
Grazed or Plowed Under.....	-	949	628	759	813	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cowpeas:												
Grown Alone.....	-	899	895	921	798	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interplanted.....	-	404	367	400	306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equivalent Solid.....	-	1,102	1,079	1,122	951	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harvested For Peas.....	Bu.	267	354	222	202	5.1	6.6	6.5	7.1	1,355	2,335	1,434
Grazed or Plowed Under.....	-	584	495	650	569	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts:												
Grown Alone.....	-	1,824	1,898	1,840	1,805	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interplanted.....	-	114	62	59	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equivalent Solid.....	-	1,881	1,929	1,869	1,836	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Picked or Threshed.....	Lb.	1,387	1,669	1,385	1,554	727	928	1,160	968	1,008,495	1,548,010	1,607,210
FRUITS AND NUTS												
Apples, Commercial Crop.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,765	107,157	100,623
Peaches, Total Crop.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,076	51,852	70,209
Pears.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,536	29,622	32,322
Grapes.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,563	3,241	2,912
Pecans, All Varieties.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,600	146,860	173,700
Improved.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,800	42,400	106,310
Seedling.....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,800	104,460	67,390

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} Production in 500 lb. bale containing approximately 480 net pounds of lint. ^{3/} Includes some quantities not harvested and not marketed account of economic conditions and excluded in computing value.

ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, 1954-1957 UNITED STATES (cont'd)

CROPS	UNIT	PRODUCTION (Cont'd)	SEASON AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS				VALUE OF PRODUCTION			
			1957 <u>L</u>	1954	1955	1956	1957 <u>L</u>	1954	1955	1956
GENERAL CROPS		<i>Thousand</i>	<i>Dollars</i>				<i>Thousand Dollars</i>			
All Corn.....	Bu.	3,402,832	1.43	1.35	1.29	1.17	4,306,645	4,360,633	4,459,465	3,991,111
For Grain.....	Bu.	3,060,485	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Silage.....	Ton	53,391	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Forage.....	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Wheat Planted.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Wheat Harvested.....	Bu.	947,102	2.12	1.98	1.97	1.94	2,084,743	1,854,189	1,974,174	1,839,440
Oats, For Grain.....	Bu.	1,308,360	.714	.595	.688	.614	1,068,562	894,964	800,513	803,493
Barley, For Grain.....	Bu.	435,695	1.08	.917	.984	.871	399,168	367,800	370,752	379,529
Rye, Planted.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rye, Harvested For Grain.....	Bu.	26,528	1.21	1.05	1.16	1.10	29,446	30,567	24,640	29,187
Sorghum, For Grain.....	Bu.	561,977	1.26	.935	1.15	.868	272,036	239,515	237,392	488,009
Sorghum, For Sirup.....	Gal.	2,527	2.27	2.11	2.18	2.22	6,120	8,491	5,972	5,610
Cotton, In Cultivation July 1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cotton, Lint Harvested <u>2</u> /.....	Lb.	11,010	.336	.323	.318	.325	2,301,212	2,379,030	2,112,625	1,786,899
Cottonseed.....	Ton	4,527	60.30	44.60	53.40	50.90	344,175	269,262	288,864	230,244
Tobacco, All.....	Lb.	1,680,168	.511	.532	.537	.570	1,146,654	1,165,772	1,169,795	958,052
Tobacco, All Flue-Cured.....	Lb.	984,351	.527	.527	.515	-	692,430	782,008	732,598	-
Type 11.....	Lb.	229,500	.527	.532	.502	-	157,004	177,715	173,780	-
Type 12.....	Lb.	341,170	.553	.530	.518	-	264,124	273,016	257,094	-
Type 13.....	Lb.	86,625	.543	.541	.550	-	61,875	70,114	65,450	-
Type 31.....	Lb.	18,800	.520	.572	.616	-	12,680	10,651	10,747	-
Irish Potatoes, All.....	Cwt.	236,268	2.16	1.79	2.01	1.73	474,737	403,296	488,894	408,329
Sweetpotatoes.....	Cwt.	18,053	4.44	3.34	4.04	3.96	76,302	70,043	68,283	71,427
Lespedeza, For Seed.....	Lb.	139,805	19.30	7.84	10.40	7.99	16,358	13,747	14,264	11,171
HAY CROPS										
All Hay.....	Ton	121,402	22.00	20.80	21.20	18.80	2,308,788	2,342,230	2,303,616	2,286,350
Alfalfa and Mixtures.....	Ton	69,092	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clover, Timothy & Mixtures..	Ton	22,087	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lespedeza.....	Ton	4,852	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybean.....	Ton	631	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cowpea.....	Ton	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanut.....	Ton	497	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grain.....	Ton	5,659	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Hay.....	Ton	7,114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghum Forage.....	Ton	7,458	18.60	15.60	20.50	13.10	114,872	107,072	94,386	98,036
Sorghum Silage.....	Ton	14,934	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEGUMES										
Soybeans:										
Grown Alone.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interplanted.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equivalent Solid.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harvested For Beans.....	Bu.	479,841	2.46	2.22	2.18	2.09	841,672	830,603	980,747	1,004,934
Grazed or Plowed Under.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cowpeas:										
Grown Alone.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interplanted.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equivalent Solid.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harvested For Peas.....	Bu.	1,425	4.59	3.74	3.68	3.86	6,252	8,744	5,271	5,496
Grazed or Plowed Under.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts:										
Grown Alone.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interplanted.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equivalent Solid.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Picked or Threshed.....	Lb.	1,504,850	.122	.117	.112	.105	124,751	185,140	179,887	157,706
FRUITS AND NUTS										
Apples, Commercial Crop.....	Bu.	117,308	2.25	1.97	2.35	1.89	246,241	203,638	236,870	219,111
Peaches, Total Crop.....	Bu.	63,058	2.00	2.18	2.12	2.12	120,642	110,521	141,513	130,134
Pears.....	Bu.	31,902	2.10	2.13	2.27	2.01	63,824	62,927	73,033	62,589
Grapes.....	Ton	2,611	51.10	42.80	51.40	61.90	131,259	138,812	149,126	161,113
Pecans, All Varieties.....	Lb.	112,100	.283	.329	.185	.235	25,574	48,253	32,159	26,326
Improved.....	Lb.	31,950	.324	.409	.192	.310	12,613	17,328	20,399	9,898
Seedling.....	Lb.	80,150	.251	.296	.175	.205	12,961	30,925	11,760	16,428

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Production in 500 lb. bale containing approximately 480 net pounds of lint.

FARM PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND VALUE OF CROPS - 1954-1957, NORTH CAROLINA

CROPS	Unit	Production	USED FOR SEED		Fed to Live-stock	For Use In Farm House-hold	Sold	Season's Average Price Rec'd. By Farmers $\frac{L}{J}$	VALUE OF:		
			Total	On Farm Where Grown					Production	Products Used in Household	Sales
			<i>Thousands</i>				<i>Dollars</i>		<i>Thousand Dollars</i>		
1954											
Wheat.....	Bu.	7,374	629	491	1,844	$\frac{2}{J}$ 600	4,439	2.01	14,822	1,206	8,922
Rye.....	Bu.	299	222	53	111	-	135	2.08	622	-	281
Corn, All.....	Bu.	51,288	-	$\frac{3}{J}$	35,762	796	14,730	1.64	84,112	1,305	24,157
Oats.....	Bu.	16,380	-	$\frac{3}{J}$	11,466	-	4,914	.81	13,268	-	3,980
Barley.....	Bu.	1,922	-	$\frac{3}{J}$	1,403	-	519	1.13	2,172	-	586
Cotton.....	Bale	364	-	-	-	-	364	.347	63,203	-	63,203
Cottonseed.....	Ton	155	-	-	-	-	135	61.70	9,564	-	8,330
Hay, All.....	Ton	1,068	-	-	992	-	76	34.00	36,312	-	2,584
Grain Sorghum.....	Bu.	1,825	-	$\frac{3}{J}$	1,077	-	748	1.37	2,500	-	1,025
Lespedeza Seed (Clean)...	Lbs.	13,800	-	5,934	-	-	7,866	.221	3,050	-	1,738
Soybeans, for Beans.....	Bu.	4,913	515	237	98	-	4,578	2.66	13,069	-	12,177
Cowpeas, for Peas.....	Bu.	72	64	42	4	6	20	5.00	360	30	100
Peanuts, P. & T.....	Lb.	250,800	$\frac{4}{J}$ 14,850	10,395	251	1,925	238,229	.134	33,607	258	31,923
Irish Potatoes, All.....	Cwt.	3,281	296	41	107	1,011	2,122	2.54	8,338	-	5,208
Sweet Potatoes.....	Cwt.	2,337	162	115	479	900	843	5.04	11,778	-	4,249
Sorghum for Sirup.....	Gal.	168	-	-	-	120	48	2.70	454	-	130
1955											
Wheat.....	Bu.	7,074	621	466	1,910	$\frac{2}{J}$ 500	4,198	1.99	14,077	995	8,354
Rye.....	Bu.	324	228	55	120	-	149	2.00	648	-	298
Corn, All.....	Bu.	71,196	-	$\frac{3}{J}$	49,676	682	20,838	1.26	89,707	859	26,256
Oats.....	Bu.	15,180	-	$\frac{3}{J}$	10,778	-	4,402	.76	11,537	-	3,346
Barley.....	Bu.	1,652	-	$\frac{3}{J}$	1,338	-	314	1.11	1,834	-	349
Cotton.....	Bale	351	-	-	-	-	351	.321	56,320	-	56,320
Cottonseed.....	Ton	146	-	-	-	-	125	39.10	5,709	-	4,888
Hay, All.....	Ton	1,259	-	-	1,170	-	89	31.00	39,029	-	2,759
Grain Sorghum.....	Bu.	2,800	-	$\frac{3}{J}$	1,680	-	1,120	1.09	3,052	-	1,221
Lespedeza Seed (Clean)...	Lb.	27,360	-	12,312	-	-	15,048	.095	2,599	-	1,430
Soybeans, for Beans.....	Bu.	5,068	580	325	132	-	4,611	2.13	10,795	-	9,821
Cowpeas, for Peas.....	Bu.	94	72	40	4	5	45	4.60	432	23	207
Peanuts, for Nuts.....	Lb.	204,250	$\frac{4}{J}$ 16,640	11,640	204	2,030	190,368	.129	26,348	262	24,557
Irish Potatoes, All.....	Cwt.	3,430	288	40	249	1,126	2,015	2.04	7,003	-	4,223
Sweet Potatoes.....	Cwt.	2,400	148	102	636	950	712	4.26	10,224	-	3,033
Sorghum for Sirup.....	Gal.	228	-	-	-	133	95	2.65	604	-	252
1956											
Wheat.....	Bu.	9,384	602	494	1,689	$\frac{2}{J}$ 400	6,801	1.95	18,299	780	13,262
Rye.....	Bu.	403	201	56	153	-	194	1.78	717	-	345
Corn, All.....	Bu.	80,688	-	$\frac{3}{J}$	49,421	665	30,602	1.29	104,088	858	39,477
Oats.....	Bu.	19,680	-	$\frac{3}{J}$	13,382	-	6,298	.70	13,776	-	4,409
Barley.....	Bu.	2,294	-	$\frac{3}{J}$	1,652	-	642	1.04	1,386	-	668
Cotton.....	Bale	359	-	-	-	-	359	.309	55,520	-	55,520
Cottonseed.....	Ton	147	-	-	-	-	130	42.90	6,306	-	5,577
Hay, All.....	Ton	1,098	-	-	1,015	-	83	28.90	31,732	-	2,399
Grain Sorghum.....	Bu.	2,160	-	$\frac{3}{J}$	1,318	-	842	1.12	2,419	-	943
Lespedeza Seed (Clean)...	Lb.	23,800	-	9,758	-	-	14,042	.106	2,523	-	1,488
Soybeans for Beans.....	Bu.	8,944	514	180	179	-	8,585	2.09	18,693	-	17,943
Cowpeas, for Peas.....	Bu.	58	68	37	2	4	15	4.00	232	16	60
Peanuts, for Nuts.....	Lb.	351,450	$\frac{4}{J}$ 14,960	10,472	351	2,135	338,492	.118	41,471	252	39,942
Irish Potatoes All.....	Cwt.	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sweet Potatoes.....	Cwt.	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghum for Sirup.....	Gal.	140	-	-	-	90	50	2.80	392	-	140
1957 $\frac{5}{J}$											
Wheat.....	Bu.	6,650	626	488	1,463	$\frac{2}{J}$ 400	4,299	1.95	12,968	780	8,383
Rye.....	Bu.	270	182	46	100	-	124	1.80	486	-	223
Corn, All.....	Bu.	60,125	-	$\frac{3}{J}$	39,479	546	20,100	1.35	81,169	737	27,135
Oats.....	Bu.	13,969	-	$\frac{3}{J}$	9,918	-	4,051	.71	9,918	-	2,876
Barley.....	Bu.	1,876	-	$\frac{3}{J}$	1,482	-	394	1.00	1,876	-	394
Cotton.....	Bale	231	-	-	-	-	231	.303	34,910	-	34,910
Cottonseed.....	Ton	96	-	-	-	-	85	48.30	4,637	-	4,106
Hay, All.....	Ton	1,140	-	-	1,054	-	86	29.00	33,060	-	2,494
Grain Sorghum.....	Bu.	2,600	-	$\frac{3}{J}$	1,586	-	1,014	1.20	3,120	-	1,217
Lespedeza Seed (Clean)...	Lb.	22,610	-	9,722	-	-	12,888	.095	2,148	-	1,224
Soybeans for Beans.....	Bu.	8,736	543	244	175	-	8,317	2.06	17,996	-	17,133
Cowpeas, for Peas.....	Bu.	63	68	37	3	4	19	4.10	258	16	78
Peanuts, for Nuts.....	Lb.	307,700	$\frac{4}{J}$ 14,960	10,472	308	2,100	294,820	.104	32,001	218	30,661
Irish Potatoes All.....	Cwt.	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sweet Potatoes.....	Cwt.	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghum for Sirup.....	Gal.	140	-	-	-	90	50	2.80	392	-	140

* Not available at time of publication. $\frac{L}{J}$ Includes an allowance for unredeemed loan and purchase agreement deliveries valued at the state average loan rate. $\frac{2}{J}$ Ground at mill for home use or exchanged for flour. $\frac{3}{J}$ Seed not shown separately - combined with fed to Livestock. $\frac{4}{J}$ The difference between total seed and seed used on farms where grown represents peanuts purchased for seed and is duplicated under "sold".
 $\frac{5}{J}$ Preliminary.

QUARTERTLY STOCKS OF GRAIN, 1950-1957, NORTH CAROLINA^{L/}

15

YEAR	STOCKS ON FARMS				STOCKS IN OFF-FARM POSITIONS				TOTAL STOCKS ALL POSITIONS			
	Jan. 1	Apr. 1	July 1	Oct. 1	Jan. 1	Apr. 1	July 1	Oct. 1	Jan. 1	Apr. 1	July 1	Oct. 1
	<i>Thousand Bushels</i>				<i>Thousand Bushels</i>				<i>Thousand Bushels</i>			
	CORN				CORN							
1950	48,127	30,079	13,369	5,347	802	774	369	117	48,929	30,853	13,733	5,464
1951	48,538	31,407	14,990	5,710	1,201	1,660	1,259	198	49,739	33,067	16,249	5,908
1952	44,416	27,433	15,023	5,225	1,393	1,695	780	90	45,814	29,123	15,803	5,315
1953	31,640	18,457	10,019	3,164	1,965	1,885	824	96	33,605	20,342	10,843	3,260
1954	34,714	20,156	10,078	3,629	1,955	2,010	953	110	36,669	22,166	11,031	3,749
1955	28,478	17,185	9,820	2,455	2,871	2,778	1,319	93	31,349	19,963	11,139	2,548
1956	47,725	27,559	14,116	4,369	2,226	2,524	1,499	144	49,951	30,083	15,615	4,513
1957	47,434	29,072	17,596	4,973	3,361	2,970	1,945	711	50,795	32,042	19,541	5,684
	OATS				OATS							
1950	2,793	1,583	605	5,276	185	141	30	720	2,978	1,724	635	5,996
1951	3,551	1,826	1,116	5,609	358	269	50	794	3,909	2,095	1,166	6,403
1952	3,506	1,603	801	4,714	445	301	32	476	3,951	1,904	833	5,190
1953	2,694	1,347	577	6,700	359	202	40	657	3,053	1,549	617	7,357
1954	4,187	2,512	957	9,173	481	345	57	716	4,668	2,577	1,014	9,889
1955	6,061	2,948	1,147	8,804	574	448	132	773	6,635	3,396	1,279	9,577
1956	5,313	2,732	911	11,808	413	487	581	1,570	5,726	3,219	1,492	13,378
1957	8,069	4,133	1,181	7,207	1,120	933	1,321	1,537	9,189	5,066	2,502	8,744
	BARLEY				BARLEY							
1950	312	151	49	571	25	15	6	28	337	166	55	599
1951	250	116	62	739	14	8	1	45	264	124	63	784
1952	450	277	116	786	34	*	*	57	484	*	*	843
1953	505	253	140	892	24	28	*	107	529	281	*	999
1954	519	292	114	1,115	86	42	41	167	605	334	155	1,282
1955	634	365	154	859	109	80	9	118	743	445	163	977
1956	430	248	83	1,445	88	86	47	208	518	334	130	1,653
1957	757	528	184	1,008	103	85	19	197	860	613	203	1,205
	WHEAT				WHEAT							
1950	1,270	662	248	2,189	781	477	155	1,492	2,051	1,139	403	3,681
1951	1,282	587	187	5,049	970	659	182	2,090	2,252	1,246	369	7,139
1952	3,246	1,082	541	4,284	1,218	886	139	1,941	4,464	1,968	680	6,225
1953	2,399	1,028	343	4,121	1,141	865	118	1,672	3,540	1,893	461	5,793
1954	2,586	1,293	364	3,540	1,181	1,082	212	2,189	3,767	2,375	576	5,729
1955	2,286	1,180	258	3,155	1,540	1,136	278	2,474	3,826	2,316	536	5,629
1956	1,981	778	283	4,616	1,637	1,163	306	3,193	3,618	1,941	589	7,809
1957	2,815	738	185	2,291	1,854	1,258	361	2,419	4,669	1,996	546	4,710
	RYE				RYE							
1950	47	12	7	82	0	1	0	10	47	13	7	92
1951	37	27	5	104	1	2	1	11	38	29	6	115
1952	32	24	5	96	1	1	0	9	33	25	5	105
1953	20	11	8	140	*	1	0	15	*	12	8	155
1954	28	21	11	164	2	2	2	19	30	23	13	183
1955	39	30	12	211	3	2	1	19	42	32	13	230
1956	62	42	19	230	2	4	2	18	64	46	21	248
1957	77	20	12	165	4	5	2	16	81	25	14	181
	SOYBEANS				SOYBEANS							
1950	950	673	158	79	1,526	782	306	3	2,476	1,455	464	82
1951	1,378	1,045	166	95	1,876	944	6	4	3,254	1,989	172	99
1952	1,786	998	158	53	1,902	*	280	1	3,688	*	438	54
1953	1,216	681	97	24	1,760	1,162	299	*	2,976	1,843	396	*
1954	826	619	62	4	398	*	38	2	1,224	*	100	6
1955	1,277	639	49	15	533	184	38	3	1,810	823	87	18
1956	1,520	1,064	152	25	747	116	110	12	2,267	1,180	262	37
1957	2,325	1,073	313	134	2,321	1,374	411	176	4,646	2,447	724	310

^{L/} Preliminary.

* Unallocated to avoid disclosing individual operations.

CORN ACREAGE PLANTED WITH HYBRID SEED, BY STATES, 1955-1957

(Acres in Thousands)

STATE	1955		1956		1957		STATE	1955		1956		1957	
	% Hybrid	Acres	% Hybrid	Acres	% Hybrid	Acres		% Hybrid	Acres	% Hybrid	Acres	% Hybrid	Acres
Maine.....	91.0	11	91.0	10	91.0	9	North Carolina	60.5	1,307	70.5	1,247	79.0	1,488
New Hampshire..	96.0	11	97.0	9	98.0	10	South Carolina	49.0	517	56.0	561	66.0	609
Vermont.....	96.0	60	97.0	57	98.0	58	Georgia.....	64.0	1,805	71.5	1,956	75.0	1,990
Massachusetts..	98.0	29	98.0	27	98.0	27	Florida.....	70.0	419	89.0	522	89.5	505
Rhode Island..	97.0	6	97.0	6	97.0	6	Kentucky	92.5	1,795	93.5	1,728	94.5	1,502
Connecticut...	97.0	40	98.0	38	98.0	40	Tennessee....	62.5	1,109	71.0	1,247	81.0	1,280
New York.....	91.0	663	92.5	654	92.0	625	Alabama.....	65.5	1,491	72.5	1,650	80.5	1,740
New Jersey....	97.0	201	98.0	186	99.0	168	Mississippi...	49.0	805	49.0	781	57.5	870
Pennsylvania..	94.0	1,263	94.5	1,229	95.0	1,187	Arkansas.....	76.5	514	78.5	538	80.5	458
Ohio.....	99.5	3,733	99.5	3,621	99.5	3,440	Louisiana....	48.0	311	51.5	327	61.5	382
Indiana.....	99.5	4,916	99.5	4,798	99.5	4,462	Oklahoma.....	70.5	246	75.0	260	77.5	174
Illinois.....	100.0	9,180	100.0	8,829	100.0	8,388	Texas.....	73.0	1,521	81.0	1,586	85.0	1,482
Michigan.....	97.0	1,952	97.5	1,966	99.0	1,836	Montana.....	39.5	75	41.0	74	38.0	66
Wisconsin.....	98.0	2,717	98.0	2,717	98.5	2,676	Idaho.....	90.0	50	89.5	54	88.0	56
Minnesota.....	99.0	5,792	99.0	5,734	99.0	5,906	Wyoming.....	40.0	30	44.0	29	49.5	33
Iowa.....	100.0	10,799	100.0	10,766	100.0	10,228	Colorado.....	73.0	385	73.5	322	75.5	347
Missouri.....	99.0	4,067	99.5	3,965	97.5	3,419	New Mexico...	31.0	19	40.0	26	42.0	30
North Dakota..	64.0	890	67.0	913	69.0	912	Arizona.....	29.5	15	31.0	14	30.0	12
South Dakota..	84.0	3,548	87.5	3,593	89.5	3,593	Utah.....	77.0	32	84.5	38	82.5	39
Nebraska.....	96.5	6,479	96.0	5,994	96.5	4,820	Nevada.....	59.0	2	60.0	2	70.0	3
Kansas.....	95.0	1,712	93.0	1,575	93.0	1,465	Washington...	95.5	37	92.5	35	93.5	41
Delaware.....	99.0	170	99.0	150	99.0	140	Oregon.....	95.0	38	98.0	39	98.0	37
Maryland.....	98.5	515	98.0	471	97.5	430	California...	98.5	241	98.5	213	98.5	236
Virginia.....	90.0	791	90.5	746	91.0	727							
West Virginia..	83.5	157	84.0	144	85.0	127	UNITED STATES.	39.4	72,466	91.1	71,552	92.5	68,099

ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF COTTON AND COTTONSEED, NORTH CAROLINA, 1949-1957

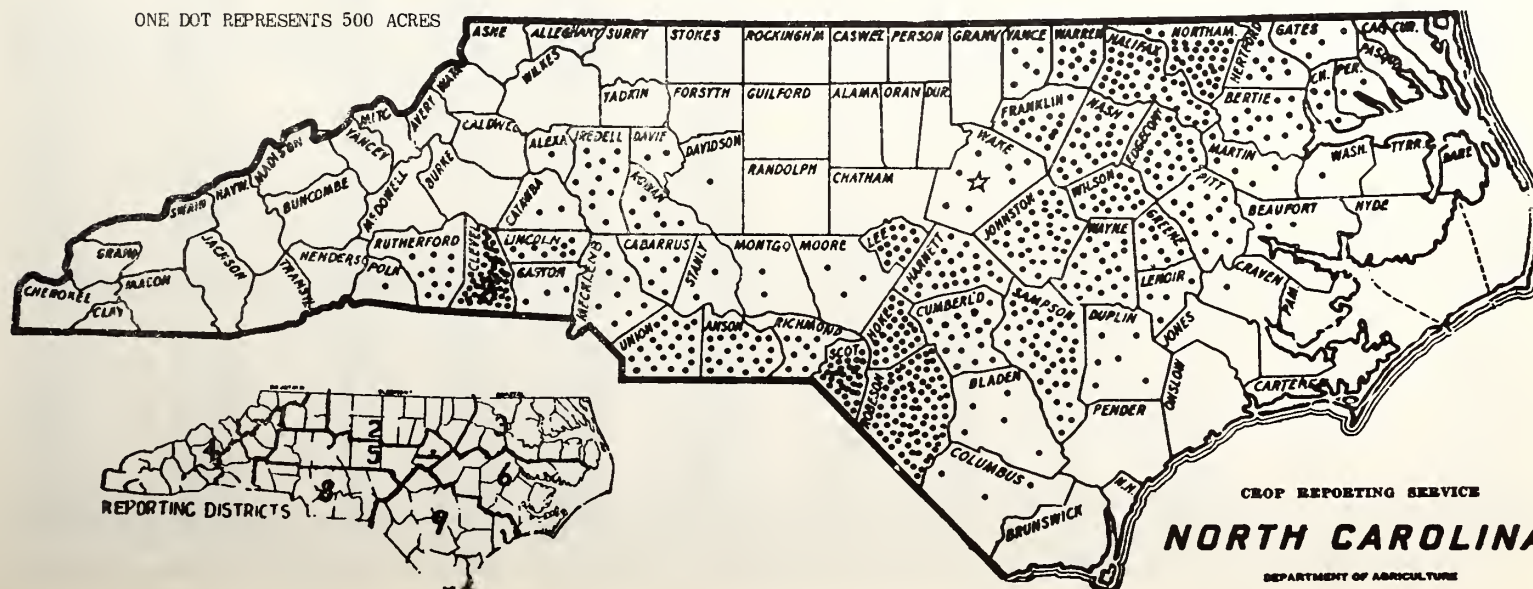
Year	LINT COTTON					COTTONSEED						
	Acres Harvested	Yield Per Acre	Production 500 lb. Bales	Season's Average Price	Value Of Production	Production	Used On Farms	Sold To Oil Mills	Exchanged For Meal	Season's Av. Price Per Ton	VALUE	
											Production	Sales
	<i>Thousand</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Thousand Bales</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Thousand Dollars</i>	<i>Thousand Tons</i>				<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Thousand Dollars</i>	<i>Thousand Dollars</i>
1949	880	253	466	29.16	67,980	197	17	180	9	42.20	8,313	7,596
1950	580	149	181	41.04	37,158	75	15	60	1	83.00	6,225	4,980
1951	702	370	542	38.75	105,019	228	23	205	2	69.20	15,778	14,186
1952	745	366	569	35.68	101,471	239	29	210	-	71.20	17,017	14,952
1953	775	278	449	33.04	74,206	185	20	165	-	50.90	9,416	8,398
1954	575	319	364	34.70	63,203	155	20	135	-	61.70	9,564	8,330
1955	480	350	351	32.10	56,320	146	21	125	-	39.10	5,709	4,888
1956	440	391	359	30.90	55,520	147	17	130	-	42.90	6,306	5,577
1957	344	321	231	30.30	34,910	96	11	85	-	48.30	4,637	4,106

COTTON GINNED IN NORTH CAROLINA, 1953-1957 (Running Bales)

COUNTY	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	COUNTY	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Anson.....	15,112	9,061	13,435	9,773	5,838	Lincoln.....	10,283	5,657	9,703	5,981	4,265
Beaufort.....	-	-	-	-	-	Martin.....	-	-	-	-	-
Bertie.....	6,997	5,962	3,278	5,405	3,745	Mecklenburg...	7,253	6,663	8,689	4,665	3,206
Bladen.....	2,991	2,430	1,202	1,293	767	Nash.....	11,617	12,436	8,876	13,401	10,314
Cabarrus.....	3,202	2,772	3,467	1,932	1,296	Northampton...	27,489	18,602	17,991	24,422	16,727
Catawba.....	2,429	1,814	2,642	959	384	Perquimans...	1,693	1,421	792	980	-
Chowan.....	3,823	2,440	1,336	2,825	1,553	Pitt.....	10,124	9,029	4,609	8,735	6,976
Cleveland.....	12,705	23,915	44,828	25,376	19,036	Polk.....	2,801	1,738	3,260	1,302	-
Cumberland.....	12,982	10,689	8,270	9,099	4,375	Richmond.....	3,390	3,184	2,785	2,171	936
Duplin.....	4,128	3,563	1,438	2,293	1,224	Robeson.....	51,405	45,795	38,291	43,879	24,371
Edgecombe.....	8,360	9,824	4,638	9,194	5,884	Rowan.....	4,278	3,733	4,685	2,223	1,024
Franklin.....	5,227	4,974	5,868	5,380	4,205	Rutherford.....	9,174	5,140	8,762	3,601	2,039
Gaston.....	1,266	871	-	-	-	Sampson.....	22,552	20,824	15,307	18,943	12,181
Gates.....	2,382	1,477	1,151	1,544	987	Scotland.....	17,893	19,247	16,716	19,676	8,921
Greene.....	-	-	-	-	-	Stanly.....	2,920	2,290	2,936	1,951	949
Halifax.....	23,949	19,541	15,921	23,623	16,500	Union.....	17,222	14,028	18,025	10,703	7,564
Harnett.....	23,041	21,140	13,063	18,195	11,533	Wake.....	4,349	3,842	3,127	2,860	1,924
Hertford.....	5,608	4,162	3,342	4,745	4,006	Warren.....	5,406	5,435	5,793	4,973	3,831
Hoke.....	12,282	8,186	7,537	9,641	3,979	Wayne.....	12,282	12,001	7,355	10,144	7,652
Iredell.....	8,868	7,242	10,832	5,291	3,030	Wilson.....	8,838	10,606	6,572	9,906	7,499
Johnston.....	16,815	18,388	11,591	17,547	12,124	All Other.....	25,874	20,710	17,979	16,927	11,836
Lee.....	2,695	2,638	2,125	2,222	1,328						
Lenoir.....	2,382	1,616	1,621	2,452	1,910	STATE.....	464,087	385,086	359,838	366,232	235,919

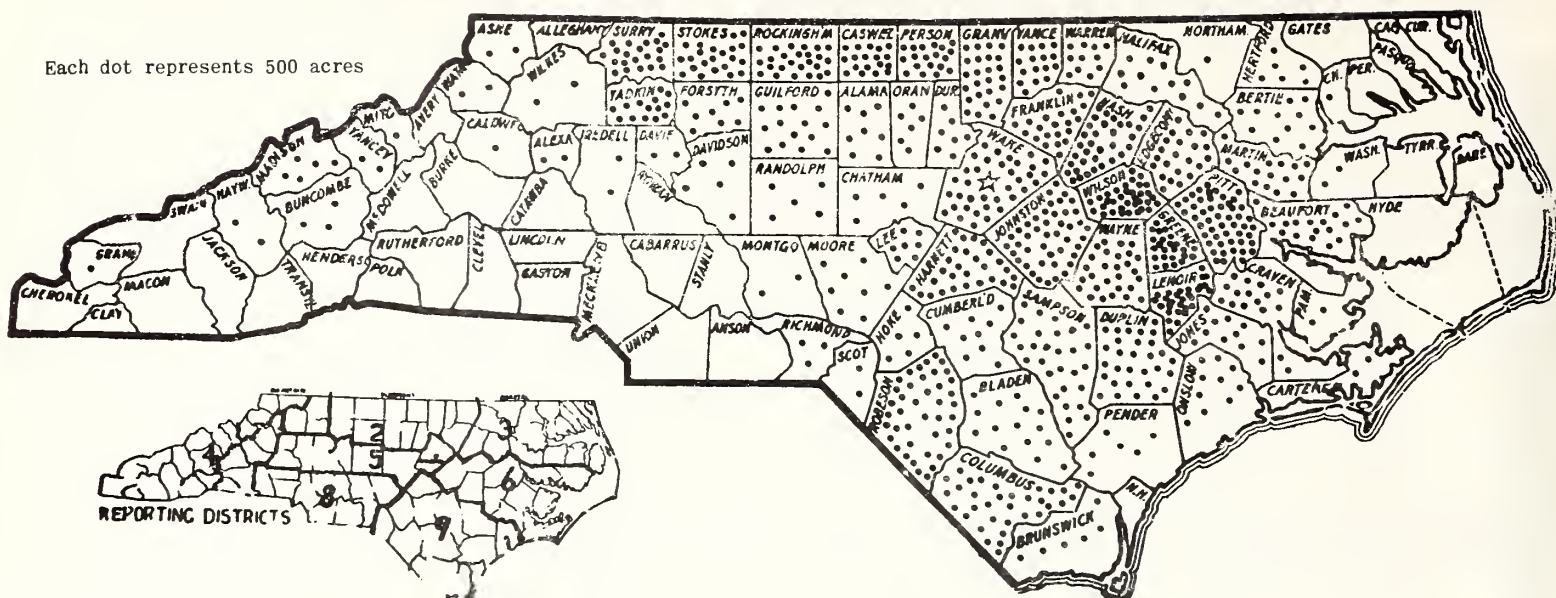
NORTH CAROLINA COTTON ACREAGE, 1957

ONE DOT REPRESENTS 500 ACRES



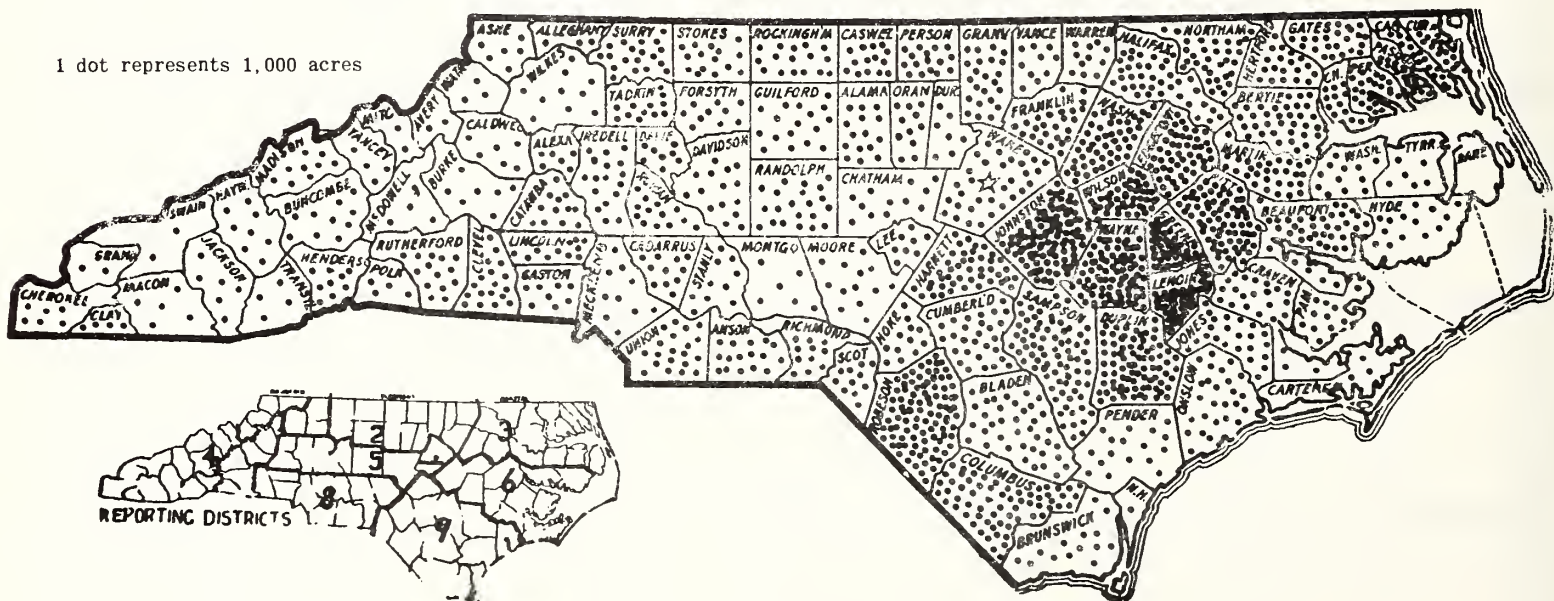
NORTH CAROLINA TOBACCO ACREAGE, 1957

Each dot represents 500 acres



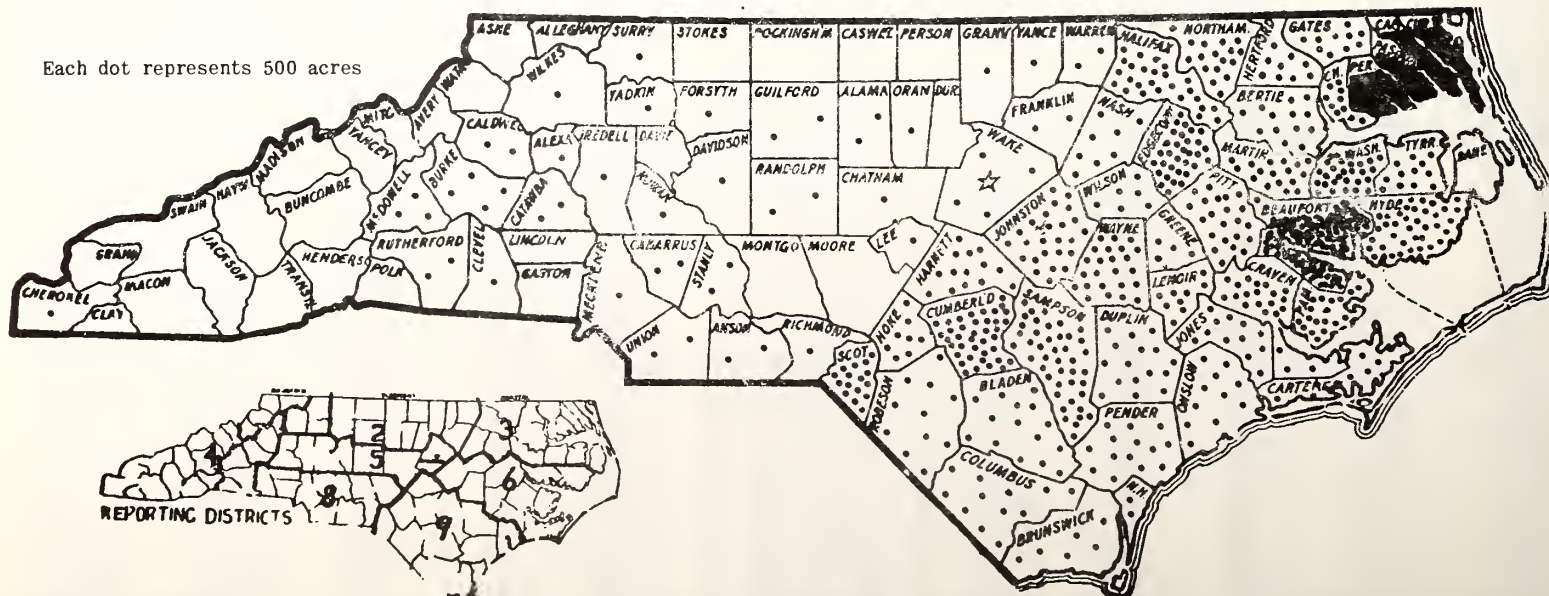
NORTH CAROLINA CORN ACREAGE, 1957

1 dot represents 1,000 acres



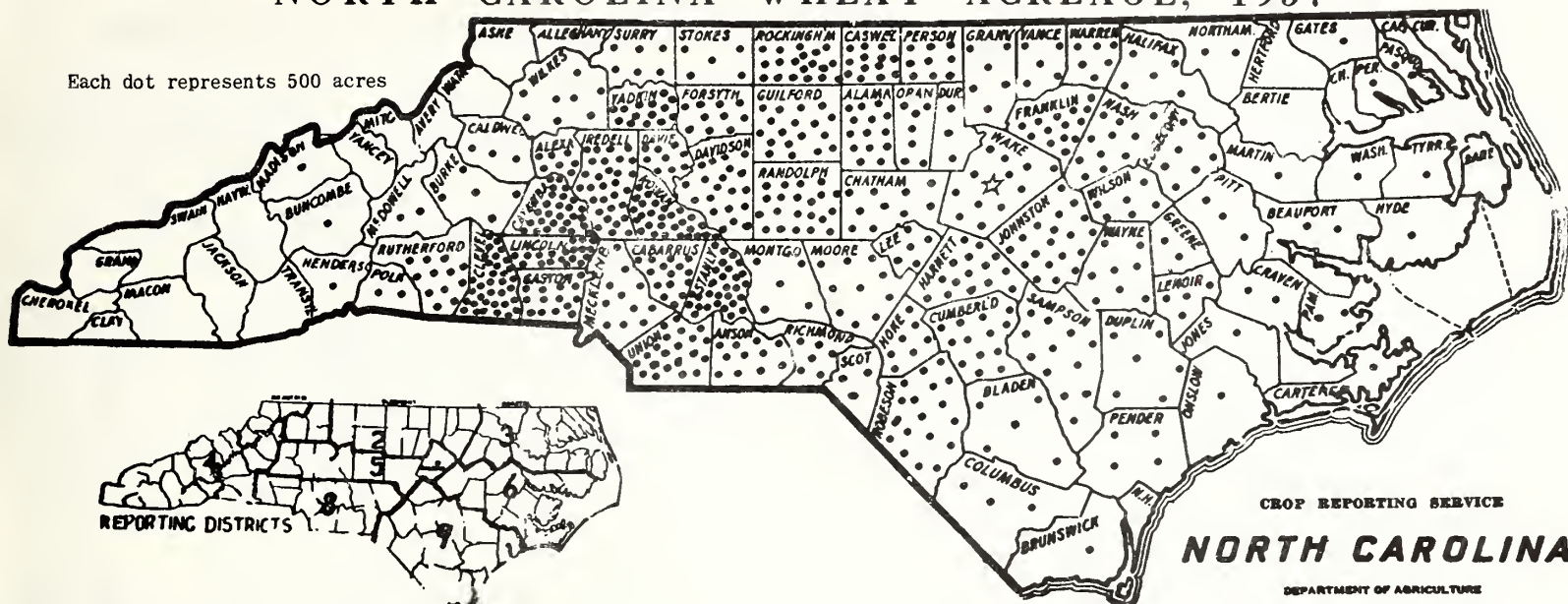
SOYBEANS FOR BEANS ACREAGE, 1957

Each dot represents 500 acres



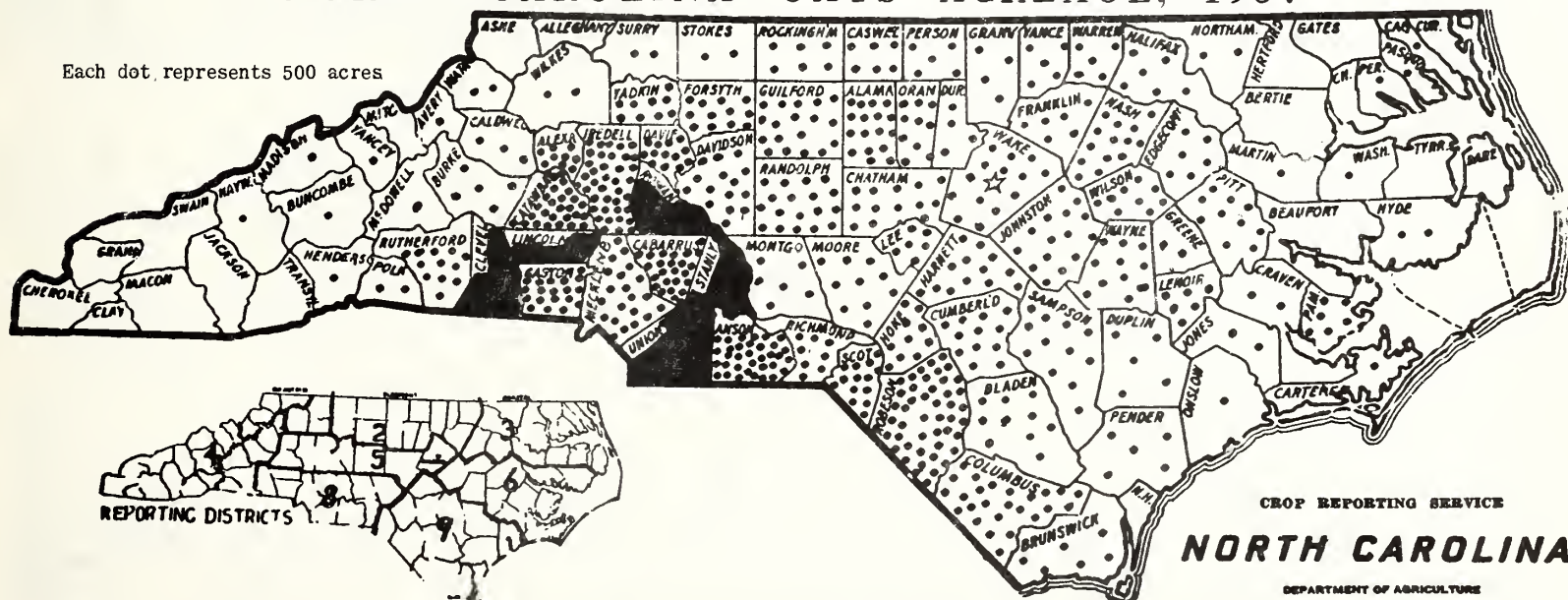
NORTH CAROLINA WHEAT ACREAGE, 1957

Each dot represents 500 acres



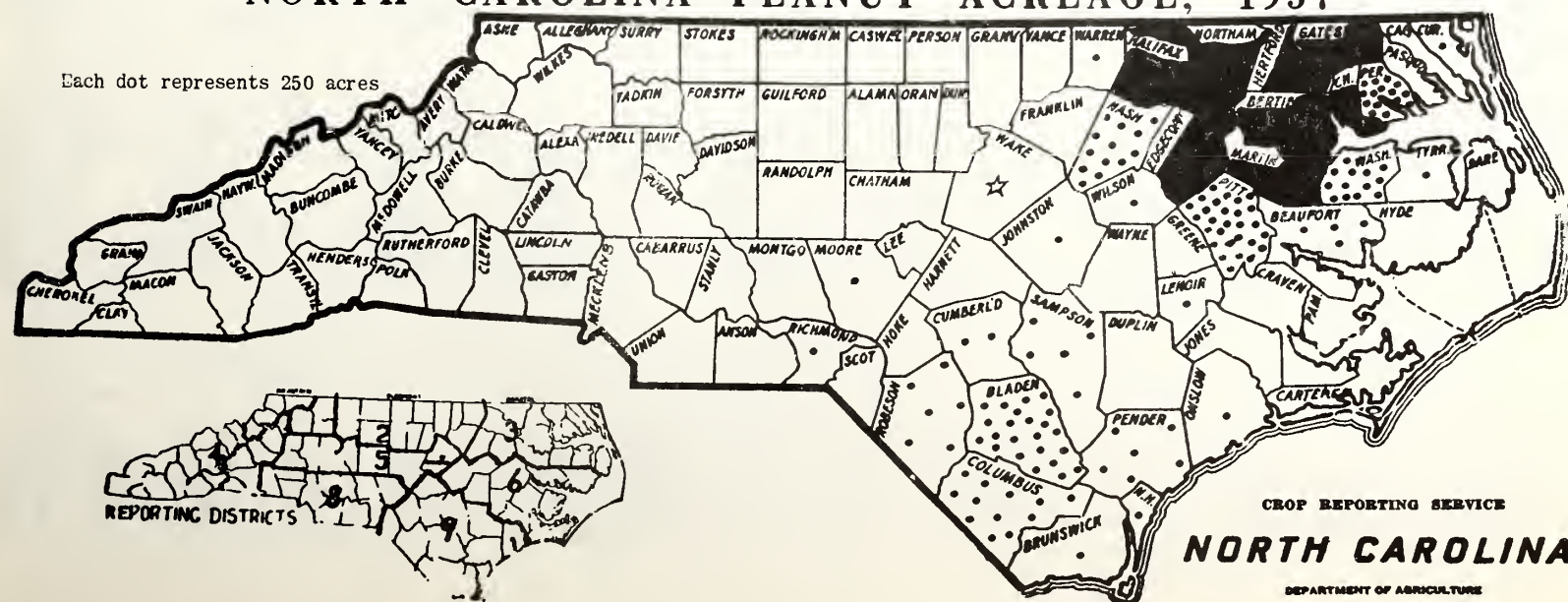
NORTH CAROLINA OATS ACREAGE, 1957

Each dot represents 500 acres



NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT ACREAGE, 1957

Each dot represents 250 acres



FARM PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND VALUE OF FRUITS AND NUTS, 1949-1956 1/, NORTH CAROLINA

Year	FARM DISPOSITION				VALUE			FARM DISPOSITION				VALUE			
	Production	Used In Farm Household	Sold	Average Price Rec'd Per Unit	Production	Used In Farm Household	Sales	Year	Production	Used In Farm Household	Sold	Average Price Rec'd Per Unit	Production	Used In Farm Household	Sales
	(000)	(000)	(000)	Dollars	(000)	(000)	(000)		(000)	(000)	(000)	Dollars	(000)	(000)	(000)
COMMERCIAL APPLES - Bushels								GRAPES - Tons							
1949	744	250	494	2.00	1,488	500	988	1949	2,500	1,720	780	145.00	362	249	113
1950	1,856	250	1,606	1.70	3,155	425	2,730	1950	2,800	1,800	1,000	165.00	462	297	165
1951	1,240	225	1,015	1.75	2,170	394	1,776	1951	2,600	1,500	1,100	125.00	325	187	138
1952	1,960	225	1,735	2.15	4,214	484	3,730	1952	2,100	1,300	800	160.00	336	208	128
1953	800	180	620	2.50	2,000	450	1,550	1953	1,700	1,100	600	160.00	272	176	96
1954	1,700	200	1,500	1.90	3,230	380	2,850	1954	1,500	1,000	500	150.00	225	150	75
1955	40	10	30	2.65	106	26	80	1955	1,100	800	300	150.00	165	120	45
1956	1,750	200	1,550	2.05	3,588	410	3,178	1956	1,300	875	425	150.00	195	131	64
PEACHES - Bushels								PECANS - Pounds							
1949	870	150	720	2.70	2,349	405	1,944	1949	2,505	780	1,725	24.6	612	188	424
1950	324	80	244	4.45	1,442	356	1,086	1950	1,640	650	990	30.6	497	194	303
1951	1,700	320	1,380	1.85	3,145	592	2,553	1951	2,435	780	1,655	24.5	595	189	406
1952	1,600	260	1,340	1.95	3,120	507	2,613	1952	2,546	780	1,766	24.7	626	189	437
1953	1,100	180	920	2.05	2,255	369	1,886	1953	3,780	780	3,000	20.1	758	154	604
1954	1,100	180	920	2.90	3,190	522	2,668	1954	1,000	550	450	29.1	289	158	131
1955	2/	-	-	-	-	-	-	1955	350	240	110	42.7	148	101	47
1956	950	165	785	2.85	2,708	371	2,237	1956	2,600	700	1,900	19.6	508	136	372
PEARS - Bushels								PEARS - Bushels							
1949	57	50	7	1.90	108	95	13	1953	90	70	20	1.85	166	129	37
1950	73	60	13	2.00	146	120	26	1954	90	60	30	1.65	148	98	50
1951	120	100	20	1.80	216	180	36	1955	10	9	1	1.90	19	17	2
1952	120	100	20	1.90	228	190	38	1956	71	50	21	1.85	131	92	39

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Less than 500 Bushels.

PEACHES AND COMMERCIAL APPLES: PRODUCTION, FARM DISPOSITION AND VALUE, 1955-1956 - SELECTED STATES

State	Production		Not Utilized		Production Having Value		FARM DISPOSITION				Price Per Bushel		Value Of Production		Value Of Sales	
							Farm Household Use		Sold							
	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956
	<i>1000 bu.</i>		<i>1000 bu.</i>		<i>1000 bu.</i>		<i>1000 bu.</i>		<i>1000 bu.</i>		<i>Dollars</i>		<i>1000 Dollars</i>		<i>1000 Dollars</i>	
PEACHES																
Delaware.....	95	70	-	-	95	70	2	1	93	69	2.70	2.65	256	186	251	183
Maryland.....	500	400	-	-	500	400	14	14	486	386	2.70	2.50	1,350	1,000	1,312	965
Virginia.....	470	1,500	44	-	426	1,500	20	130	406	1,370	1.95	1.80	831	2,700	792	2,466
West Virginia..	800	520	-	-	800	520	20	50	780	470	2.15	2.00	1,720	1,040	1,677	940
North Carolina.	2/	950	-	-	-	950	-	165	-	785	-	2.85	-	2,708	-	2,237
South Carolina.	2/	4,350	-	-	-	4,350	-	108	-	4,242	-	2.80	-	12,180	-	11,878
Georgia.....	2/	1,600	-	-	-	1,600	-	105	-	1,495	-	4.25	-	6,800	-	6,354
Kentucky.....	20	200	-	-	20	200	15	88	5	112	3.50	2.20	70	440	18	246
Tennessee.....	2/	320	-	-	-	320	-	150	-	170	-	2.25	-	720	-	382
Alabama.....	2/	600	-	-	-	600	-	120	-	480	-	3.10	-	1,860	-	1,488
Mississippi....	2/	447	-	-	-	447	-	120	-	327	-	2.65	-	1,185	-	867
APPLES																
(Commercial Crop)																
Delaware.....	270	330	-	-	270	-	3	3	267	327	2.20	2.54	594	838	587	831
Maryland.....	1,260	1,160	-	-	1,260	-	44	40	1,216	1,120	2.10	2.60	2,646	3,016	2,554	2,912
Virginia.....	5,500	10,800	-	-	5,500	-	210	340	5,290	10,460	1.65	1.80	9,075	19,440	8,728	18,828
West Virginia..	4,346	4,256	-	-	4,346	-	63	63	4,283	4,193	1.60	1.75	6,954	7,448	6,853	7,338
North Carolina.	40	1,750	-	-	40	-	10	200	30	1,550	2.65	2.05	106	3,588	80	3,178

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Less than 500 Bushels.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES - ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION AND VALUE, 1956 REVISED, 1957 PRELIMINARY, NORTH CAROLINA

CROPS	Unit	ACRES HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION			SEASON'S AVERAGE PRICE 1/		VALUE OF PRODUCTION 2/	
		6-Year Average 1950-55	1956	1957	6-Year Average 1950-55	1956	1957	6-Year Average 1950-55	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957
		<i>(Actual Acres)</i>			<i>(Units)</i>			<i>(Thousands)</i>			<i>(Dollars)</i>		<i>(Thous. Dollars)</i>	
FOR FRESH MARKET:														
Lima Beans.....	Cwt.	1,460	1,500	1,500	21	26	26	31	39	39	8.00	9.40	312	367
Snap Beans, All....	Cwt.	13,940	12,300	11,700	27	32	40	3/ 383	392	3/ 467	7.71	6.32	3,023	2,950
Late Spring.....	Cwt.	5,490	4,800	4,600	24	22	28	3/ 130	106	3/ 129	8.90	5.40	943	632
Late Summer, West	Cwt.	7,630	6,800	6,400	31	40	50	3/ 238	272	320	7.30	6.90	1,986	2,208
Early Fall.....	Cwt.	820	700	700	17	20	25	3/ 15	14	18	6.70	6.10	94	110
Beets.....	Cwt.	280	260	250	128	135	135	36	35	34	3.85	2.85	135	97
Cabbage, All.....	Cwt.	9,560	8,600	8,900	124	140	127	3/ 1,186	3/ 1,204	3/ 1,127	1.35	1.98	1,626	2,226
Late Spring.....	Cwt.	2,130	2,400	2,700	119	140	100	3/ 253	336	270	1.85	2.00	622	540
Late Summer.....	Cwt.	4,200	4,100	3,500	143	140	160	3/ 600	3/ 574	560	1.45	1.95	754	1,092
Late Fall.....	Cwt.	3,230	2,100	2,700	103	140	110	333	294	297	.85	2.00	250	594
Cantaloups.....	Cwt.	3,790	3,400	3,600	46	54	43	173	184	155	2.75	2.50	506	388
Corn, Sweet.....	Cwt.	6,990	6,100	5,500	48	47	50	3/ 335	3/ 287	275	3.60	3.10	990	852
Cucumbers.....	Cwt.	5,440	5,900	6,200	48	41	42	3/ 261	242	260	6.10	3.45	1,476	897
Lettuce.....	Cwt.	1,600	1,600	1,800	76	55	75	3/ 121	3/ 88	3/ 135	5.40	2.40	443	108
Onions.....	Cwt.	-	-	800	-	-	75	-	-	60	-	4.90	-	294
Green Peppers.....	Cwt.	4,600	5,100	5,400	35	35	32	3/ 160	178	173	5.80	11.20	1,032	1,938
Strawberries.....	Lbs.	2,040	1,300	1,500	2,237	1,660	2,300	4,762	2,158	3,450	.227	.229	490	790
Tomatoes.....	Cwt.	2,660	2,800	2,900	42	45	40	111	126	116	7.80	8.00	983	928
Watermelons.....	Cwt.	11,060	11,000	12,000	49	50	55	1/ 540	1/ 550	660	1.00	1.35	500	891
TOTAL FRESH MARKET 4/		-	58,560	60,550	-	-	-	-	3,325	3,501	-	-	11,026	11,936
FOR PROCESSING:														
Snap Beans.....	Tons	2,050	3,300	3,600	1.6	2.0	2.5	3,400	6,600	9,000	132.50	126.00	874	1,134
Cucumbers.....	Bu.	10,850	11,000	16,300	81	80	75	884	880	1,222	1.10	1.10	968	1,344
Other Vegetables...	Bu.	-	100	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	13

1/ Received by farmers. 2/ Values are for the crop year and should not be confused with calendar year income. 3/ Includes some quantities not marketed and excluded in computing value. 4/ Excludes strawberries.

MONTHLY CARLOT SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, 1/ 1956 SEASON, NORTH CAROLINA

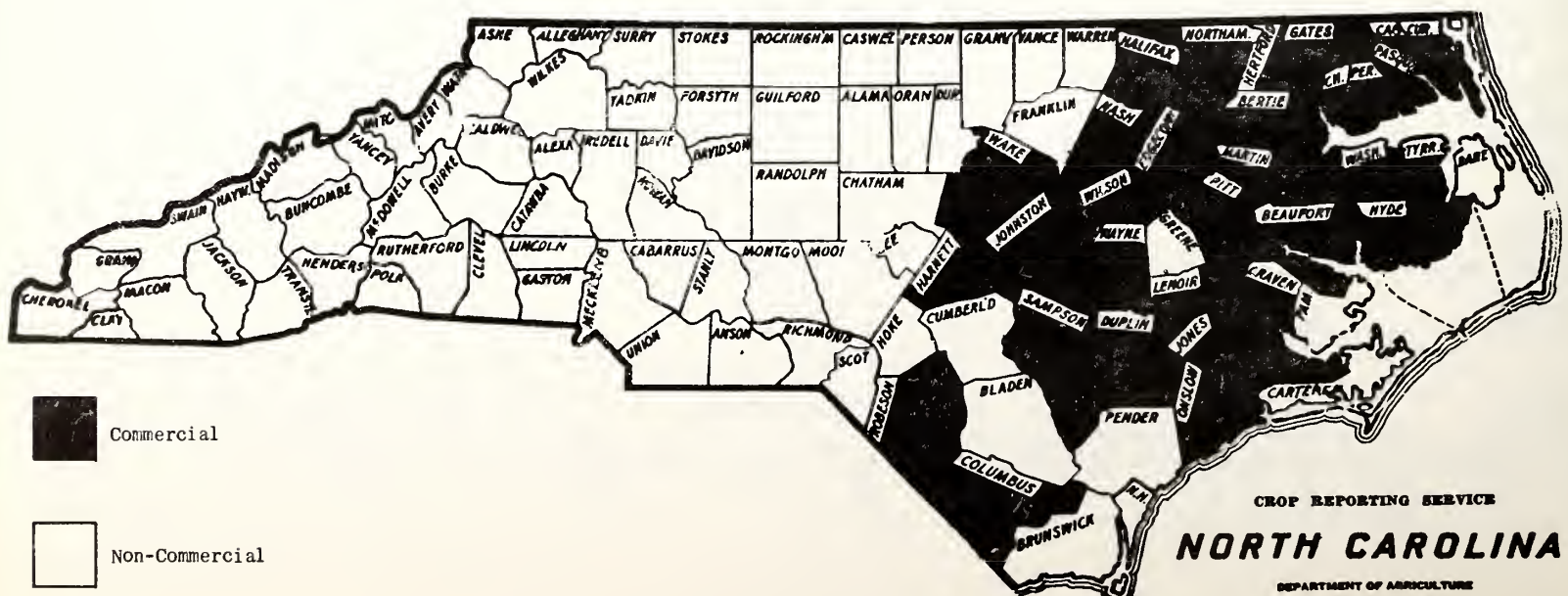
COMMODITY AND *COUNTIES FROM WHICH SHIPPED	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	COMMODITY AND *COUNTIES FROM WHICH SHIPPED	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Apples: Henderson.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	-	-	-	9	Peppers: Duplin.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	36	-	-	-	-	-	37
Beans (Snap & Lima) Duplin.....	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	Sampson.....	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Wayne.....	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	Total Peppers.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	45	-	-	-	-	-	46
Total Beans.....	-	-	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	Potatoes (White or Irish) Beaufort.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Beets (Not Sugar Beets) New Hanover.....	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	Camden.....	-	-	-	-	-	135	47	-	-	-	-	182	
Cabbage: Camden.....	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	Craven.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	-	-	-	-	14	
Duplin.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Currituck.....	-	-	-	-	-	97	64	-	-	-	-	161	
New Hanover.....	-	-	-	-	23	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	Pamlico.....	-	-	-	-	-	10	3	-	-	-	-	13	
Pamlico.....	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	Pasquotank.....	-	-	-	-	-	125	118	-	-	-	-	-	243
Pasquotank.....	-	-	-	-	31	9	-	-	9	21	25	95	11	Wayne.....	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	16	
Pender.....	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	Total Potatoes.....	-	-	-	-	-	385	246	-	-	-	-	-	631
Total Cabbage.....	-	-	-	-	78	13	-	-	9	21	25	146	11	Radishes: Cond. Waybills.....	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	
Corn, Green: Camden.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	Sweet Potatoes: Beaufort.....	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Cucumbers: Columbus.....	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	Columbus.....	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	
Duplin.....	-	-	-	-	27	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	Halifax.....	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
New Hanover.....	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	Harnett.....	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
Robeson.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Johnston.....	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	
Sampson.....	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	Martin.....	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Scotland.....	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	Nash.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Wayne.....	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	Pamlico.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Total Cucumbers.....	-	-	-	-	54	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	Pitt.....	-	-	21	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	
Greens (Except Spinach)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	Total Sweet Potatoes.....	-	-	52	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	73	
Mixed Vegetables: Duplin.....	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	Tomatoes: Robeson.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	-	-	-	-	12	
New Hanover.....	-	-	-	-	7	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	Turnips & Rutabagas: Craven.....	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	13	
Total Mixed Vegetables.....	-	-	-	-	7	4	2	-	1	-	-	-	14	Watermelons: Anson.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	-	-	-	12	
Peaches: Cumberland.....	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	Hoke.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	7	
Montgomery.....	-	-	-	-	-	9	12	-	-	-	-	-	21	Total Watermelons.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	19	
Richmond.....	-	-	-	-	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	GRAND TOTAL.....	-	-	52	25	90	489	334	20	6	11	21	27	1,075
Total Peaches.....	-	-	-	-	7	10	15	-	-	-	-	-	32	* County from which shipment originated but not necessarily in which grown.													

* County from which shipment originated but not necessarily in which grown.
1/ Excludes Truck Shipments which are incomplete.

MONTHLY CARLOT SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, 1957 SEASON, NORTH CAROLINA

COMMODITY AND * COUNTIES FROM WHICH SHIPPED	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
BEANS (Snap & Lima)														PEACHES:													
Camden.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Montgomery.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	14	-	-	-	-	43
Duplin.....	-	-	-	-	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	Moore.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Pasquotank.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	Richmond.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	-	-	-	-	8
Wayne.....	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PEACHES - TOTAL.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	33	19	-	-	-	-	53
BEANS - TOTAL	-	-	-	-	11	8	-	-	-	1	-	-	20	PEPPERS:													
BEETS:														Duplin - Total.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	12
New Hanover.....	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	POTATOES (White or Irish)													
Pender.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Beaufort.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
BEETS - TOTAL.....	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	Camden.....	-	-	-	-	-	30	34	-	-	-	-	-	64
CABBAGE:														Currituck.....	-	-	-	-	-	50	28	-	-	-	-	-	78
Camden.....	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	Pasquotank.....	-	-	-	-	-	27	80	-	-	-	-	-	107
Currituck.....	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	Wayne.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Duplin.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	TOTAL POTATOES.....	-	-	-	-	-	111	142	-	-	-	-	-	253
New Hanover.....	-	-	-	-	28	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	RADISHES:													
Pamlico.....	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	New Hanover (Total).....	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Pasquotank.....	2	-	-	-	12	8	-	-	-	-	22	43	87	SWEET POTATOES:													
Pender.....	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	Columbus.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	9
Washington.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Craven.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	13
CABBAGE - TOTAL.....	3	-	-	-	78	12	-	-	-	-	22	44	159	Duplin.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	4
GREEN CORN														Pitt.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Pasquotank Total.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	8	TOTAL SWEET POTATOES.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	7	5	27
CUCUMBERS:														TOMATOES:													
Beaufort.....	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	7	Robeson - Total.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Columbus.....	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	TURNIPS & RUTABAGAS:													
Duplin.....	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	Pamlico - Total.....	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Northampton.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	STATE TOTALS:													
Robeson.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(Rail and Boat).....	3	-	-	3	105	193	198	19	-	16	30	49	616
Scotland.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	TRUCK SHIPMENTS (Incomplete)													
Wayne.....	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	Potatoes, White or Irish...	1	-	-	-	-	2,395	983	-	-	-	-	-	3,379
CUCUMBERS - TOTAL.....	-	-	-	-	-	50	4	-	-	-	-	-	54														
MIXED VEGETABLES:																											
Duplin.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	* County from which shipment originated but not necessarily in which grown.													
New Hanover.....	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	** Incomplete - Truck shipments incomplete - not included in State Totals.													
Pasquotank.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1														
Wayne.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1														
MIXED VEGETABLES - TOTAL	-	-	-	-	14	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	17														

COMMERCIAL CORN COUNTIES, 1958, NORTH CAROLINA



NORTH CAROLINA LIVESTOCK

Livestock production in North Carolina during 1957 continued its uptrend which over the past decade has been quite marked. All-time record highs for the State were established with the 1957 production of commercial broilers, eggs, turkeys, milk, and hogs; and the production of cattle and calves was the fourth highest of record. Among other states in the Nation, North Carolina ranked third in the production of commercial broilers, 12th in the production of turkeys, 13th in the production of hogs, 14th in the production of eggs, 19th in the production of milk, and 36th in the production of cattle and calves. In total cash farm receipts from livestock during 1957 the State ranked 20th and was, thus, above average.

Gains in cash receipts from livestock and livestock products, as would be expected, have closely paralleled increases in livestock production so that the contribution of livestock to total farm income is now relatively much greater than ever before recorded. The trend has been more pronounced as allotments on acreages of major cash crops have become more restricted. In 1946, cash farm receipts from livestock amounted to \$123,000,000 and accounted for only 16 percent of total cash receipts, excluding Government payments. Comparable figures for 1957 place livestock receipts at approximately \$267,000,000, making up 31 percent of the total. Income from livestock over the 1946-57 period, thus, almost doubled in relative importance.

CATTLE AND CALVES

There were 984,000 cattle and calves on North Carolina farms as of January 1, 1958. This number represented a two percent increase over the 965,000 on hand a year earlier, and it was 22 percent above the 1947-56 ten-year average inventory of 807,000. The 1958 first-of-year inventory was the third highest of record, being exceeded only by the numbers on hand in 1954 and 1955.

Beef cattle and calves on farms January 1, 1958, amounted to 423,000, the largest inventory of record and an increase of 2.7 percent over the next highest number of 412,000 on farms January 1, 1957. Prior to World War II, beef cattle production was a minor endeavor, and inventory numbers fluctuated considerable, usually between 100 to 150 thousands. Since 1940, however, the beef cattle industry has shown phenomenal growth so that the January 1, 1958 inventory is 265 percent above the 116,000 on hand January 1, 1940.

Cattle and calves have also shown rapid gains in the pounds of meat (liveweight) produced. In 1946, production was estimated at 117,205,000 pounds. For 1957, the production was 182,260,000 pounds, an increase of 3.5 percent over the 1956 production of 176,110,000 pounds and 55.5 percent above the production for 1946.

Milk cows two years old and over on farms as of January 1, 1958 were estimated at 379,000, the same as the number for January 1, 1957. The increase over 1957 in the total number of all cattle was made up of larger numbers of young animals being raised for milk production and more animals being raised and kept for beef. Milk cow numbers are just about at the level attained in the middle 1930s. The highest number (400,000) was reached in 1944 and 1945, which soon dropped off to the 361,000 of 1949 and 1950. In other words, with moderate fluctuations the milk cow population has been fairly stable for a number of years. Increases in milk production have been attained through greater average flow per cow.

MILK PRODUCTION

Average milk production per cow in 1957 reached a record high for the State of 5,000 pounds. With an average of 358,000 cows milked during the year, production amounted to 1,790 million pounds which was also a record. In 1946, the 359,000 average number of cows milked produced 1,468 million pounds for a per cow average of only 4,090 pounds. In other words, with 1,000 fewer cows than in 1946 the 1957 production was 22 percent greater, the increase being solely attributable to a larger average production per cow. Through better breeding and management practices North Carolina farmers are producing more milk and fewer cows.

CALVES BORN

During 1958 an estimated 480,000 calves have been and will be born on North Carolina farms. This would be a record calf crop for the State, exceeding the previous high of 469,000 born in 1957 by 2.3 percent. Births in relation to cows and heifers two years old and over on hand January 1 have been on the increase, particularly in recent years. Thus, the increase in the calf crop is due not only to a larger number of milk and beef cows, but also to more intensive breeding programs to increase milk and beef production. The relation of calves born to cows on hand January 1 should not be construed as a percent calf crop, because the average number of cows on farms during the year could be considerably more or less. The comparison is made purely for illustrative purposes. For instance, in 1946 calves born amounted to only 71 percent of the January 1 cow inventory. By 1957 this percent relationship had risen to 81 and the percentage for 1958 amounts to 82.

HOGS

Hog numbers on North Carolina farms have followed no particular trend but have fluctuated over the years and are now just about at the level first recorded in 1867. The highest inventory was reported as of January 1, 1916 at 1,675,000 and the lowest occurred in 1930 with 830,000. Since 1954, inventories have shown an increase and for January 1 of 1958, the number stood at 1,406,000, up seven percent from the 1,314,000 reported for 1957 and exceeding the 1947-56 ten-year average of 1,208,000 by 16.4 percent.

Pigs saved yearly have gradually increased in relation to inventories and sows farrowed owing to larger litters resulting from better hog breeding and management practices. Based on the spring pig crop and intentions for fall farrowings, the total pigs saved in 1958 will amount to around 2,200,000 head, the largest pig crop of record which would exceed the previous high of 2,136,000 established in 1957 by three percent. It would top the 1,421,000 pigs saved in 1946 by 55 percent.

Pounds of meat (liveweight) produced from hogs are also sharply up. Production in 1957 was a record high, amounting to 396,188,000 pounds, which was 8.3 percent above the 365,783,000 produced in 1956 and 34.9 percent more than the production of 293,688,000 pounds for 1946.

SHEEP AND LAMBS

Sheep production reached record proportions in North Carolina shortly after the Civil War when yearly inventories reached over a half million. From this level the number on farms dwindled until by 1950 only 35,000 were reported on farms as of January 1. Since that time there has been a revival of interest in sheep raising so that as of January 1, 1958, there were 61,000 on farms in the State, an increase of 74.3 percent over the 1950 number. The upswing bids fair to continue in view of the importation of several thousand breeding ewes since the first of the year.

WORKSTOCK

After having reached a peak of 428,000 as of January 1, 1920, the number of horses and mules on North Carolina farms gradually declined until by 1949 it had shrunk to 360,000. By that time farm mechanization which had been growing rapidly, gathered momentum with the result that horse and mule numbers were further reduced sharply. As of January 1, 1958 the number of horses and mules on farms amounted to only 198,000, seven percent less than the number on hand a year earlier and just a little over one-half the inventory of ten years ago. Further reduction probably will be less marked because of the large number of small farms or those with very rough terrain which do not lend themselves very well to mechanization. Even with greatly reduced numbers, North Carolina is tied with Mississippi for second place in number of workstock on farms, being exceeded only by the 242,000 on farms in Texas.

POULTRY

Until World War II chickens on farms (excluding commercial broilers) held pretty close to 10 million. By 1944 the number had built up to a peak of 14,695,000 and since then it has been considerably less, though recently showing some increase. As of January 1, 1958 the number was estimated at 13,418,000, a three percent increase over the 13,014,000 reported for the first of 1957 and 3.6 percent above the number on hand on January 1, 1947.

There has been a sharp reduction in the number of "farm" chickens raised, perhaps in deference to the rapid development of the broiler industry. In 1946, farm chickens raised amounted to 21,383,000. During 1957 the total came to only 15,535,000, a decrease of 27.3 percent from the 1946 production and a drop of three percent from the 16,015,000 raised in 1956. Production of commercial broilers has shown a phenomenal increase. From meagre beginnings of less than a million birds in 1934, the industry has grown rapidly to a production of 94,087,000 in 1956 and 106,352,000 in 1957. Production during 1958 bids fair to far outstrip the output for 1957.

Turkey production in North Carolina has also shown considerable strength in recent years. In 1946 turkeys raised was estimated at only 421,000. The number raised during 1957 amounted to 1,826,000 for an increase over the period of 334 percent. Production, according to growers intentions, will probably be somewhat less for 1958.

EGGS

Egg production reached a record high in North Carolina during 1957 with a total of 1,795 million. This was 7.4 percent above the 1,672 million produced in 1956 and it exceeded the 1947-56 ten-year average of 1,326 million by 35.4 percent and exceeded 1946 production by 67.3 percent. Not only has the average number of layers on farms increased but there has also been an increase in the average rate of lay through better breeding and management practices.

In 1946 the yearly average number of eggs produced per layer was 132. The comparable figure for 1957 was 193, an increase of 46.2 percent.

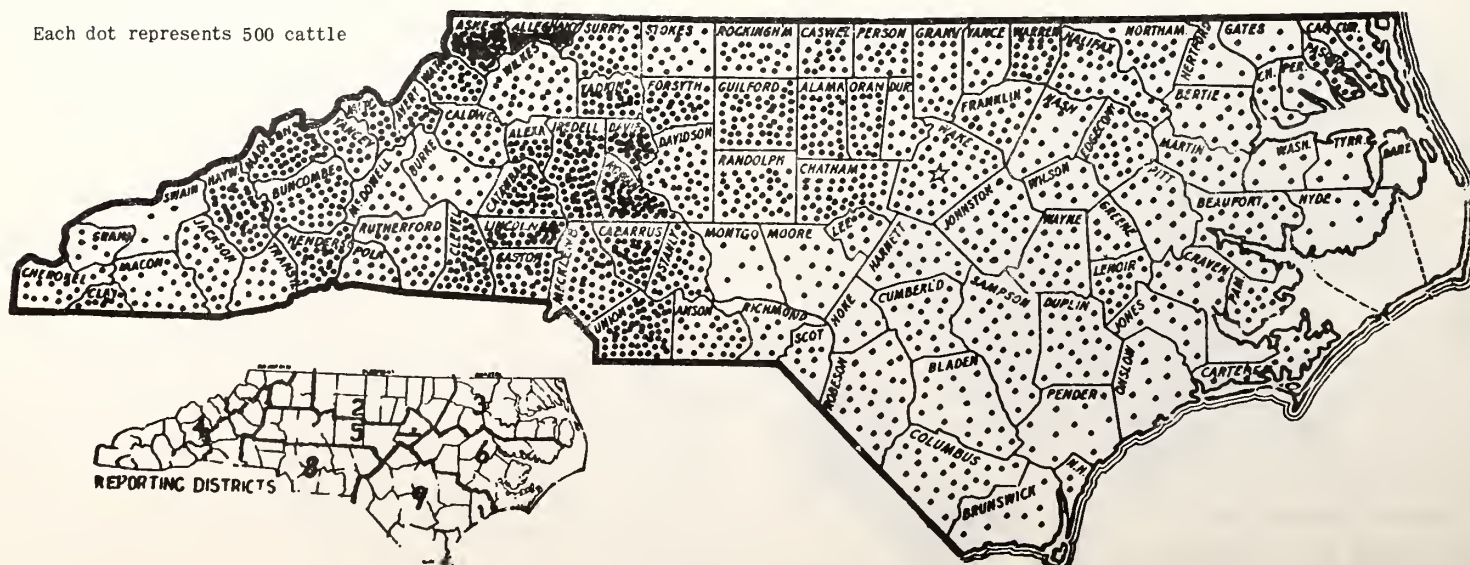
LIVESTOCK ON FARMS, JANUARY 1, 1953-1958 ^{1/} NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES

CLASS OF LIVESTOCK	NORTH CAROLINA						UNITED STATES					
	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
	THOUSANDS											
HORSES AND MULES												
2 years old and over.....	286	267	244	227	209	194	5,166	4,572	4,101	3,728	3,380	3,160
Under 2 years old.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	237	219	208	200	194	188
All Horses and Mules.....	290	271	248	231	213	198	5,403	4,791	4,309	3,928	3,574	3,348
CATTLE												
Cows and heifers 2 years and over for milk.....	391	399	391	375	379	379	23,549	23,896	23,462	23,213	22,916	22,357
Heifers 1 to 2 years for milk....	95	90	88	79	82	84	5,893	5,873	5,786	5,480	5,377	5,332
Heifer calves for milk.....	95	94	87	90	92	98	6,479	6,392	6,113	6,044	5,977	5,923
Cows and heifers 2 years and over not for milk.....	137	167	185	201	200	206	23,291	25,050	25,659	25,516	24,754	24,427
Heifers 1 to 2 years not for milk.....	65	70	73	63	60	63	6,535	6,365	6,514	6,238	6,017	6,094
Calves except heifers for milk...	100	112	107	92	97	98	17,440	17,978	18,785	18,979	18,621	18,673
Steers 1 year and over.....	36	41	33	35	35	38	9,147	8,229	8,444	9,560	9,105	9,505
Bulls 1 year and over.....	20	22	21	20	20	18	1,907	1,896	1,829	1,774	1,735	1,656
All Cattle.....	939	995	985	955	965	984	94,241	95,679	96,592	96,804	94,502	93,967
HOGS												
Pigs under 6 months.....	686	627	791	750	791	877	28,861	26,272	29,906	34,062	32,995	33,334
Sows and gilts.....	164	179	188	190	203	230	7,845	8,420	9,063	8,557	8,248	8,684
Other hogs over 6 months.....	353	313	297	336	320	299	15,049	10,422	11,505	12,554	10,460	9,541
All Hogs.....	1,203	1,119	1,276	1,276	1,314	1,406	51,755	45,114	50,474	55,173	51,703	51,559
SHEEP												
Ewe lambs for breeding.....	8	9	8	7	9	10	3,966	3,641	3,982	3,838	3,743	4,347
Wether and ram lambs under 1 year.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	842	823	740	687	644	625
Ewes 1 year old and over.....	35	35	38	41	44	46	21,648	21,471	21,321	21,429	21,129	21,380
Rams 1 year old and over.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	873	868	860	845	825	847
Wethers 1 year old and over.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	264	276	234	213	197	191
All Sheep.....	48	49	51	53	58	61	27,593	27,079	27,137	27,012	26,538	27,390
ALL CHICKENS ^{2/}	12,470	12,437	12,389	12,523	13,014	13,418	398,158	396,776	390,708	382,846	390,137	370,475
ALL TURKEYS ^{3/}	60	70	64	65	81	81	5,086	4,956	4,917	4,923	5,799	5,477

^{1/} Preliminary.^{2/} Does not include commercial broilers.^{3/} Does not include turkey fryers.

NUMBER ALL CATTLE ON FARMS, JANUARY 1, 1958 NORTH CAROLINA

Each dot represents 500 cattle



NUMBER COWS AND HEIFERS TWO YEARS PLUS FOR MILK ON FARMS. JANUARY 1, 1951-1958, NORTH CAROLINA

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	TOTAL ALL MILK COWS							
	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958 L/
District 1								
Alleghany.....	8,490	8,010	8,310	8,260	8,130	7,800	8,300	8,400
Ashe.....	12,460	12,220	12,530	12,830	12,600	12,100	12,300	12,500
Avery.....	3,200	3,180	3,300	3,020	2,970	2,850	2,800	2,850
Caldwell.....	3,550	3,580	3,820	4,220	4,150	4,000	4,000	3,800
Curry.....	6,500	6,760	7,410	7,240	7,100	6,800	6,700	6,750
Watauga.....	7,100	7,150	6,880	6,440	6,330	6,100	6,150	6,200
Wilkes.....	10,210	10,140	10,820	8,150	8,000	7,700	7,600	7,700
Yadkin.....	5,990	5,960	6,430	6,840	6,720	6,450	6,650	6,800
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)	57,500	57,000	59,500	57,000	56,000	53,800	54,500	55,000
District 4								
Buncombe.....	11,320	11,230	11,760	10,840	10,620	10,100	10,500	10,400
Burke.....	3,170	3,090	3,280	2,990	2,920	2,800	2,730	2,700
Cherokee.....	2,900	2,940	3,010	3,270	3,200	3,060	2,860	2,850
Clay.....	2,130	2,160	2,200	2,570	2,520	2,410	2,300	2,550
Graham.....	1,060	930	930	970	950	910	1,070	1,000
Haywood.....	8,100	8,140	8,290	6,950	6,800	6,500	6,650	6,800
Henderson.....	5,180	5,260	5,310	5,420	5,300	5,100	4,950	5,000
Jackson.....	3,620	3,200	3,430	4,240	4,150	3,960	3,820	3,800
McDowell.....	1,830	1,810	2,040	1,950	1,900	1,820	1,780	1,800
Macon.....	3,900	3,810	4,190	4,300	4,220	4,040	4,660	4,600
Madison.....	6,910	7,110	6,910	7,580	7,400	7,100	7,250	7,250
Mitchell.....	3,320	3,200	3,170	3,340	3,270	3,130	3,220	3,250
Polk.....	1,710	1,790	1,920	2,080	2,040	1,960	1,850	1,950
Rutherford.....	4,820	4,700	4,920	5,350	5,240	5,050	4,900	4,750
Swain.....	1,090	1,030	1,080	970	950	910	800	800
Transylvania.....	1,870	1,960	1,760	1,950	1,900	1,820	1,970	1,950
Yancey.....	4,570	4,640	4,800	4,730	4,620	4,430	4,690	4,550
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.)	67,500	67,000	69,000	69,500	68,000	65,100	66,000	66,000
District 2								
Alamance.....	6,500	6,440	6,930	7,660	7,480	7,200	7,500	7,650
Caswell.....	3,860	3,730	3,940	4,550	4,450	4,300	4,420	4,500
Durham.....	2,230	2,220	2,220	2,300	2,260	2,170	2,030	2,100
Forsyth.....	4,970	4,730	4,960	5,350	5,220	5,050	5,050	5,130
Franklin.....	3,450	3,220	3,140	3,170	3,100	3,000	2,920	2,600
Granville.....	4,470	4,530	4,390	5,620	5,480	5,300	5,400	5,500
Guilford.....	8,730	8,460	9,060	9,380	9,160	8,850	9,300	9,500
Orange.....	4,670	4,830	5,260	5,540	5,420	5,200	5,350	5,450
Person.....	3,860	3,830	3,950	4,220	4,130	3,980	3,850	3,750
Rockingham.....	5,180	5,130	5,360	5,540	5,420	5,200	5,100	4,900
Stokes.....	4,980	5,130	5,360	4,750	4,640	4,490	4,420	4,300
Vance.....	2,940	2,820	2,940	2,840	2,770	2,670	2,690	2,500
Warren.....	4,160	3,930	3,990	5,080	4,970	4,790	4,970	5,100
NORTHERN PIEDMONT (N.)	60,000	59,000	61,500	66,000	64,500	62,200	63,000	63,000
District 5								
Alexander.....	3,420	3,600	3,820	4,080	4,000	3,800	4,000	4,220
Catawba.....	7,310	7,290	8,040	8,470	8,300	8,000	8,500	7,700
Chatham.....	6,040	6,580	7,020	7,620	7,470	7,200	7,400	7,850
Davidson.....	7,350	7,590	8,150	7,470	7,320	7,000	6,800	6,550
Davie.....	4,930	5,270	5,670	6,470	6,340	6,100	6,700	6,950
Iredell.....	11,480	12,150	13,200	15,100	14,800	14,200	14,600	15,500
Lee.....	1,660	1,720	1,760	1,540	1,500	1,450	1,350	1,330
Randolph.....	7,650	7,900	8,660	9,780	9,600	9,200	9,400	9,950
Rowan.....	8,300	8,810	9,480	10,230	10,050	9,650	10,100	10,550
Wake.....	7,860	7,090	6,700	6,240	6,120	5,900	6,150	5,900
CENTRAL PIEDMONT (C.)	66,000	68,000	72,500	77,000	75,500	72,500	75,000	76,500
District 8								
Anson.....	3,580	3,820	4,210	3,580	3,530	3,370	3,400	3,400
Cabarrus.....	5,180	5,270	5,590	6,400	6,300	6,000	6,100	6,150
Cleveland.....	8,190	8,270	8,460	9,480	9,320	8,950	8,800	9,300
Gaston.....	5,290	5,480	5,820	6,080	5,980	5,700	5,850	5,850
Lincoln.....	5,800	5,830	6,840	7,360	7,250	6,900	6,900	6,800
Mecklenburg.....	8,300	8,060	8,390	9,030	8,880	8,500	8,200	8,300
Montgomery.....	1,450	1,550	1,640	1,340	1,320	1,260	1,300	1,200
Moore.....	2,590	2,480	2,540	2,560	2,520	2,410	2,300	2,300
Richmond.....	1,450	1,550	1,590	1,340	1,320	1,260	1,150	1,150
Stanly.....	4,050	4,340	4,460	4,930	4,850	4,650	4,700	4,750
Union.....	9,120	9,350	9,960	11,900	11,730	11,200	11,300	11,300
SOUTHERN PIEDMONT (S.)	55,000	56,000	59,500	64,000	63,000	60,200	60,000	60,500
District 3								
Bertie.....	1,130	1,110	1,040	850	820	780	770	700
Camden.....	460	530	570	320	300	290	300	270
Chowan.....	390	430	460	340	330	310	300	290
Currituck.....	490	530	570	190	190	180	170	180
Dare.....	60	60	70	20	20	20	10	10
Edgecombe.....	2,060	2,070	1,980	2,130	2,050	1,960	2,350	2,130
Gates.....	690	710	680	600	600	560	550	500
Halifax.....	2,630	2,710	2,600	3,030	2,950	2,800	2,700	2,450
Hertford.....	1,080	1,010	840	550	530	500	400	360
Martin.....	1,180	1,270	1,200	1,140	1,100	1,030	1,120	1,020
Nash.....	3,000	3,080	2,870	2,240	2,170	2,060	1,950	2,000
Northampton.....	1,980	2,020	1,990	1,840	1,780	1,680	1,520	1,370
Pasquotank.....	1,600	1,700	1,460	1,080	1,050	1,000	900	810
Perquimans.....	720	800	680	670	650	620	600	540
Tyrrell.....	460	420	490	420	400	380	360	340
Washington.....	570	550	500	580	560	530	500	530
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.)	18,500	19,000	18,000	16,000	15,500	14,700	14,500	13,500
District 6								
Beaufort.....	1,550	1,670	1,580	1,740	1,690	1,610	1,590	1,650
Carteret.....	300	360	370	760	740	700	690	720
Craven.....	1,480	1,510	1,480	1,900	1,860	1,780	1,800	1,850
Greene.....	820	890	850	660	650	620	635	580
Hyde.....	1,020	1,040	1,150	820	800	750	710	720
Johnston.....	4,290	4,430	4,440	4,230	4,130	3,920	3,920	3,600
Jones.....	710	780	820	740	720	680	595	550
Lenoir.....	2,350	2,400	2,540	2,100	2,050	1,960	1,910	1,980
Pamlico.....	400	440	470	570	550	530	485	500
Pitt.....	2,140	2,240	2,120	1,720	1,670	1,600	1,690	1,580
Wayne.....	3,220	3,440	3,510	3,260	3,170	3,030	3,130	2,900
Wilson.....	1,220	1,300	1,170	1,000	970	920	845	870
CENTRAL COASTAL (E.)	19,500	20,500	20,500	19,500	19,000	18,100	18,000	17,500
District 9								
Bladen.....	2,720	2,980	3,070	3,030	2,980	2,870	2,680	2,500
Brunswick.....	990	970	910	1,100	1,080	1,050	960	850
Columbus.....	2,570	2,590	2,620	3,120	3,060	2,960	2,900	2,850
Cumberland.....	2,520	2,580	2,560	3,030	3,000	2,870	2,900	2,850
Duplin.....	2,520	2,590	2,620	2,730	2,700	2,580	2,610	2,500
Harnett.....	2,620	2,680	2,710	2,850	2,800	2,700	2,560	2,400
Hoke.....	900	990	1,080	900	880	850	870	750
New Hanover.....	520	450	390	450	440	430	450	450
Onslow.....	1,100	1,240	1,380	1,230	1,200	1,160	1,220	1,170
Pender.....	1,610	1,890	1,970	2,000	1,980	1,900	1,900	1,850
Robeson.....	4,230	4,580	4,830	4,360	4,280	4,110	4,200	4,150
Sampson.....	4,090	4,270	4,490	4,180	4,100	3,960	3,950	3,850
Scotland.....	1,610	1,690	1,870	1,020	1,000	960	800	830
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.)	28,000	29,500	30,500	30,000	29,500	28,400	28,000	27,000
STATE TOTAL	372,000	376,000	391,000	399,000	391,000	375,000	379,000	379,000

L/ Preliminary.

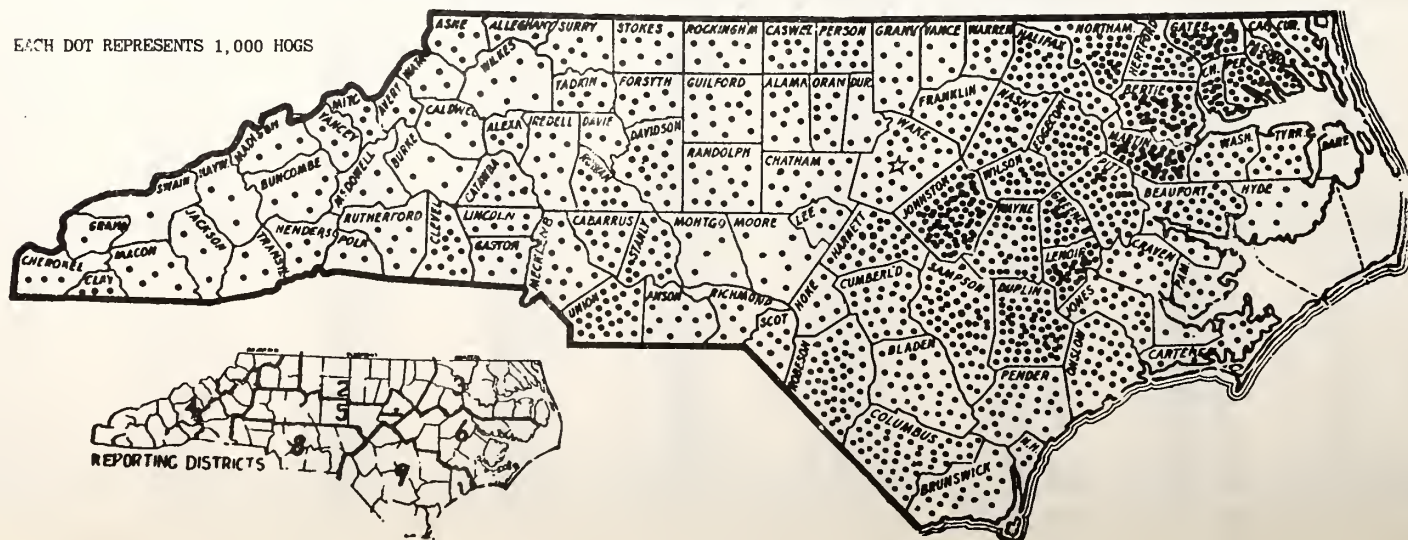
INVENTORY NUMBERS, FARM PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME FROM MEAT ANIMALS, 1946-1957 1/ NORTH CAROLINA

SPECIES	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
CATTLE AND CALVES												
<i>ESTIMATES IN THOUSANDS</i>												
Number:												
On hand Jan. 1 (total).....	691	677	663	650	670	737	796	939	995	985	955	965
All cows 2 years and over.....	425	417	409	406	410	438	453	524	566	576	576	579
Calves born.....	302	304	307	313	312	333	385	407	441	444	455	469
Inshipments.....	3	4	2	5	8	7	6	6	5	4	4	4
Marketings 2/.....												
Cattle.....	122	101	107	91	63	88	26	119	170	181	152	149
Calves.....	134	146	154	147	116	121	146	149	195	212	221	225
Farm Slaughter:												
Cattle.....	13	13	8	6	5	6	7	10	13	11	11	10
Calves.....	12	12	12	11	12	11	11	12	11	10	10	10
Deaths:												
Cattle.....	16	23	19	19	23	21	25	27	26	24	20	22
Calves.....	22	27	22	24	34	34	33	40	41	40	35	38
Production: 3/												
Total cattle and calves (lbs.).....	117,205	103,345	103,000	106,430	111,770	136,230	143,570	187,225	200,760	197,410	176,110	182,260
Marketings (lbs.) 2/.....	118,720	100,365	105,070	98,395	71,110	91,270	44,675	120,115	168,320	181,490	163,830	164,860
Price per 100 lbs. (\$):												
Cattle.....	13.80	15.50	18.00	16.90	19.00	23.40	20.70	12.90	11.10	11.70	12.10	13.50
Calves.....	15.40	19.20	23.00	22.70	24.90	31.60	27.10	18.80	17.00	18.50	18.00	20.30
Cash receipts from sales (\$) 4/.....	17,940	17,909	21,387	19,021	15,815	24,416	11,980	18,012	21,600	24,625	22,966	25,895
Value of home consumption (\$):	490	586	515	408	472	737	810	835	915	946	1,021	1,093
Gross income (\$):	18,430	18,495	21,902	19,429	16,287	25,153	12,790	18,847	22,515	25,571	23,987	26,988
Cost of inshipments (\$):	296	510	329	690	1,423	1,480	980	638	555	450	419	503
HOGS												
Number:												
On hand Jan. 1 (total).....	1,021	1,103	1,213	1,213	1,177	1,189	1,308	1,203	1,119	1,276	1,276	1,314
Spring Crop:												
Sows farrowed.....	126	134	127	138	145	152	170	139	157	165	168	176
Pigs saved.....	781	831	800	897	942	973	1,071	931	1,052	1,122	1,126	1,232
Fall crop:												
Sows farrowed.....	100	109	106	110	112	130	114	97	118	117	119	131
Pigs saved.....	640	698	689	715	728	884	752	650	814	760	821	904
Inshipments.....	10	3	1	6	8	9	12	8	5	4	1	5
Marketings (outshipments) 2/.....	279	334	525	701	756	777	1,020	901	969	1,056	1,145	1,294
Farm slaughter.....	880	840	750	700	660	670	610	550	510	530	490	485
Deaths:												
Production (lbs.) 3/.....	293,688	292,365	289,566	298,032	311,046	333,606	352,470	321,826	345,990	357,948	365,783	396,188
Marketings (lbs.) 2/.....	65,088	71,360	108,781	140,897	151,766	161,056	206,460	181,401	198,225	220,448	242,673	268,508
Price per 100 lbs. (\$):	16.70	22.80	22.70	18.40	18.10	20.30	18.40	21.00	22.60	16.10	14.70	18.00
Cash receipts from sales (\$) 4/.....	20,422	27,474	34,254	33,008	34,039	39,758	43,709	43,837	50,043	39,025	38,655	51,946
Value of home consumption (\$):	29,392	39,262	33,505	24,820	23,020	26,528	23,099	25,034	24,781	18,188	15,353	18,608
Gross income (\$):	49,814	66,736	67,759	57,827	57,059	66,286	66,808	68,871	74,824	57,213	54,008	70,554
Cost of inshipments (\$):	164	66	22	107	141	177	215	162	108	63	15	88
SHEEP AND LAMBS												
Number:												
On hand Jan. 1 (total).....	42	39	37	35	35	41	46	48	49	51	53	58
Lambs saved.....	30	28	29	28	27	29	34	39	41	42	41	45
Inshipments, Sheep.....	-	-	-	2	5	2	2	1	1	1	2	-
Lambs.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Marketings, Sheep 2/.....	4	2	3	4	2	1	2	3	1	-	2	3
Lambs 2/.....	20	15	16	15	13	12	16	20	24	26	23	27
Farm slaughter:												
Sheep.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lambs.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Deaths:												
Sheep.....	3	5	5	4	4	5	6	6	6	6	4	4
Lambs.....	3	5	4	4	4	5	7	7	6	6	6	7
Production:												
Total sheep and lambs (lbs.) 3/.....	1,875	1,410	1,617	1,636	1,638	1,669	1,470	2,532	2,680	2,775	2,610	2,909
Marketings (lbs.) 2/.....	1,920	1,410	1,607	1,626	1,273	1,079	1,500	1,927	2,030	2,090	2,055	2,480
Price per 100 lbs. sheep (\$):	8.60	8.40	9.70	8.40	10.50	13.20	10.00	7.30	5.20	4.90	4.80	5.10
Price per 100 lbs. lambs (\$):	14.80	19.30	23.00	24.00	24.80	30.00	26.10	21.80	19.50	19.30	19.40	18.70
Cash receipts (\$) 4/.....	276	270	352	348	311	334	379	389	394	415	381	435
Value of home consumption (\$):	13	16	18	18	20	26	24	21	20	22	24	24
Gross income (\$):	289	286	370	366	331	360	403	410	414	437	405	459
Cost of inshipments (\$):	-	-	-	20	61	33	19	6	6	6	10	32

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Excludes interfarm sales. 3/ Adjustments made for inshipments and changes in inventory. 4/ Includes receipts from marketings and from sales of farm slaughtered meat.

NUMBER ALL HOGS ON FARMS, JANUARY 1, 1958, NORTH CAROLINA

EACH DOT REPRESENTS 1,000 HOGS



PIG CROP REPORT, NORTH CAROLINA, 1946-1957

YEAR	SPRING - DEC. 1 - JUNE 1					FALL - JUNE 1 - DEC. 1				
	Sows Farrowed		Pigs Saved		Pigs Saved Per Litter	Sows Farrowed		Pigs Saved		Pigs Saved Per Litter
	Number	% Of Prev. Year	Number	% Of Prev. Year		Number	% Of Prev. Year	Number	% Of Prev. Year	
	<i>Thous.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Thous.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Thous.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Thous.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Number</i>
1946	126	109	781	107	6.2	100	106	640	106	6.4
1947	134	106	831	106	6.2	109	109	698	109	6.4
1948	127	95	800	96	6.3	106	97	689	99	6.5
1949	138	109	897	112	6.5	110	104	715	104	6.5
1950	145	105	942	105	6.5	112	102	728	102	6.5
1951	152	105	973	103	6.4	130	116	884	121	6.8
1952	170	112	1,071	110	6.3	114	88	752	85	6.6
1953	139	82	931	87	6.7	97	85	650	86	6.7
1954	157	113	1,052	113	6.7	118	122	814	122	6.9
1955	165	105	1,122	107	6.8	117	99	760	93	6.5
1956	168	102	1,126	100	6.7	119	102	821	108	6.9
1957	176	105	1,232	109	7.0	131	110	904	110	6.9

LIVESTOCK NUMBERS IN NORTH CAROLINA, 1950-1958 1/

YEAR	On Farm January 1	Farm Value Per Head	Total Value January 1
	Thousands	Dollars	Thous. Dollars
ALL CATTLE AND CALVES			
1950	670	99.70	66,798
1951	737	120.00	88,440
1952	796	140.00	111,440
1953	939	105.00	98,595
1954	995	71.00	70,645
1955	985	64.00	63,040
1956	955	70.00	66,850
1957	965	76.00	73,340
1958	984	90.00	88,560

COWS AND HEIFERS (2 Years Old And Over For Milk)

1950	361	128.00	46,208
1951	372	154.00	57,288
1952	376	180.00	67,680
1953	391	140.00	54,740
1954	399	94.00	37,506
1955	391	83.00	32,453
1956	375	90.00	33,750
1957	379	101.00	38,279
1958	379	118.00	44,722

SOWS FARROWING BY MONTHS, NORTH CAROLINA, 1946-1957

YEAR	SPRING SOWS												
	DECEMBER		JANUARY		FEBRUARY		MARCH		APRIL		MAY		TOTAL
	Number	% Of Total	Number	% Of Total	Number	% Of Total	Number	% Of Total	Number	% Of Total	Number	% Of Total	Number
	<i>Thous.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Thous.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Thous.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Thous.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Thous.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Thous.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Thous.</i>
1946	13	10.2	16	12.9	21	16.9	28	22.2	26	20.6	22	17.2	126
1947	15	11.2	19	14.2	27	20.1	29	21.6	25	18.7	19	14.2	134
1948	13	10.2	18	14.2	26	20.5	27	21.2	25	19.7	18	14.2	127
1949	12	8.7	18	13.1	29	20.0	34	24.6	26	18.8	19	13.8	138
1950	11	7.6	18	12.4	31	21.4	36	24.8	28	19.3	21	14.5	145
1951	14	9.4	23	15.2	32	21.2	35	23.1	28	18.0	20	13.1	152
1952	14	8.1	28	16.1	40	23.7	41	24.1	26	15.5	21	12.5	170
1953	16	11.6	21	14.8	31	22.2	31	22.4	25	17.8	15	11.2	139
1954	18	11.2	25	16.1	38	24.3	33	21.0	24	15.1	19	12.3	157
1955	17	10.6	27	16.6	40	24.0	39	23.6	25	15.0	17	10.2	165
1956	17	10.2	28	16.7	40	23.5	38	22.9	28	16.7	17	10.0	168
1957	18	10.4	32	18.2	37	21.0	42	23.6	28	15.9	19	10.9	176

HOGS, INCLUDING PIGS

1950	1,177	22.90	26,953
1951	1,189	27.10	32,222
1952	1,308	27.30	35,708
1953	1,203	22.20	26,707
1954	1,119	29.20	32,675
1955	1,276	25.30	32,283
1956	1,276	18.30	23,351
1957	1,314	22.20	29,171
1958	1,406	25.50	35,853

STOCK SHEEP AND LAMBS

1950	35	18.10	634
1951	41	22.40	918
1952	46	27.00	1,242
1953	48	21.20	1,018
1954	49	17.20	843
1955	51	16.20	826
1956	53	16.10	853
1957	58	16.80	974
1958	61	18.80	1,147

HORSES AND MULES 2/

1940	377	159.00	59,907
1941	376	147.00	55,267
1942	378	155.00	58,485
1943	383	171.00	65,337
1944	391	209.00	81,862
1945	385	202.00	77,600
1946	379	207.00	78,631
1947	375	206.00	77,153
1948	370	194.00	71,720
1949	360	172.00	62,052
1950	353	157.00	55,551
1951	334	144.00	48,096
1952	314	132.00	41,448
1953	290	112.00	32,480
1954	271	97.00	26,287
1955	248	92.00	22,924
1956	231	90.00	20,790
1957	213	90.00	19,170
1958	198	93.00	18,414

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Horses and mules combined - not estimated separately since 1955.

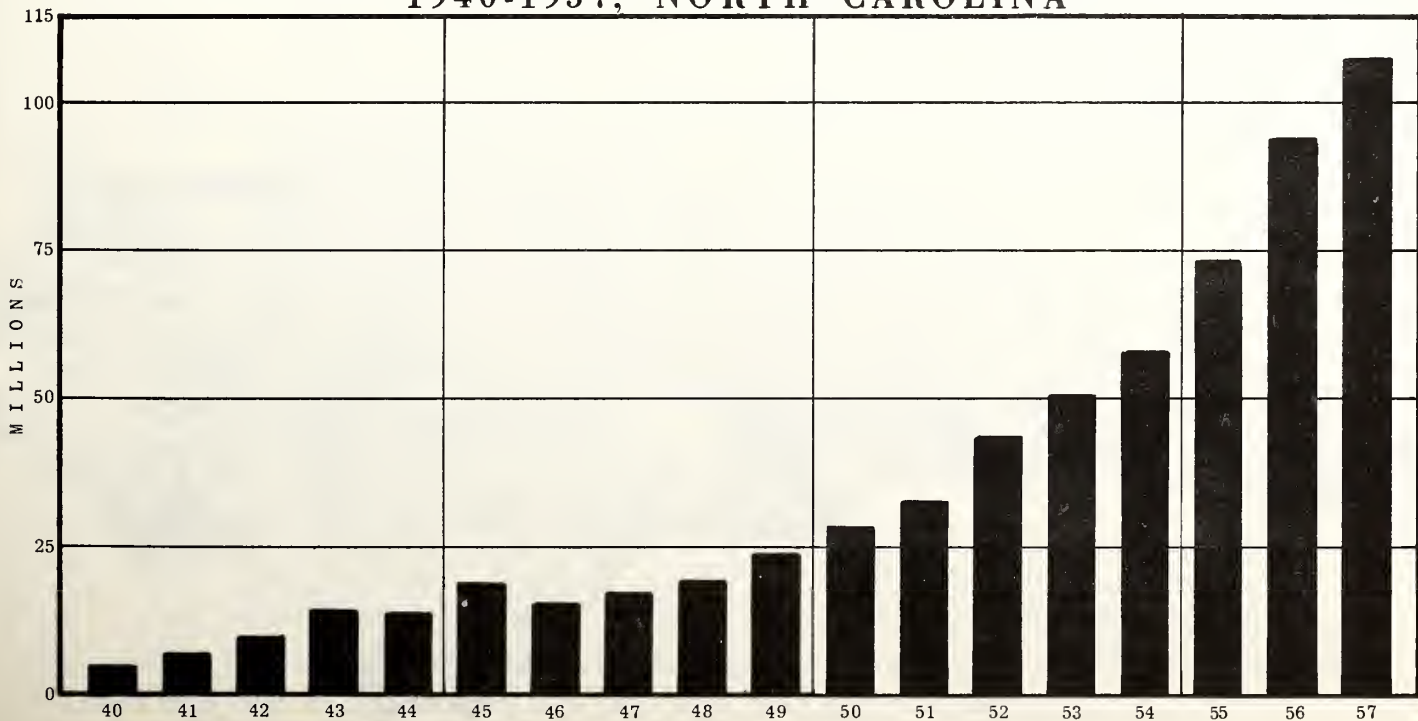
YEAR	FALL SOWS												
	JUNE		JULY		AUGUST		SEPTEMBER		OCTOBER		NOVEMBER		TOTAL
	Number	% Of Total	Number	% Of Total	Number	% Of Total	Number	% Of Total	Number	% Of Total	Number	% Of Total	Number
	<i>Thous.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Thous.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Thous</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Thous.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Thous.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Thous.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Thous.</i>
1946	13	12.7	16	16.3	18	17.5	22	21.9	17	17.1	14	14.5	108
1947	14	12.8	16	15.0	20	18.4	25	22.9	18	16.7	16	14.2	109
1948	15	13.7	17	15.8	18	17.1	23	21.9	19	17.9	14	13.6	106
1949	12	10.4	18	16.6	21	19.3	24	22.2	21	19.2	14	12.3	110
1950	13	11.8	17	15.1	21	18.6	26	22.8	21	19.2	14	12.5	112
1951	14	11.0	17	13.1	29	22.0	31	24.1	22	16.5	17	13.3	130
1952	12	10.9	17	14.9	21	18.0	30	25.9	20	17.8	14	12.5	114
1953	10	10.1	15	15.6	17	17.7	22	23.0	20	20.1	13	13.5	97
1954	13	11.0	17	14.1	23	19.7	27	23.0	21	17.7	17	14.5	118
1955	14	12.2	18	15.7	25	21.1	29	24.7	19	16.2	12	10.1	117
1956	15	12.5	16	13.8	25	20.8	29	24.0	20	17.1	14	11.8	119
1957	15	11.9	20	15.2	30	22.8	30	23.0	21	15.8	15	11.3	131

NUMBER OF ALL CHICKENS ON FARMS JANUARY 1, 1955-1958, NORTH CAROLINA

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	1955	1956	1957	1958	DISTRICT AND COUNTY	1955	1956	1957	1958
	<i>Number</i>					<i>Number</i>			
District 1					District 8				
Alleghany.....	44,000	46,500	48,500	50,000	Anson.....	139,000	143,500	146,500	151,000
Ashe.....	94,000	99,500	100,000	103,000	Cabarrus.....	148,500	180,000	200,000	206,000
Avery.....	39,500	40,000	41,500	43,000	Cleveland.....	380,000	394,500	406,000	418,500
Caldwell.....	140,000	145,000	145,000	149,500	Gaston.....	118,500	120,000	140,000	144,500
Curry.....	187,000	198,000	210,000	216,500	Lincoln.....	120,500	122,000	124,000	128,000
Watauga.....	67,000	70,000	72,000	74,500	Mecklenburg.....	160,500	171,000	171,000	176,500
Wilkes.....	296,000	300,000	310,000	319,500	Montgomery.....	54,500	58,500	64,500	66,500
Yadkin.....	117,500	120,000	124,000	128,000	Moore.....	80,500	82,500	85,000	87,500
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)	985,000	1,019,000	1,051,000	1,084,000	Richmond.....	56,000	60,000	62,500	64,500
District 4					Stanly.....	340,000	386,000	392,500	404,500
Buncombe.....	165,000	170,000	173,000	178,500	Union.....	447,000	465,000	467,000	481,500
Burke.....	129,000	140,500	142,500	147,000	SOUTHERN PIEDMONT (S.)	2,045,000	2,183,000	2,259,000	2,329,000
Cherokee.....	162,000	165,000	167,500	172,500	District 3				
Clay.....	175,000	179,500	195,000	201,000	Bertie.....	103,000	88,500	90,000	92,500
Graham.....	33,000	34,000	36,000	37,000	Camden.....	26,500	22,500	25,500	26,500
Haywood.....	100,000	103,000	105,000	108,500	Chowan.....	47,000	38,500	40,000	41,000
Henderson.....	138,000	140,000	145,000	149,500	Currituck.....	54,000	45,000	47,500	49,000
Jackson.....	77,500	80,000	82,000	84,500	Dare.....	3,500	3,500	4,000	4,000
McDowell.....	42,000	42,500	48,500	50,000	Edgecombe.....	126,000	135,000	139,500	144,000
Macon.....	131,500	142,500	155,000	160,000	Gates.....	58,500	50,000	51,500	53,000
Madison.....	93,000	95,000	97,500	100,500	Halifax.....	111,000	121,500	130,000	134,000
Mitchell.....	40,500	41,000	42,000	43,500	Hertford.....	61,000	61,500	63,000	65,000
Polk.....	40,000	41,500	43,500	45,000	Martin.....	100,000	97,000	106,000	110,000
Rutherford.....	123,000	126,500	130,000	134,000	Nash.....	200,000	185,500	200,000	206,000
Swain.....	39,500	40,500	50,000	51,500	Northampton.....	123,000	130,000	135,500	139,500
Transylvania.....	62,000	64,000	65,000	67,000	Pasquotank.....	42,500	36,500	40,000	41,000
Yancey.....	83,000	85,500	86,500	89,000	Perquimans.....	53,500	47,000	52,500	54,000
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.)	1,634,000	1,691,000	1,764,000	1,819,000	Tyrrell.....	41,000	34,500	40,500	42,000
District 2					Washington.....	35,500	26,500	27,500	28,500
Alamance.....	148,000	158,500	165,000	170,000	NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.)	1,186,000	1,123,000	1,193,000	1,230,000
Caswell.....	85,500	91,500	96,000	99,000	District 6				
Durham.....	85,000	91,000	100,000	103,000	Beaufort.....	127,500	121,500	125,000	129,000
Forsyth.....	186,000	190,000	195,000	201,000	Carteret.....	33,500	27,500	30,500	31,500
Franklin.....	118,000	126,500	130,000	134,000	Craven.....	73,000	60,500	65,500	67,500
Granville.....	102,000	106,500	111,000	114,500	Greene.....	108,000	96,500	101,500	104,500
Guilford.....	181,500	185,000	191,000	197,000	Hyde.....	34,500	32,000	36,000	37,000
Orange.....	241,000	258,000	270,500	278,500	Johnston.....	325,000	325,000	330,000	341,500
Person.....	86,500	92,500	95,000	98,000	Jones.....	59,000	49,000	55,000	56,500
Rockingham.....	132,000	140,000	150,500	155,000	Lenoir.....	153,000	147,500	150,000	154,500
Stokes.....	183,000	196,000	198,500	204,500	Pamlico.....	35,500	29,500	30,500	31,500
Vance.....	65,500	70,000	75,000	77,500	Pitt.....	206,000	170,500	180,000	185,500
Warren.....	76,000	80,500	84,500	87,000	Wayne.....	214,500	198,000	200,000	206,000
NORTHERN PIEDMONT (N.)	1,690,000	1,786,000	1,862,000	1,919,000	Wilson.....	162,500	161,500	165,000	170,000
District 5					CENTRAL COASTAL (E.)	1,532,000	1,419,000	1,469,000	1,515,000
Alexander.....	81,500	85,000	87,500	90,000	District 9				
Catawba.....	174,000	190,000	192,500	198,500	Bladen.....	117,000	101,500	105,000	108,000
Chatham.....	203,500	248,500	254,000	262,000	Brunswick.....	66,500	56,500	57,500	59,500
Davidson.....	212,500	214,000	220,000	227,000	Columbus.....	191,000	158,000	165,000	170,000
Davie.....	78,500	80,500	82,000	84,500	Cumberland.....	119,000	110,500	113,500	117,000
Iredell.....	158,000	165,500	168,500	173,500	Duplin.....	215,000	183,000	200,500	206,500
Lee.....	73,500	81,000	85,500	88,000	Harnett.....	161,500	152,500	160,500	165,500
Randolph.....	210,500	244,000	255,500	263,500	Hoke.....	45,000	43,500	45,000	46,500
Rowan.....	119,000	124,500	125,000	129,000	New Hanover.....	24,000	24,500	25,000	26,000
Wake.....	255,000	265,000	273,500	282,000	Onslow.....	71,000	70,000	72,500	74,500
CENTRAL PIEDMONT (C.)	1,566,000	1,698,000	1,744,000	1,798,000	Pender.....	104,000	89,500	95,000	98,000
					Robeson.....	350,000	331,000	340,000	350,500
					Sampson.....	237,000	227,500	234,500	242,000
					Scotland.....	50,000	56,000	58,000	60,000
					SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.)	1,751,000	1,604,000	1,672,000	1,724,000
					STATE TOTAL.....	12,389,000	12,523,000	13,014,000	13,418,000

* Does not include commercial broilers.

NUMBER OF COMMERCIAL BROILERS PRODUCED, 1940-1957, NORTH CAROLINA



CHICKENS AND TURKEYS: Number On Farms On January 1, North Carolina, 1950-1958 1/

YEAR	CHICKENS						TURKEYS			
	Hens	Pullets	Other Chickens	All Chickens	Value Per Head	Total Value	Breeder Hens	Total Turkeys	Value Per Head	Total Value
	<i>Thousands</i>				<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Thous. Dols.</i>	<i>Thousands</i>		<i>Dols.</i>	<i>Thous. Dols.</i>
1950	4,449	6,119	1,825	12,393	1.35	16,731	25	44	5.90	260
1951	4,760	5,874	1,700	12,422	1.30	16,149	26	45	6.50	292
1952	4,303	6,109	1,824	12,741	1.45	19,471	34	57	7.40	422
1953	5,000	5,865	1,605	12,470	1.30	16,211	37	60	6.40	384
1954	4,450	6,510	1,477	12,437	1.25	15,546	45	70	6.40	448
1955	4,361	6,640	1,388	12,389	1.00	12,389	40	64	5.30	339
1956	4,492	6,574	1,457	12,523	1.15	14,401	41	65	5.30	344
1957	4,537	7,166	1,311	13,014	1.05	13,665	42	81	4.75	385
1958 1/	4,628	7,453	1,337	13,418	1.10	14,760	45	81	4.30	348

1/ Preliminary.

CHICKENS: Farm Production, Disposition And Income, North Carolina, 1950-1957

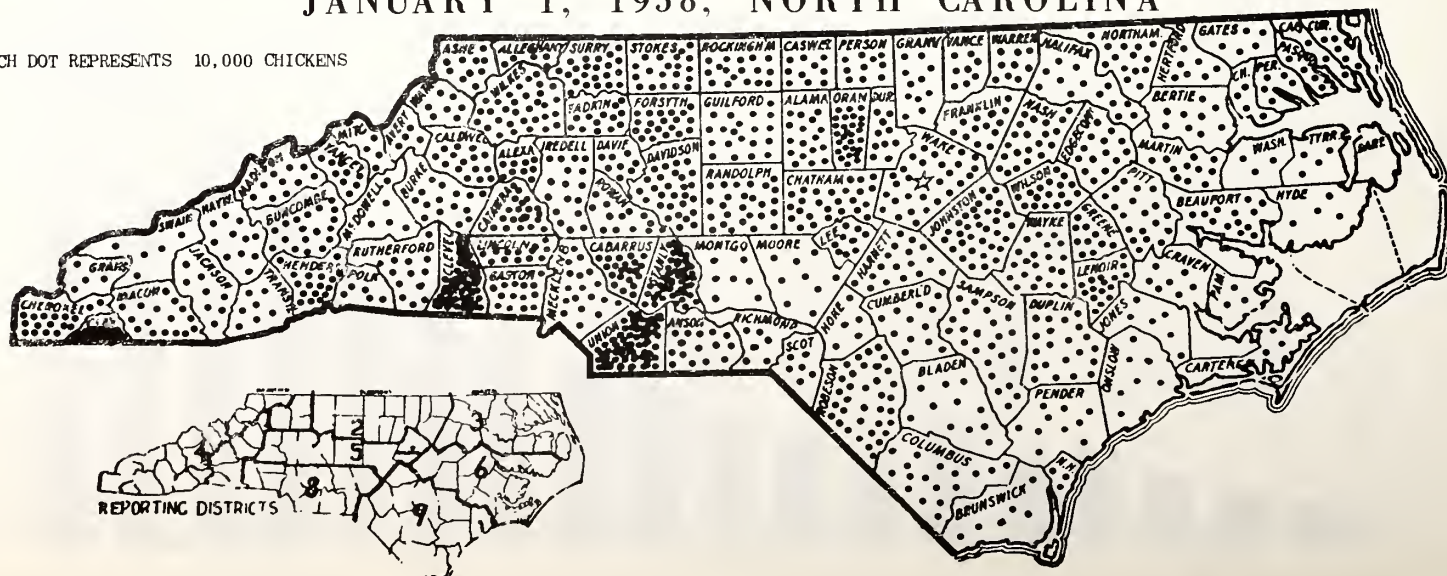
YEAR	Number Produced	Number Consumed In Farm Household	Number Sold	Pounds Produced	Pounds Consumed In Farm Household	Pounds Sold	Price Per Pound	Cash Receipts From Sales	Value Of Chickens Consumed In Household	Gross Income
	<i>Thousands</i>			<i>Thousands</i>			<i>Cents</i>	<i>Thousand Dollars</i>		
1950	15,194	8,740	6,425	57,240	28,842	28,270	22.4	6,332	6,461	12,793
1951	15,642	8,488	6,835	58,057	28,010	28,707	25.9	7,435	7,255	14,690
1952	16,305	8,072	8,504	57,939	25,830	33,166	23.1	7,661	5,967	13,628
1953	13,770	7,355	6,448	54,423	24,272	30,306	22.9	6,940	5,558	12,498
1954	13,899	7,551	6,396	52,849	24,918	28,142	19.4	5,460	4,834	10,294
1955	12,489	7,324	5,031	50,510	24,169	25,658	20.6	5,286	4,979	10,265
1956	13,260	7,690	5,079	54,898	25,377	26,919	19.0	5,115	4,822	9,937
1957	12,412	7,613	4,395	51,236	24,362	24,612	16.6	4,086	4,044	8,130

TURKEYS: Farm Production, Disposition And Income, North Carolina, 1950-1957

YEAR	Number Produced	Number Consumed In Farm Household	Number Sold	Pounds Produced	Pounds Consumed In Farm Household	Pounds Sold	Price Per Pound	Cash Receipts From Sales	Value Of Turkeys Consumed In Household	Gross Income
	<i>Thousands</i>			<i>Thousands</i>			<i>Cents</i>	<i>Thousand Dollars</i>		
1950	557	15	541	9,302	250	9,035	38.1	3,442	95	3,537
1951	780	16	752	13,805	283	13,310	39.2	5,218	111	5,329
1952	1,016	15	998	17,373	256	17,066	36.4	6,212	93	6,305
1953	1,107	16	1,081	18,154	262	17,728	35.4	6,276	93	6,369
1954	1,207	20	1,193	21,726	360	21,474	31.0	6,657	112	6,769
1955	1,051	19	1,031	18,708	338	18,352	30.9	5,671	104	5,775
1956	1,293	20	1,257	23,532	364	22,877	29.9	6,840	109	6,949
1957	1,824	24	1,800	31,920	420	31,500	25.0	7,875	105	7,980

**CHICKENS FOUR MONTHS PLUS ON FARMS
JANUARY 1, 1958, NORTH CAROLINA**

EACH DOT REPRESENTS 10,000 CHICKENS



LAYING HENS: Number On Farms, By Months, North Carolina, 1950-1957

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Yearly Total	Yearly Average
<i>Estimates In Thousands</i>														
1950	8,905	9,003	8,705	8,210	7,912	7,713	7,416	7,414	8,007	8,404	8,601	8,799	99,089	8,257
1951	8,708	8,328	7,950	7,665	7,478	7,383	7,098	7,192	7,854	8,423	8,804	8,994	95,877	7,990
1952	8,992	8,798	8,604	8,411	8,118	7,728	7,244	7,148	7,633	8,212	8,692	8,982	98,562	8,214
1953	8,874	8,670	8,462	8,048	7,633	7,425	7,321	7,733	8,352	8,662	8,971	9,178	99,329	8,277
1954	9,198	9,028	8,606	8,102	7,762	7,508	7,338	7,674	8,345	8,682	8,934	9,101	100,278	8,356
1955	8,846	8,591	8,338	7,999	7,831	7,496	7,244	7,414	7,838	8,343	8,762	9,014	97,716	8,143
1956	9,099	9,099	8,967	8,835	8,636	8,370	8,302	8,501	8,966	9,296	9,294	9,428	106,793	8,899
1957 //	9,428	9,231	9,231	9,166	9,038	8,845	8,650	8,782	9,311	9,840	9,973	9,972	111,467	9,289

RATE OF LAY: Eggs Produced Per Hundred Layers, By Months, North Carolina, 1950-1957

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Yearly Total	Yearly Average
1950	1,166	1,296	1,668	1,734	1,702	1,476	1,395	1,252	1,086	1,004	873	880	15,532	1,294
1951	1,063	1,280	1,693	1,728	1,686	1,464	1,380	1,243	1,116	1,116	972	995	15,736	1,311
1952	1,190	1,354	1,677	1,713	1,714	1,476	1,358	1,296	1,128	1,079	1,026	1,094	16,105	1,342
1953	1,280	1,383	1,720	1,725	1,680	1,506	1,451	1,324	1,224	1,237	1,122	1,197	16,349	1,362
1954	1,352	1,434	1,817	1,791	1,755	1,530	1,438	1,367	1,293	1,293	1,224	1,265	17,559	1,463
1955	1,314	1,366	1,767	1,800	1,820	1,686	1,556	1,407	1,362	1,383	1,296	1,364	18,121	1,510
1956	1,429	1,508	1,792	1,776	1,814	1,638	1,569	1,491	1,401	1,457	1,422	1,513	18,810	1,568
1957 //	1,544	1,492	1,854	1,854	1,866	1,692	1,643	1,578	1,446	1,457	1,434	1,497	19,357	1,613

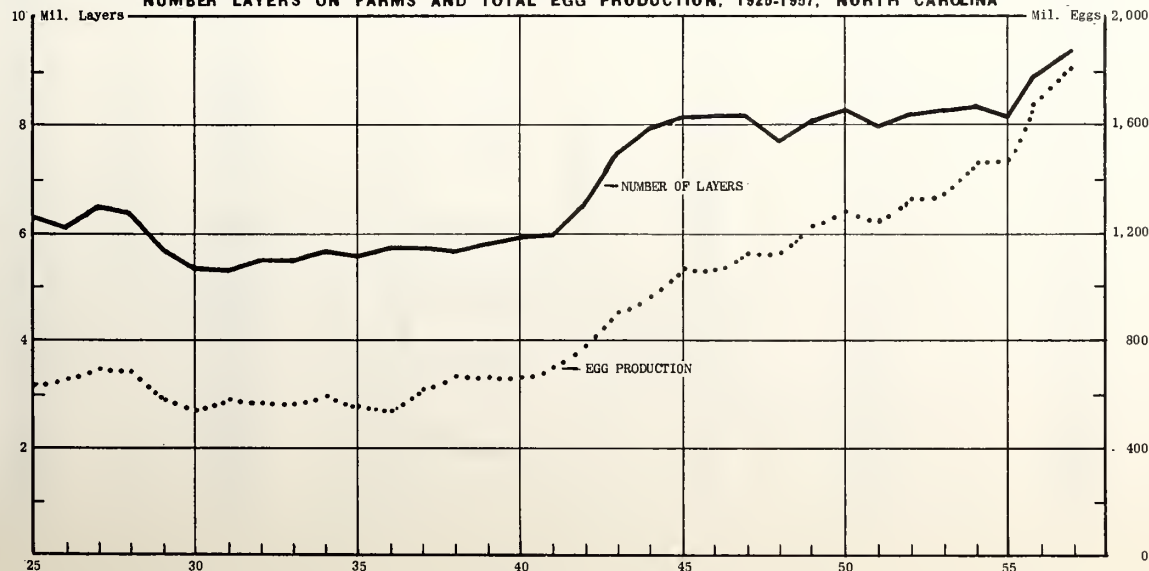
EGG PRODUCTION: Number Of Eggs Produced On Farms, By Months, North Carolina, 1950-1957

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Yearly Total	Yearly Average
<i>Estimates In Millions</i>														
1950	104	117	145	142	135	114	103	93	87	84	75	77	1,276	106
1951	93	107	135	132	126	108	98	89	88	94	86	89	1,245	104
1952	107	119	144	144	139	114	98	93	86	89	89	98	1,320	110
1953	114	120	146	139	128	112	106	102	102	107	101	110	1,349	112
1954	124	129	156	145	136	115	106	105	108	112	109	115	1,460	122
1955	116	117	147	144	143	126	113	104	107	115	114	123	1,469	122
1956	130	137	161	157	157	137	130	127	126	135	132	143	1,672	139
1957 //	146	138	171	170	169	150	142	139	135	143	143	149	1,795	150

EGGS: Farm Production, Disposition And Income, North Carolina 1950-1957

Year	Average Number Layers During Year	Eggs Laid Annually Per Layer On Farm	Eggs Produced	Used For Farm Hatching	Consumed In Farm Household	Sold	Price Per Dozen	Cash Receipts	Value Of Eggs Consumed In Farm Household	Gross Income
	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Millions</i>				<i>Cents</i>	<i>Thousand Dollars</i>		
1950	8,257	155	1,276	6	307	963	40.0	32,100	10,233	42,333
1951	7,990	156	1,245	5	280	960	53.0	42,400	12,367	54,767
1952	8,214	161	1,320	4	272	1,044	47.0	40,890	10,653	51,543
1953	8,277	163	1,349	4	264	1,081	51.8	46,663	11,396	58,059
1954	8,356	175	1,460	3	255	1,202	44.0	44,073	9,350	53,423
1955	8,143	180	1,469	3	252	1,214	45.2	45,727	9,492	55,219
1956	8,899	188	1,672	3	257	1,412	44.2	52,009	9,466	61,475
1957 //	9,289	193	1,795	3	260	1,532	40.3	51,450	8,732	60,182

// Preliminary.

NUMBER LAYERS ON FARMS AND TOTAL EGG PRODUCTION, 1925-1957, NORTH CAROLINA

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES - NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES 1955 - 1957

MONTH	1955* (000)						1956 (000)					
	BROILER TYPE		EGG TYPE		TOTAL		BROILER TYPE		EGG TYPE		TOTAL	
	N. C.	U. S.	N. C.	U. S.	N. C.	U. S.	N. C.	U. S.	N. C.	U. S.	N. C.	U. S.
January.....	5,307	81,186	544	32,892	5,851	114,078	7,463	110,915	708	39,294	8,171	150,209
February.....	6,282	92,115	1,477	71,245	7,759	163,360	7,987	114,876	1,566	84,027	9,553	198,903
March.....	7,301	105,422	1,970	148,842	9,271	254,264	9,418	132,419	2,017	149,489	11,435	281,908
April.....	7,327	109,684	1,898	163,853	9,225	273,537	9,138	134,882	1,814	159,387	10,952	294,269
May.....	7,717	115,894	891	107,876	8,608	223,770	9,524	142,596	1,050	108,763	10,574	251,359
June.....	7,630	111,803	484	32,712	8,114	144,515	9,258	137,925	709	34,693	9,967	172,618
July.....	7,767	110,957	438	14,941	8,205	125,898	8,709	128,403	588	15,449	9,297	143,852
August.....	6,866	98,850	291	12,626	7,157	111,476	8,355	123,136	622	14,305	8,977	137,441
September....	5,968	86,853	382	14,057	6,350	100,910	7,493	106,891	769	14,806	8,262	121,697
October.....	6,365	93,416	527	16,586	6,892	110,002	7,334	107,262	799	17,062	8,133	124,324
November.....	6,495	95,874	421	15,498	6,916	111,372	7,253	107,839	453	14,726	7,706	122,565
December.....	7,031	102,730	369	17,505	7,400	120,235	7,041	108,788	566	15,946	7,607	124,734
Yearly Total	82,056	1,204,784	9,692	648,633	91,748	1,853,417	98,973	1,455,932	11,661	667,947	110,634	2,123,897

MONTH	(1957 (000))					
	BROILER TYPE		EGG TYPE		TOTAL	
	N. C.	U. S.	N. C.	U. S.	N. C.	U. S.
January.....	8,495	128,597	515	30,490	9,010	159,087
February.....	8,018	122,384	1,084	56,269	9,102	178,653
March.....	9,087	139,300	1,600	109,404	10,687	248,704
April.....	9,264	141,311	1,309	129,374	10,573	270,685
May.....	10,471	147,614	486	90,842	10,957	238,456
June.....	10,600	141,861	132	27,868	10,732	169,729
July.....	10,606	143,468	49	11,877	10,655	155,345
August.....	9,650	132,206	88	10,150	9,738	142,356
September....	8,816	119,351	148	12,320	8,964	131,671
October.....	8,921	119,701	260	13,008	9,181	132,709
November.....	8,652	116,382	160	12,156	8,812	128,538
December.....	9,134	126,481	196	15,694	9,330	142,175
Yearly Total	111,714	1,578,656	6,027	519,452	117,741	2,098,108

COMMERCIAL BROILERS: Number Produced And Income, 1948-1957, North Carolina

YEAR	Number Produced	Average Live Wt. Per Bird	Pounds Produced	Price Per Pound	Gross Income
	Thous.	Pounds	Thous.	Cents	Thous. \$
1948	18,286	2.9	53,029	34.7	18,401
1949	23,040	2.8	64,512	26.9	17,354
1950	28,109	2.8	78,705	26.3	20,699
1951	32,606	2.8	91,297	27.9	25,472
1952	43,366	2.8	121,425	28.4	34,485
1953	50,738	2.9	147,140	26.3	38,698
1954	58,349	2.9	169,212	22.4	37,903
1955	72,936	3.0	218,808	24.2	52,952
1956	94,087	3.1	291,670	18.9	55,126
1957/L	106,352	3.1	329,691	17.9	59,015

* 1955 first year separated by types.

L/ Preliminary.

NORTH CAROLINA COMMERCIAL BROILERS: Chicks Placed, Marketable Broilers and Price by Weeks 1956 - 1957

Month and Week	Chicks Placed	Marketable Broilers	Price Per Pound	Month and Week	Chicks Placed	Marketable Broilers	Price Per Pound
1956	(000)	(000)	(Cents)	1957	(000)	(000)	(Cents)
January 7	1,698	1,397	22	January 5	1,771	1,584	17.2
14	1,669	1,424	20	12	1,831	1,596	16.9
21	1,692	1,432	18	19	1,981	1,610	16
28	1,742	1,424	20	26	1,904	1,612	17.2
February 4	1,791	1,514	22	February 2	2,146	1,608	18.5
11	1,973	1,556	22	9	2,037	1,639	19.9
18	1,982	1,537	20	16	2,034	1,624	18.7
25	2,044	1,553	20	23	1,962	1,631	17.1
March 3	2,061	1,473	21	March 2	1,976	1,458	18.3
10	2,147	1,503	21	9	2,009	1,487	20.1
17	2,191	1,582	21	16	2,048	1,533	18.8
24	2,253	1,580	21	23	2,107	1,768	17.1
31	2,131	1,614	21	30	2,030	1,810	17.7
April 7	2,200	1,661	20	April 6	2,074	1,910	19
14	2,102	1,769	19	13	2,123	1,928	18.9
21	2,171	1,859	20	20	2,234	1,969	17.7
28	2,160	1,892	21	27	2,287	1,910	17
May 5	2,152	1,929	20	May 4	2,284	1,891	17.1
12	2,273	1,978	19.5	11	2,330	1,883	17.6
19	2,242	2,039	20	18	2,357	1,910	18.4
26	2,206	2,089	20.5	25	2,340	1,952	19.1
June 2	2,239	2,064	20	June 1	2,345	1,959	20
9	2,295	2,036	19	8	2,399	1,967	20
16	2,197	2,022	18	15	2,428	1,972	20
23	2,231	2,008	19.5	22	2,451	2,037	20
30	2,207	2,036	20	29	2,411	2,104	19.6
July 7	2,025	2,027	21	July 6	2,367	2,155	19.5
14	2,138	2,080	22	13	2,323	2,185	20.1
21	1,961	2,122	20	20	2,221	2,208	21
28	1,829	2,091	19	27	2,252	2,225	21
August 4	1,963	2,089	20	August 3	2,291	2,230	20.9
11	1,941	2,131	19	10	2,279	2,243	20
18	1,940	2,111	18	17	2,106	2,271	20
25	2,029	2,081	18	24	2,106	2,305	19.9
September 1	1,957	2,086	19	31	2,070	2,309	18.9
8	1,706	1,989	17	September 7	2,082	2,289	17.9
15	1,841	1,957	17	14	2,097	2,249	17.3
22	1,762	1,927	18.5	21	1,981	2,189	17.9
29	1,768	1,781	18	28	2,003	2,152	16.6
October 6	1,732	1,782	17	October 5	2,063	2,142	16
13	1,761	1,835	16.5	12	2,069	2,160	15.1
20	1,637	1,824	17	19	2,042	2,114	16.2
27	1,648	1,865	16.5	26	1,970	2,056	16.9
November 3	1,717	1,873	15	November 2	2,001	1,989	15.7
10	1,676	1,722	15	9	2,026	1,982	15.1
17	1,692	1,667	17	16	2,076	1,979	16.2
24	1,723	1,693	17	23	2,120	1,951	16.6
December 1	1,663	1,659	16	30	2,068	1,926	15
8	1,788	1,645	15	December 7	2,100	1,915	15
15	1,678	1,642	16	14	2,111	1,943	15.3
22	1,685	1,597	15	21	2,235	1,955	15
29	1,240	1,544	15	28	2,020	1,926	15.1

HONEY AND BEESWAX: Number of Colonies, Yield Per Colony, Production, Price and Value, 1948-1957, North Carolina

Year	HONEY					BEESWAX		
	Number Colonies Of Bees	Production Per Colony	Total Production	Ave. Price Per Pound All Honey	Value Of Production	Production	Ave. Price Per Pound	Value Of Production
	<i>(000)</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds (000)</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Dollars (000)</i>	<i>Pounds (000)</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Dollars (000)</i>
1948	187	22	4,114	31.5	1,296	58	41.0	24
1949	189	13	2,457	30.8	757	37	37.0	14
1950	185	15	2,775	30.3	841	56	43.0	24
1951	189	34	6,426	29.8	1,915	129	48.0	62
1952	189	28	5,292	31.6	1,672	116	42.0	49
1953	191	20	3,820	31.5	1,203	69	41.0	28
1954	193	26	5,018	32.7	1,641	95	41.0	39
1955	183	19	3,477	33.6	1,168	87	49.0	43
1956	176	28	4,928	33.7	1,661	103	51.0	53
1957	187	20	3,740	32.7	1,223	82	54.0	44

MILK FOR FLUID USE: Average Prices Received By Farmers, by Months, 1948-1957, North Carolina

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual Average
	<i>Dollars</i>												
1948	6.20	6.15	6.10	5.90	5.75	5.75	5.90	6.15	6.30	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.15
1949	6.20	6.20	5.70	5.70	5.35	5.25	5.30	5.60	5.75	5.90	5.90	5.85	5.70
1950	5.85	5.75	5.60	5.50	5.31	5.32	5.41	5.40	5.77	5.94	5.99	6.01	5.66
1951	6.06	6.02	5.93	5.81	5.73	5.79	5.85	5.96	6.10	6.16	6.26	6.18	5.98
1952	6.13	6.08	6.08	5.95	5.85	5.89	5.98	6.07	6.41	6.52	6.52	6.48	6.16
1953	6.44	6.28	6.17	5.93	5.74	5.84	5.85	5.90	6.10	6.25	6.21	6.03	6.05
1954	5.97	5.86	5.74	5.49	5.32	5.38	5.65	5.77	6.04	6.11	6.26	6.02	5.79
1955	5.94	5.94	5.80	5.67	5.58	5.60	5.83	5.85	6.04	6.16	6.18	6.14	5.89
1956	6.11	6.10	6.00	5.68	5.63	5.83	5.82	5.82	5.87	6.01	5.91	5.72	5.87
1957	5.88	5.89	5.78	5.52	5.53	5.53	5.72	5.81	5.87	6.01	5.92	5.84	5.78

MILK FOR MANUFACTURE: Average Prices Received by Months, 1948-1957, North Carolina

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual Average
	<i>Dollars</i>												
1948	4.95	4.85	4.60	4.40	4.35	4.30	4.45	4.60	4.60	4.30	4.20	4.20	4.45
1949	3.95	3.65	3.40	3.25	3.10	3.00	3.00	3.15	3.40	3.55	3.70	3.65	3.35
1950	3.55	3.52	3.47	3.27	3.17	3.16	3.18	3.26	3.48	3.64	3.81	4.02	3.40
1951	4.20	4.21	4.13	4.07	4.04	4.04	4.02	4.07	4.26	4.44	4.66	4.71	4.20
1952	4.63	4.60	4.50	4.38	4.29	4.24	4.25	4.40	4.59	4.80	4.85	4.71	4.49
1953	4.39	4.07	3.83	3.64	3.41	3.42	3.41	3.46	3.60	3.74	3.82	3.77	3.65
1954	3.76	3.50	3.37	3.14	3.05	3.01	3.06	3.19	3.32	3.52	3.67	3.66	3.30
1955	3.52	3.49	3.38	3.27	3.23	3.27	3.24	3.29	3.38	3.59	3.73	3.78	3.39
1956	3.74	3.61	3.46	3.38	3.36	3.33	3.33	3.38	3.54	3.71	3.78	3.73	3.50
1957	3.77	3.66	3.56	3.42	3.36	3.40	3.32	3.44	3.57	3.78	3.79	3.78	3.53

ALL MILK: Average Prices Received By Farmers by Months, 1948-1957, North Carolina

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual Average
	<i>Dollars</i>												
1948	5.80	5.70	5.60	5.35	5.15	5.10	5.20	5.40	5.50	5.55	5.55	5.65	5.41
1949	5.45	5.40	5.00	4.90	4.55	4.40	4.45	4.65	4.90	5.15	5.30	5.35	4.89
1950	5.37	5.33	5.20	5.01	4.71	4.67	4.67	4.72	5.11	5.37	5.53	5.65	5.07
1951	5.75	5.74	5.63	5.48	5.32	5.32	5.31	5.45	5.60	5.75	5.98	5.96	5.59
1952	5.88	5.85	5.81	5.64	5.47	5.43	5.48	5.57	5.89	6.08	6.16	6.13	5.57
1953	6.06	5.90	5.75	5.48	5.20	5.21	5.16	5.23	5.48	5.70	5.77	5.63	5.52
1954	5.64	5.53	5.38	5.09	4.87	4.86	5.03	5.15	5.44	5.64	5.87	5.71	5.34
1955	5.65	5.65	5.48	5.29	5.12	5.09	5.22	5.24	5.48	5.70	5.84	5.86	5.46
1956	5.85	5.83	5.67	5.36	5.24	5.36	5.32	5.33	5.50	5.69	5.68	5.52	5.51
1957	5.68	5.67	5.54	5.25	5.18	5.14	5.24	5.36	5.52	5.73	5.70	5.66	5.47

DAIRY PRODUCTS: Production And Disposition Of Milk And Milk Products, 1948-1957 1/ North Carolina

Year	Number Of Milk Cows On Farm 2/	PRODUCTION OF MILK AND MILKFAT 3/					Butter Churned On Farms	MILK USED ON FARM WHERE PRODUCED				MILK MARKETING BY FARMERS			
		Per Milk Cow		Percent- age Of Fat In Milk	Total			Fed to Calves	Consumed As Fluid Milk Or Cream	Used For Farm- Churned Butter	Total	Sold To Plants And Dealers		Retail By Farmers As Milk And Cream	Total Used In Products Sold 4/
		Milk	Milk- fat		Milk	Milkfat						As Whole Milk	As Farm- Skimmed Cream		
	Thous.	Pounds	Pounds	PERCENT	Mil.Lbs.	Mil.Lb.	1,000 lbs.	Million Pounds							
1948	347	4,260	190	4.45	1,478	66	22.5	31	395	359	785	460	22	140	693
1949	342	4,470	199	4.45	1,529	68	22.0	31	393	353	777	520	25	140	752
1950	350	4,460	198	4.45	1,561	69	21.5	33	380	411	824	582	20	135	802
1951	357	4,450	196	4.40	1,589	70	21.0	35	376	401	812	635	12	130	777
1952	367	4,400	194	4.40	1,615	71	19.5	36	385	372	793	685	11	126	822
1953	376	4,460	192	4.30	1,677	72	18.2	34	385	348	767	790	10	110	910
1954	370	4,520	194	4.30	1,672	72	16.8	32	384	321	737	825	10	100	935
1955	360	4,680	197	4.20	1,685	71	15.5	32	408	296	736	856	8	85	949
1956	355	4,850	199	4.10	1,722	71	14.5	33	408	277	718	937	7	60	1,004
1957	358	5,000	202	4.05	1,790	72	13.5	32	396	258	686	1,042	7	55	1,104

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Average number on farms during year excluding heifers not yet fresh. 3/ Excludes milk sucked by calves.

4/ 1948 through 1950 includes farm-churned butter sold. Estimates discontinued in 1951 5/ Revised.

DAIRY PRODUCTS: Sales, Prices, Value Of Sales, And Gross Income, 1948-1957 1/ North Carolina

Year	MILK SOLD TO PLANTS & DEALERS			CREAM SOLD TO PLANTS & DEALERS			MILK AND CREAM RETAILED BY FARMERS			COMBINED MARKETINGS OF MILK AND CREAM				Used For Milk Cream & Butter On Farms Where Produced		Gross Farm Income From Dairy Products 2/	Farm Value Of Milk Produced 3/
	Quantity	Price Per 100 Lb.	Cash Re-ceipts	Quantity Butter-fat	Price Per Lb. Fat	Cash Re-ceipts	Quantity Milk Equiv.	Price Per Qt.	Cash Re-ceipts	Milk Utilized	Avg. Returns		Cash Receipts From Market-ings	Milk Utilized	Value		
											Per 100 Lbs. Milk	Per Lb. Milk-fat					
	<u>Mil. Lb.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>1,000 Dol.</u>	<u>1,000 Lb.</u>	<u>Ct.</u>	<u>1,000 Dol.</u>	<u>Mil. Qt.</u>	<u>Ct.</u>	<u>1,000 Dol.</u>	<u>Mil. Lb.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>1,000 Dol.</u>	<u>Mil. Lb.</u>	<u>1,000 Dol.</u>	<u>1,000 Dol.</u>	<u>1,000 Dol.</u>
1948	460	5.41	24,886	920	62	570	65	20.2	13,130	693	5.88	1.32	40,769	754	44,335	85,104	86,926
1949	520	4.89	25,428	1,050	55	578	65	20.2	13,130	752	5.46	1.23	41,061	746	40,732	81,793	83,485
1950	582	5.06	29,449	840	52	437	63	20.0	12,600	802	5.53	1.24	44,322	726	40,148	84,470	86,323
1951	635	5.58	35,433	500	57	285	60	20.8	12,480	777	6.20	1.41	48,198	777	48,174	96,372	98,518
1952	685	5.75	39,388	460	60	276	59	21.2	12,508	822	6.35	1.44	52,172	757	48,070	100,242	102,552
1953	790	5.52	43,608	420	53	223	51	21.6	11,016	910	6.03	1.40	54,847	733	44,200	99,047	101,123
1954	825	5.34	44,055	420	50	210	47	21.6	10,152	935	5.82	1.35	54,417	705	41,031	95,448	97,310
1955	856	5.46	46,738	340	49	167	40	21.7	8,680	949	5.86	1.40	55,585	704	41,254	96,839	98,741
1956 4/	937	5.52	51,722	290	51	148	28	21.4	5,992	1,004	5.76	1.40	57,862	685	39,456	97,318	99,187
1957	1,042	5.47	56,997	290	52	151	26	21.2	5,512	1,104	5.68	1.40	62,660	654	37,147	99,807	101,672

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Cash receipts from marketings of milk and cream plus value of milk consumed on farms and farm churned butter.

3/ Includes value of milk fed to calves in addition to gross farm income. 4/ Revised.

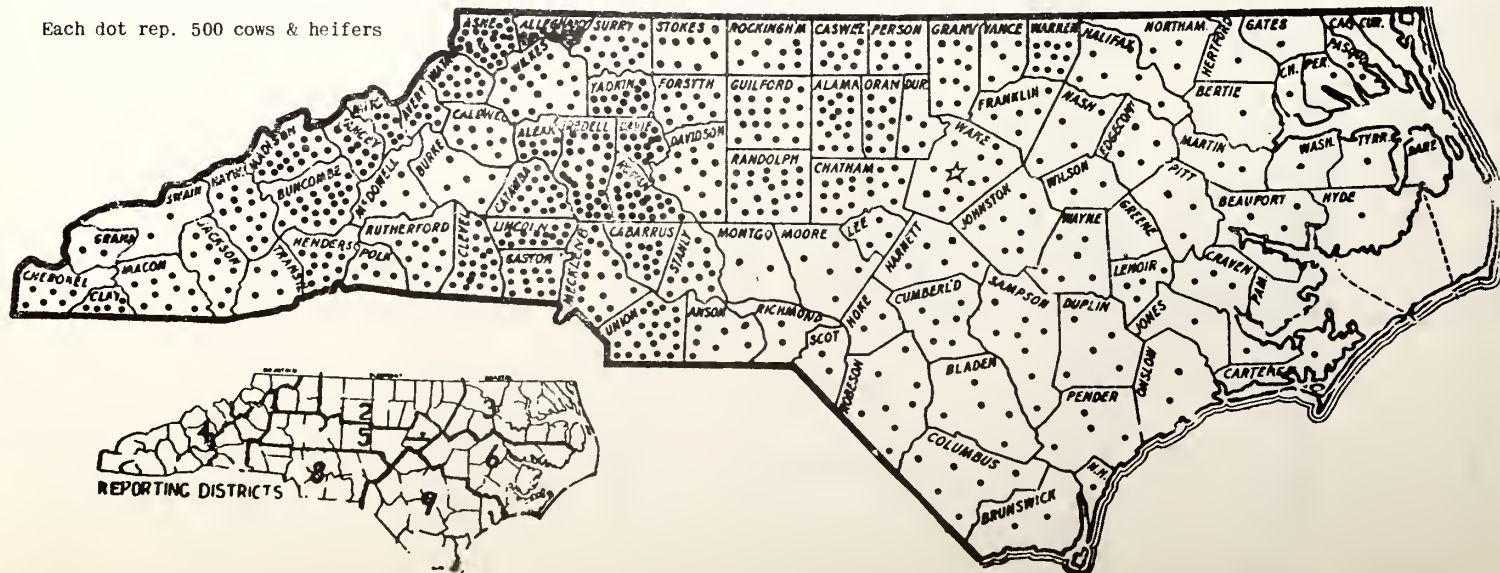
PRODUCTION OF MANUFACTURED DAIRY PRODUCTS 1949-1956, NORTH CAROLINA

Year	Total Production Of Milk On Farms	ICE CREAM			Sherbet Milk	Ice Milk	Other Frozen Dairy Products	Water Ices	Ice Cream Mix	All Other Mix	Creamery Butter	Cottage Cheese Curd	Cottage Cheese Creamed
		Wholesale	Retail	Total									
	Mil. Pounds	1,000 Gallons	1,000 Gallons	1,000 Gallons	1,000 Gallons	1,000 Gallons	1,000 Gallons	1,000 Gallons	1,000 Gallons	1,000 Gallons	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds
1949	1,529	12,479	980	13,459	284	1,312	82	750	7,068	1/	2,719	1,158	572
1950	1,561	11,920	755	12,675	168	2,036	236	723	7,298	1,800	2,482	1,889	654
1951	1,589	11,087	1,050	12,137	262	3,180	57	1,519	5,800	2,075	1,267	1,354	1,418
1952	1,615	12,131	1,376	13,507	423	2,847	45	1,852	6,304	1,982	1,264	1,685	2,031
1953	1,677	12,942	1,336	14,278	632	2,975	91	1,906	6,752	2,100	1,813	1,766	2,097
1954	1,672	12,637	1,587	14,224	659	3,871	55	1,992	6,711	2,543	2,582	2,540	2,781
1955	1,685	12,106	1,711	13,817	681	4,891	-	1,627	6,240	3,025	2,781	2,856	3,591
1956 2/	1,740	11,254	1,741	12,995	751	5,291	-	1,943	6,025	3,421	2,296	3,477	4,518

1/ Not available prior to 1950. 2/ Preliminary.

NUMBER OF COWS AND HEIFERS TWO PLUS FOR MILK ON FARMS, JANUARY 1, 1958, NORTH CAROLINA

Each dot rep. 500 cows & heifers



POUNDS GRADE A MILK PURCHASED FROM NORTH CAROLINA PRODUCERS, 1951-1957

MONTH	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
January	37,890,375	42,256,084	46,433,860	55,592,835	59,590,923	60,035,176	69,770,818
February	35,237,682	40,914,868	44,457,664	52,727,860	54,795,983	57,422,045	62,600,259
March	40,760,830	43,602,637	50,960,064	58,268,792	61,762,306	62,398,714	69,765,794
April	43,064,027	46,764,910	55,412,123	60,197,720	61,201,276	64,870,823	74,305,495
May	46,950,594	49,526,093	57,082,989	62,290,370	61,897,114	67,733,804	74,323,983
June	42,167,470	43,910,779	51,621,331	55,958,760	54,977,320	57,713,167	64,283,402
July	42,301,008	43,354,599	52,167,927	52,958,459	53,230,065	55,930,310	63,556,458
August	41,614,473	44,270,032	51,050,094	53,748,098	55,900,697	61,076,225	64,467,806
September	39,675,934	42,854,320	49,061,696	52,844,907	55,856,012	64,191,211	69,774,498
October	39,334,465	41,970,018	50,606,137	52,579,333	55,368,207	68,065,616	75,839,415
November	36,806,458	40,284,024	50,048,771	51,875,195	55,608,948	68,117,444	73,395,995
December	39,603,399	43,094,280	53,702,380	56,166,405	59,139,321	71,187,408	75,074,372
TOTAL	485,406,715	522,802,644	612,605,036	665,208,734	689,328,172	758,741,943	837,158,295

FLUID MILK AND CREAM SALES TO CONSUMERS
BY DISTRIBUTORS, **, 1954-1957, NORTH CAROLINA

MONTH	1954	1955	1956	1957
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
January	48,118,431	52,721,183	55,242,532	62,526,816
February	43,697,676	49,463,521	54,179,508	56,634,300
March	47,862,454	53,972,699	57,528,718	61,349,729
April	47,402,131	51,726,317	54,606,738	60,116,877
May	46,539,562	50,668,269	57,161,602	61,230,279
June	42,341,006	46,081,263	52,215,777	51,921,729
July	46,312,374	47,980,417	51,962,274	56,401,603
August	46,074,497	50,530,567	55,979,036	58,402,392
September	51,259,982	55,741,162	58,094,128	60,634,871
October	54,068,623	57,765,518	63,157,772	64,704,974
November	52,431,166	54,876,045	60,031,898	61,813,951
December	52,400,380	55,876,758	58,861,170	59,308,931
TOTAL	578,508,282	627,403,719	679,021,153	715,046,452

** Includes military sales for which quarterly price is set by the Milk Commission. Beginning in March 1955 sugar and flavoring used in chocolate milk or drink are excluded from total sales. Skim sales which were classified as Class II beginning in March 1955 are included. Skim sales are approximately 2.0% of total sales each month.

NUMBER GRADE A MILK PRODUCERS
1953-1957, NORTH CAROLINA

MONTH	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
January	4,742	5,189	5,167	4,974	4,805
February	4,727	5,219	5,123	4,938	4,778
March	4,744	5,208	5,123	4,918	4,765
April	4,767	5,163	5,090	4,907	4,778
May	4,790	5,154	5,082	4,876	4,776
June	4,827	5,185	5,032	4,888	4,768
July	4,797	5,141	5,024	4,877	4,761
August	4,856	5,169	5,097	4,863	4,761
September	4,906	5,222	5,026	4,871	4,752
October	5,076	5,215	5,011	4,851	4,748
November	4,599	5,137	5,009	4,857	4,742
December	4,664	5,192	5,006	4,835	4,706

FLUID MILK IMPORTED BY
NORTH CAROLINA DISTRIBUTORS, 1953-1957

MONTH	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
	<i>Pounds</i> (000)	<i>Pounds</i> (000)	<i>Pounds</i> (000)	<i>Pounds</i> (000)	<i>Pounds</i> (000)
January	2,955	1,526	1,459	1,026	537
February	1,737	815	662	468	643
March	810	370	338	309	501
April	370	14	0	514	117
May	0	0	0	421	282
June	0	0	147	955	298
July	0	374	1,240	2,841	*966
August	817	1,252	1,580	1,793	1,200
September	2,838	3,649	3,174	2,119	724
October	3,239	5,087	4,281	743	206
November	1,921	3,741	2,767	271	83
December	1,010	1,908	1,126	100	137
TOTAL	15,697	18,736	16,774	11,560	5,671

* Revised

AVERAGE DAILY PRODUCTION
PER GRADE A PRODUCER, N. C.

MONTH	1955	1956	1957
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
January	372	389	468
February	382	401	468
March	389	409	472
April	401	441	518
May	393	448	502
June	364	394	449
July	342	370	431
August	361	405	437
September	370	439	489
October	356	453	515
November	370	467	516
December	381	475	515

PERCENT OF MILK PRODUCTION BY CLASSES, 1955-1957, NORTH CAROLINA

MONTH	CLASS I FLUID MILK AND CREAM						DELIVERIES IN EXCESS OF CLASS I					
	1955		1956		1957		1955		1956		1957	
	<i>Pounds</i> (000)	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pounds</i> (000)	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pounds</i> (000)	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pounds</i> (000)	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pounds</i> (000)	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pounds</i> (000)	<i>Pct.</i>
January	53,433	89.7	55,259	92.0	61,814	88.6	6,158	10.3	4,776	8.0	7,957	11.4
February	49,606	90.5	53,586	93.3	55,130	88.1	5,190	9.5	3,836	6.7	7,470	11.9
March	54,035	87.5	56,993	91.3	59,859	85.8	7,728	12.5	5,406	8.7	9,907	14.2
April	52,355	85.5	53,934	83.1	58,571	78.8	8,846	14.5	10,937	16.9	15,734	21.2
May	50,791	82.1	55,744	82.3	59,716	80.3	11,106	17.9	11,990	17.7	14,608	19.7
June	46,352	84.3	50,128	86.9	50,915	79.2	8,625	15.7	7,585	13.1	13,368	20.8
July	47,488	89.2	49,502	88.5	54,440	85.7	5,742	10.8	6,428	11.5	9,116	14.3
August	49,595	88.7	53,034	86.8	56,043	86.9	6,306	11.3	8,042	13.2	8,426	13.1
September	52,640	94.2	56,818	88.5	59,882	85.8	3,216	5.8	7,373	11.5	9,893	14.2
October	52,532	94.9	61,752	90.7	63,543	83.8	2,836	5.1	6,314	9.3	12,296	16.2
November	52,963	95.2	59,355	87.1	60,483	82.4	2,646	4.8	8,762	12.9	12,913	17.6
December	54,805	92.7	58,469	82.1	58,625	78.1	4,335	7.3	12,718	17.9	16,449	21.9
TOTAL	616,595	89.4	664,574	87.6	699,021	83.5	72,734	10.6	94,167	12.4	138,137	16.5

Source: N. C. Department of Agriculture and Milk Commission.

AVERAGE NUMBER COWS MILKED, BY MONTHS, 1949-1957, NORTH CAROLINA

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Yearly Average
THOUSAND HEAD													
1949	344	343	342	341	340	340	340	340	341	343	344	346	342
1950	347	348	349	350	350	350	350	350	350	351	352	353	350
1951	354	355	356	357	357	358	358	358	358	359	359	359	357
1952	360	361	362	363	365	366	367	369	370	371	372	373	367
1953	374	374	375	375	376	376	377	377	377	377	377	376	376
1954	375	374	373	372	371	370	370	369	368	367	366	365	370
1955	364	363	362	361	360	359	359	358	358	358	357	357	360
1956	356	356	355	355	354	354	354	354	355	355	355	356	355
1957 L/	356	356	356	357	357	358	358	358	358	359	359	359	358

L/ Preliminary

AVERAGE PRODUCTION PER COW PER MONTH, 1949-1957, NORTH CAROLINA

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Yearly Average
POUNDS													
1949	313	297	342	384	429	430	440	430	384	361	331	329	4,470
1950	322	300	341	380	426	420	428	423	383	367	338	332	4,460
1951	330	310	340	386	434	408	410	408	378	366	340	336	4,450
1952	332	318	338	374	412	397	399	410	388	366	335	334	4,400
1953	327	308	350	382	416	405	422	410	381	365	344	354	4,460
1954	342	320	360	388	425	412	420	407	412	367	347	353	4,520
1955	360	330	375	410	440	410	420	430	410	380	350	370	4,680
1956	370	350	382	416	460	427	430	445	420	395	372	383	4,850
1957 L/	399	368	404	428	473	444	447	444	419	401	384	392	5,000

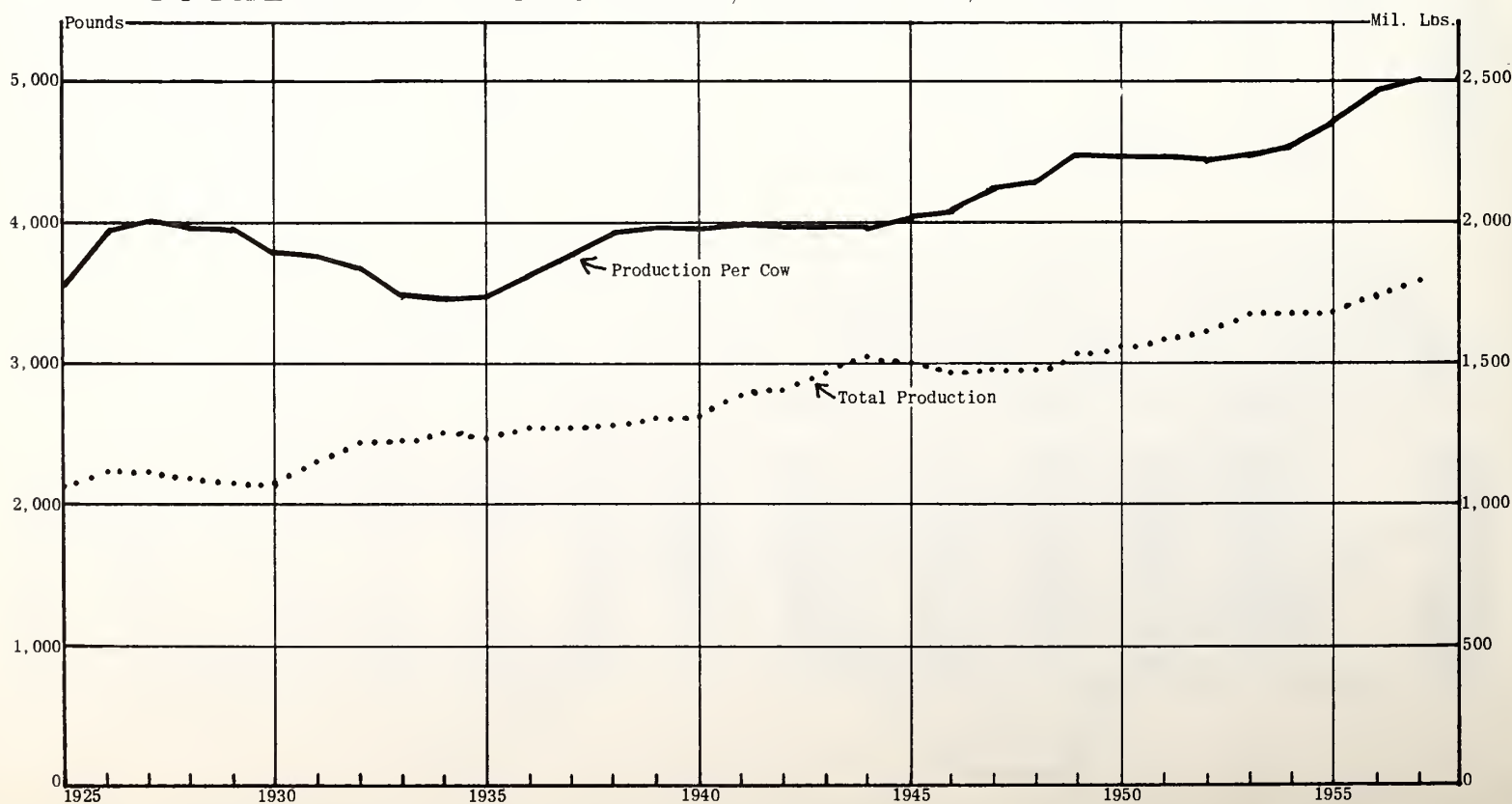
L/ Preliminary

TOTAL MILK PRODUCTION, BY MONTHS, 1949-1957, NORTH CAROLINA

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Yearly Total
MILLION POUNDS													
1949	108	102	117	131	146	146	150	146	131	124	114	114	1,529
1950	112	104	119	133	149	147	150	148	134	129	119	117	1,561
1951	117	110	121	138	155	146	147	146	135	131	122	121	1,589
1952	120	115	122	136	150	145	146	151	144	136	125	125	1,615
1953	122	115	131	143	156	152	159	155	143	138	130	133	1,677
1954	128	120	134	144	158	152	155	150	140	135	127	129	1,672
1955	131	120	136	148	158	147	151	154	147	136	125	132	1,685
1956	132	125	136	148	163	151	152	158	149	140	132	136	1,722
1957 L/	142	131	144	153	169	159	160	159	150	144	138	141	1,790

L/ Preliminary

AVERAGE YEARLY MILK PRODUCTION PER COW AND TOTAL MILK PRODUCTION, 1925-1957, NORTH CAROLINA



AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR SPECIFIED COMMODITIES, BY MONTHS, 1953-1957, NORTH CAROLINA

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
CORN (Dollars per Bushel)												
1953	1.70	1.71	1.73	1.78	1.81	1.78	1.80	1.78	1.73	1.59	1.50	1.50
1954	1.55	1.63	1.63	1.65	1.66	1.68	1.71	1.73	1.72	1.62	1.64	1.65
1955	1.64	1.65	1.63	1.61	1.64	1.66	1.60	1.56	1.49	1.31	1.08	1.08
1956	1.11	1.16	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.47	1.47	1.46	1.39	1.22	1.22	1.23
1957	1.26	1.31	1.31	1.30	1.31	1.34	1.33	1.40	1.37	1.25	1.24	1.27
WHEAT (Dollars per Bushel)												
1953	2.09	2.10	2.09	2.09	2.11	1.83	1.80	1.79	1.83	1.87	1.89	1.91
1954	1.99	2.06	2.11	2.13	2.08	1.93	1.85	1.93	1.98	2.03	2.08	2.05
1955	2.07	2.10	2.13	2.12	2.11	1.98	1.95	1.95	1.94	1.95	1.92	1.96
1956	1.97	1.98	2.00	2.00	2.03	1.96	1.88	1.92	1.92	1.94	1.96	2.01
1957	2.06	2.10	2.09	2.05	2.04	1.89	1.85	1.91	1.90	2.00	2.01	2.04
OATS (Dollars per Bushel)												
1953	1.04	1.07	1.02	1.05	1.01	.77	.79	.81	.90	.96	.96	.92
1954	.95	1.00	.99	.95	.89	.73	.72	.79	.88	.90	.93	.93
1955	.96	.95	.95	.93	.90	.73	.74	.78	.77	.79	.80	.79
1956	.80	.82	.81	.82	.80	.67	.65	.68	.74	.76	.75	.75
1957	.77	.79	.80	.77	.77	.65	.65	.69	.75	.78	.79	.80
RYE (Dollars per Bushel)												
1953	2.38	2.34	2.40	2.35	2.35	2.05	2.00	2.30	2.35	2.50	2.55	2.50
1954	2.50	2.40	2.40	2.30	2.30	1.95	2.00	2.05	2.10	2.15	2.15	2.15
1955	2.15	2.15	2.20	2.20	2.25	2.15	1.95	1.92	2.09	2.04	1.95	1.90
1956	1.90	1.90	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.85	1.70	1.75	1.78	1.80	1.89	1.85
1957	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.75	1.75	1.65	1.64	1.75	1.90	2.00	2.00	1.90
BARLEY (Dollars per Bushel)												
1953	1.47	1.40	1.35	1.40	1.40	1.17	1.18	1.24	1.37	1.44	1.47	1.34
1954	1.35	1.40	1.35	1.30	1.29	1.04	1.10	1.13	1.25	1.26	1.29	1.26
1955	1.32	1.30	1.25	1.22	1.22	1.14	1.07	1.08	1.09	1.11	1.11	1.13
1956	1.15	1.10	1.15	1.13	1.16	1.05	1.00	1.01	1.03	1.06	1.03	1.12
1957	1.12	1.14	1.15	1.10	1.10	.95	.99	1.02	1.03	1.03	1.10	1.10
SOYBEANS (Dollars per Bushel)												
1953	2.57	2.56	2.60	2.65	2.60	2.60	2.50	2.40	2.35	2.40	2.50	2.70
1954	2.73	2.95	3.05	3.15	3.25	3.20	3.00	2.90	2.60	2.60	2.65	2.70
1955	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.76	2.60	3.35	2.20	2.15	2.20	2.06	2.02
1956	2.07	2.16	2.22	2.34	2.67	2.62	2.50	2.25	2.18	2.15	2.11	2.02
1957	2.02	2.13	2.13	2.14	2.16	2.14	2.10	2.00	2.10	2.15	2.03	2.07
COTTON (Cents per Pound)												
1953	32.3	32.4	33.4	33.0	33.0	32.5	33.0	32.5	33.5	32.5	32.0	32.0
1954	32.5	33.5	33.5	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.5	34.0	35.5	35.9	33.4	33.0
1955	33.0	33.5	33.0	33.5	34.2	34.0	34.2	34.7	34.4	31.5	31.0	30.4
1956	30.0	31.0	31.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.3	31.5	29.6	27.4
1957	27.8	28.8	29.5	32.0	32.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.4	31.0	28.5	27.0
COTTONSEED (Dollars per Ton)												
1953	69.00	69.00	67.00	67.00	66.00	66.00	66.00	59.00	50.00	52.00	51.00	52.00
1954	52.00	54.00	56.00	56.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	62.00	62.00	62.00	62.00
1955	62.00	62.00	61.00	60.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	55.00	42.00	38.00	37.00	37.00
1956	37.00	38.00	38.00	38.00	38.00	33.00	33.00	40.00	41.00	45.00	43.00	41.00
1957	43.00	41.00	41.00	-	-	-	-	50.00	53.00	47.00	44.00	44.00
PEANUTS (Cents per Pound)												
1953	11.2	11.3	11.5	11.5	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.6	12.0	12.1
1954	12.2	12.2	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	13.4	13.7
1955	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.8	13.6	13.4	13.0	12.5	13.5
1956	13.9	13.6	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.0	12.9	13.2	11.7	11.9
1957	11.9	11.3	11.9	11.9	11.7	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.8	11.3
IRISH POTATOES (Dollars per Bushel)												
1953	-	-	-	-	-	1.40	1.36	1.85	2.65	2.65	2.65	-
1954	-	-	-	-	2.85	1.90	3.30	2.90	3.00	2.85	-	-
1955	-	-	-	-	-	2.25	1.75	2.25	2.25	2.10	2.25	-
1956	-	-	-	-	-	3.75	4.75	4.60	3.25	3.00	-	-
1957	-	-	-	-	-	1.55	1.63	2.25	2.25	2.55	2.25	-
SWEETPOTATOES (Dollars per Bushel)												
1953	6.35	6.80	6.80	6.65	7.10	7.25	7.20	7.25	5.65	4.25	4.20	4.25
1954	4.65	4.90	4.90	4.75	5.25	5.25	5.00	5.65	5.20	4.80	4.45	4.80
1955	5.20	5.35	5.65	5.90	6.25	6.20	6.20	6.10	4.55	3.80	4.00	4.35
1956	4.75	4.75	4.65	4.65	4.75	4.75	-	-	5.25	4.25	3.95	4.25
1957	4.85	4.60	4.80	5.30	5.30	-	-	4.50	4.10	4.05	3.65	4.50
COMMERCIAL APPLES (Dollars per Bushel)												
1953	2.60	2.80	2.80	3.10	3.10	3.30	2.50	2.15	2.35	2.55	2.75	3.00
1954	3.10	3.30	3.40	3.50	3.60	3.60	2.50	1.75	1.90	1.55	1.95	2.25
1955	2.45	2.35	2.55	-	3.00	-	2.50	2.50	2.45	2.75	2.70	2.90
1956	2.90	2.90	2.90	-	2.90	-	2.25	-	2.00	2.00	1.95	2.15
1957	2.25	2.65	2.55	-	-	-	1.80	1.85	2.00	1.95	2.10	2.40

AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR SPECIFIED COMMODITIES. BY MONTHS. 1953-1957, NORTH CAROLINA

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
HOGS (Dollars per 100 Pounds)												
1953	17.80	18.50	19.30	19.50	21.50	22.80	24.00	23.30	23.50	21.80	20.70	22.20
1954	23.60	24.00	24.00	24.90	24.90	23.80	22.70	21.80	20.20	19.30	19.60	18.50
1955	17.50	16.70	15.50	16.80	16.90	18.80	18.20	16.40	16.40	15.60	13.80	12.30
1956	12.30	12.60	12.20	13.80	14.90	16.10	15.80	16.60	15.90	16.00	15.00	15.50
1957	16.40	16.20	16.30	16.60	16.90	18.00	18.60	19.90	19.60	18.00	16.90	17.90
BEEF CATTLE (Dollars per 100 Pounds)												
1953	15.90	16.00	15.90	14.60	14.90	13.10	13.10	11.90	11.50	10.70	10.50	10.70
1954	11.70	11.80	12.20	12.90	12.70	11.70	10.50	10.70	10.70	10.40	9.50	10.00
1955	11.20	12.30	12.40	12.60	12.20	11.70	11.90	11.60	12.00	11.90	11.00	10.50
1956	11.00	11.60	11.80	12.20	12.70	12.80	12.40	12.40	12.80	12.60	11.80	11.20
1957	11.50	12.40	12.50	13.30	14.10	13.90	13.90	13.60	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.50
VEAL CALVES (Dollars per 100 Pounds)												
1953	23.30	24.21	21.00	21.00	22.40	17.50	18.00	18.50	16.00	16.00	15.30	17.10
1954	20.00	20.00	19.40	19.80	18.60	16.00	15.60	16.00	15.00	15.00	14.50	17.00
1955	20.50	20.20	20.20	18.50	18.80	18.40	16.90	18.50	18.20	18.20	16.80	17.70
1956	18.70	18.70	19.70	19.70	20.00	18.50	18.40	17.00	17.30	16.30	16.80	15.40
1957	19.30	21.90	21.00	20.70	20.10	20.20	20.00	19.50	19.70	19.60	20.50	20.30
LAMBS (Dollars per 100 Pounds)												
1953	24.00	23.50	23.50	24.00	24.50	23.50	21.30	21.00	19.00	20.00	18.00	17.80
1954	19.50	19.50	21.00	22.00	22.40	18.60	18.50	17.50	17.00	16.80	17.50	17.50
1955	19.50	20.00	20.40	20.20	19.50	21.30	19.30	18.00	17.50	18.40	18.40	18.00
1956	18.80	18.30	18.60	18.60	19.00	20.50	19.00	18.50	18.60	17.80	17.30	16.50
1957	18.10	18.10	18.10	19.10	19.10	19.00	18.50	18.50	19.00	18.50	18.30	18.50
SHEEP (Dollars per 100 Pounds)												
1953	8.50	8.80	9.00	9.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.50	6.00	5.50	6.00
1954	6.60	6.90	7.00	6.00	5.50	5.00	5.00	4.50	4.50	5.00	5.50	5.50
1955	6.00	6.00	5.50	5.00	4.20	4.70	6.50	6.00	4.70	4.70	4.90	5.00
1956	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.80
1957	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.50	4.50	5.00
WOOL (Cents per Pound)												
1953	52	52	52	52	53	52	53	53	53	53	53	53
1954	53	53	52	52	53	53	52	52	52	52	52	52
1955	52	52	50	50	46	48	42	42	42	45	46	46
1956	45	44	43	46	46	47	44	43	45	45	45	45
1957	45	45	48	46	52	57	57	57	53	53	52	50
MILK COWS (Dollars per Head)												
1953	157.00	150.00	150.00	145.00	140.00	130.00	115.00	110.00	110.00	100.00	105.00	100.00
1954	100.00	105.00	105.00	110.00	105.00	100.00	95.00	95.00	94.00	89.00	91.00	88.00
1955	88.00	98.00	94.00	94.00	100.00	96.00	94.00	93.00	98.00	95.00	93.00	98.00
1956	98.00	98.00	100.00	98.00	99.00	95.00	97.00	105.00	100.00	96.00	105.00	100.00
1957	105.00	105.00	105.00	105.00	110.00	105.00	110.00	110.00	115.00	110.00	110.00	110.00
FARM CHICKENS (Cents per Pound)												
1953	23.5	23.5	24.0	24.0	23.5	23.5	22.5	22.5	22.0	22.5	23.0	22.5
1954	22.0	22.0	22.5	22.0	21.0	20.0	19.5	19.0	19.0	17.5	17.5	17.0
1955	18.0	19.5	21.5	21.0	21.5	21.5	21.5	20.6	20.0	20.0	20.0	21.0
1956	21.0	21.5	22.0	20.5	21.0	19.5	19.5	18.0	17.5	17.5	17.0	17.0
1957	16.5	16.5	16.5	17.5	16.5	17.3	16.8	17.0	16.5	16.0	15.8	16.5
COMMERCIAL BROILERS (Cents per Pound)												
1953	27.0	26.0	27.0	28.0	26.0	26.0	28.0	28.0	26.5	26.0	25.0	21.5
1954	25.0	21.5	23.0	23.0	23.0	24.0	26.0	25.0	23.5	20.0	19.0	19.0
1955	24.0	24.5	29.0	28.5	26.5	27.0	25.5	26.0	24.0	20.5	20.0	18.0
1956	20.0	22.0	21.0	19.0	20.0	18.5	21.5	18.0	17.0	16.5	16.0	15.5
1957	17.0	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	20.0	20.5	19.8	17.4	16.1	15.8	15.1
ALL CHICKENS (Cents per Pound)												
1953	26.6	25.8	26.5	27.2	25.9	25.1	26.3	26.9	25.2	25.0	24.8	20.9
1954	24.7	21.5	22.9	24.6	22.8	23.6	25.1	24.1	22.7	19.5	18.7	18.0
1955	23.3	23.8	27.6	27.6	26.0	26.6	25.2	25.6	23.7	20.4	20.0	18.4
1956	20.1	21.9	21.1	19.1	20.1	18.6	21.4	18.0	17.0	16.6	16.1	15.7
1957	16.9	18.3	18.3	18.4	18.4	19.8	20.2	19.6	17.3	16.1	15.8	15.2
EGGS (Cents per Dozen)												
1953	55.0	46.5	43.5	43.5	46.0	50.0	54.0	56.5	57.5	60.0	59.0	60.0
1954	56.5	53.5	40.0	38.0	39.0	40.5	42.0	44.5	44.5	43.0	44.0	45.5
1955	43.0	44.0	40.5	37.5	38.0	40.0	45.0	48.0	51.7	52.7	53.0	54.8
1956	55.8	47.0	37.9	38.5	40.0	42.0	42.7	45.0	45.2	46.0	47.0	46.1
1957	42.2	39.3	33.1	31.1	32.1	33.1	36.0	41.6	46.9	49.1	51.3	52.1
TURKEYS (Cents per Pound)												
1953	38.0	37.0	36.0	37.0	35.0	36.0	35.0	35.0	34.0	34.0	35.0	37.0
1954	37.0	36.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	32.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.5
1955	30.0	30.0	31.0	31.0	31.5	31.0	31.0	31.0	32.0	30.0	30.0	32.0
1956	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	29.0	29.0	28.0	31.0
1957	30.0	27.0	27.0	29.0	28.0	25.0	25.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	25.0	27.0

PRICES: SEASON'S AVERAGE PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR SPECIFIED COMMODITIES, 1950 - 1957

NORTH CAROLINA

CROP YEAR	Corn Per Bu.	Wheat Per Bu.	Oats Per Bu.	Rye Per Bu.	Barley Per Bu.	Soybeans Per Bu.	Hogs Per 100 Lbs.	Beef Cattle Per 100 Lbs.	Calves Per 100 Lbs.	Milk Per 100 Lbs.	Farm Chickens Per Lb.	Com'1. Broilers Per Lb.	All Chickens Per Lb.	Eggs Per Doz.
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1950	1.52	2.17	.90	2.19	1.32	2.47	18.10	19.00	24.90	5.06	22.4	26.3	25.3	40.0
1951	1.70	2.10	.89	2.20	1.33	2.59	20.30	23.40	31.70	5.58	25.9	27.9	27.4	53.0
1952	1.74	2.04	.93	2.41	1.34	2.59	18.40	20.70	27.10	5.57	23.1	28.4	27.3	47.0
1953	1.61	1.93	.83	2.31	1.24	2.57	21.00	12.90	18.80	5.52	22.9	26.3	25.7	51.8
1954	1.64	2.01	.81	2.08	1.13	2.66	22.60	11.10	17.00	5.34	19.4	22.4	22.0	44.0
1955	1.26	1.99	.76	2.00	1.11	2.13	16.10	11.70	18.50	5.46	20.6	24.2	23.8	45.2
1956	1.29	1.95	.70	1.78	1.04	2.09	14.70	12.10	18.00	5.52	19.0	18.9	18.9	44.2
1957L/	1.30	1.95	.70	1.80	1.00	2.05	18.00	13.50	20.30	5.47	16.6	17.9	17.8	40.3

L/ Preliminary.

UNITED STATES

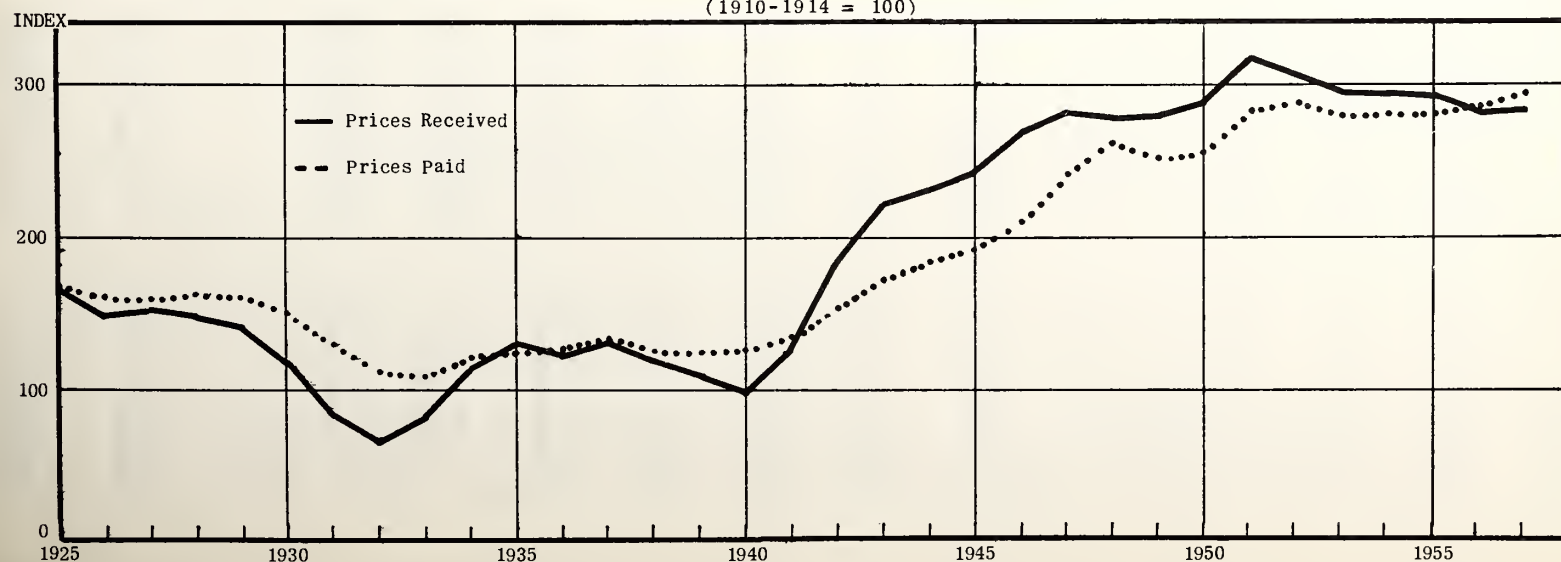
1950	1.52	2.00	.788	1.31	1.19	2.47	18.00	23.30	26.30	3.89	22.3	27.4	24.9	36.3
1951	1.66	2.11	.820	1.52	1.26	2.73	20.00	28.70	32.00	4.58	25.1	28.6	27.1	47.8
1952	1.51	2.09	.788	1.72	1.38	2.72	17.80	24.30	25.80	4.85	22.3	28.8	26.2	41.6
1953	1.48	2.04	.743	1.29	1.17	2.73	21.40	16.30	16.80	4.32	22.3	27.1	25.3	47.7
1954	1.42	2.12	.713	1.22	1.09	2.46	21.60	16.00	16.50	3.97	16.8	23.1	21.1	36.6
1955	1.31	1.98	.596	1.05	.93	2.20	15.00	15.60	16.70	4.00	18.6	25.2	23.4	38.9
1956	1.29	1.97	.688	1.16	.984	2.18	14.40	14.90	16.00	4.14	15.9	19.6	18.8	38.7
1957L/	1.17	1.94	.614	1.10	.871	2.09	17.80	17.20	18.70	4.20	13.6	18.9	18.0	35.2

PRICES: Index Numbers Of Prices Received By North Carolina And United States Farmers,
Index Numbers Of Prices Paid By United States Farmers And Price Ratios, 1950-1957
(1910-1914 = 100)

YEAR	NORTH CAROLINA INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED												UNITED STATES INDEX		Ratio Of U.S. Prices Received To U.S. Prices Paid	Ratio Of N.C. Prices Received To U.S. Prices Paid All Commodities
	All Farm Products	All Crops	Tobacco	Cotton	Oil Bearing	Grains	Com'1. Vege-	Fruits	Livestock and Livestock Products	Meat Animals	Poultry	Dairy	Prices Received For All Farm Products	Prices Paid For All Commodities Bought Inc'l. Interest, Taxes And Wage Rates		
1950	287	300	370	282	305	168	203	318	241	293	226	219	258	256	101	112
1951	316	327	397	338	343	184	215	278	277	344	266	237	302	282	107	112
1952	306	318	380	318	323	194	328	258	263	308	249	245	288	287	100	107
1953	294	304	372	270	307	183	283	284	258	296	252	237	258	279	92	105
1954	294	310	382	281	321	180	241	305	241	296	216	230	249	281	89	105
1955	292	310	383	273	327	169	234	342	230	238	226	231	236	281	84	104
1956	282	300	375	256	301	153	244	330	216	224	202	232	235	262	82	99
1957:																
January	265	279	349	230	280	153	245	292	213	239	188	227	238	292	82	95
February	271	287	359	238	271	158	257	302	216	244	185	237	234	294	80	92
March	276	295	369	244	281	158	273	297	207	244	169	231	238	294	81	94
April	281	303	378	264	281	156	284	297	206	250	165	226	242	296	82	95
May	280	302	376	264	278	156	283	301	206	256	167	218	243	296	82	95
June	280	300	376	273	269	152	215	363	212	266	174	220	244	296	82	95
July	280	297	376	273	268	150	205	246	218	272	183	223	247	295	84	95
August	284	300	380	273	273	157	212	248	227	284	195	226	248	295	84	96
September	299	319	410	276	278	156	212	267	232	282	200	236	245	296	83	101
October	296	315	410	256	273	152	218	270	231	266	201	244	240	296	81	100
November	288	304	397	236	264	151	206	278	231	256	206	245	242	298	81	97
December	290	306	403	223	273	154	199	292	234	268	207	240	242	299	81	97
1957 Annual	282	300	382	254	274	154	234	288	219	261	187	231	242	296	82	96

INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED BY N. C. FARMERS
AND PRICES PAID BY U. S. FARMERS 1925-1957

(1910-1914 = 100)



AVERAGE PRICES PAID BY FARMERS FOR SPECIFIED COMMODITIES. QUARTERLY, NORTH CAROLINA 1950-1957

Year	March 15	June 15	Sept. 15	Dec. 15	March 15	June 15	Sept. 15	Dec. 15	March 15	June 15	Sept. 15	Dec. 15
	LUMBER				FLOORING				NAILS			
	Rough Boards, 1 in. random, common, No. 2 and better, per 1,000 bd. ft.				Yellow pine, 1" x 4", Band B, per 1,000 bd. ft.				8d, common, per lb.			
	<u>Dollars</u>				<u>Dollars</u>				<u>Cents</u>			
1950	66	70	86	82	165	170	170	180	10.5	10.3	10.9	11.6
1951	84	81	84	89	180	175	180	175	12.2	12.4	12.4	12.3
1952	92	93	91	91	175	180	175	180	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.2
1953	89	86	91	89	170	175	180	180	12.2	12.1	12.0	11.8
1954	86	72	74	78	185	180	180	180	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.3
1955	78	78	78	80	180	170	185	180	12.4	12.6	13.0	13.4
1956	82	83	83	83	185	185	175	180	13.5	13.6	13.9	14.0
1957	82	82	79	80	185	180	185	180	14.1	13.6	14.4	14.2
	ROOFING				ROOFING				ROOFING			
	Asphalt Shingles, 3 in 1 Mineral Surface, 210-220 lb., per square				Composition, Mineral Surface, 90 lb., per roll to cover 100 sq. ft.				Steel, Galvanized 28-29 gage, per 100 sq. ft.			
	<u>Dollars</u>				<u>Dollars</u>				<u>Dollars</u>			
1950	6.70	6.60	6.90	7.20	3.15	3.20	3.35	3.40	9.70	9.30	10.00	11.00
1951	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.10	3.40	3.35	3.35	3.35	11.50	12.00	12.00	12.00
1952	6.90	7.00	7.00	7.00	3.30	3.30	3.40	3.40	12.00	12.00	12.50	12.00
1953	7.00	7.10	7.10	7.20	3.35	3.40	3.40	3.35	12.00	11.50	11.00	10.50
1954	7.00	7.00	7.10	7.20	3.35	3.45	3.50	3.60	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
1955	6.90	7.10	7.30	7.20	3.45	3.55	3.60	3.55	10.00	10.00	10.50	10.50
1956	7.30	7.60	7.60	7.60	3.60	3.65	3.70	3.75	10.50	10.50	11.00	11.00
1957	7.60	7.80	7.80	7.80	3.70	3.75	3.85	3.85	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
	BARN SASH				FENCING				FENCING			
	1' 10" x 2' 5", four 9" x 12" lights, each				Barbed wire, 2 points, per spool of 80 rods				Steel Posts each			
	<u>Dollars</u>				<u>Dollars</u>				<u>Dollars</u>			
1950	2.55	2.65	2.70	2.95	6.60	6.40	6.50	6.50	.92	.96	.96	.96
1951	2.90	2.95	2.95	2.70	7.40	7.60	7.30	7.20	1.00	1.05	1.05	1.05
1952	2.65	2.90	2.65	2.90	7.50	8.20	8.00	7.30	1.10	1.05	1.15	1.05
1953	2.70	2.95	2.80	2.85	8.00	7.80	7.40	7.20	1.05	1.10	1.10	1.10
1954	3.00	3.30	-	3.40	7.20	7.70	7.60	7.50	1.10	1.10	1.15	1.15
1955	3.50	3.20	3.30	3.30	7.60	7.20	7.60	7.60	1.15	1.10	1.15	1.25
1956	3.05	3.10	3.15	3.20	7.80	7.70	8.10	7.90	1.20	1.15	1.20	1.25
1957	3.20	3.30	-	3.45	8.00	7.90	8.30	8.30	1.20	1.20	1.25	1.30
	MEN'S APPAREL				MEN'S APPAREL				MEN'S APPAREL			
	Overalls, bib per pair				Shirts - Cotton, work each				Suits, wool, 1 pair pants each			
	<u>Dollars</u>				<u>Dollars</u>				<u>Dollars</u>			
1950	2.80	2.85	3.05	3.20	1.95	1.85	2.00	2.20	34.50	36.00	39.50	39.50
1951	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.25	40.50	41.50	42.00	41.50
1952	3.30	3.25	3.25	3.20	2.20	2.05	2.15	2.20	40.50	40.00	40.00	40.50
1953	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.25	2.15	2.00	2.05	2.10	39.50	39.00	40.00	40.00
1954	3.30	3.30	3.35	3.25	2.10	2.15	2.10	2.15	42.00	42.00	41.00	40.00
1955	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	2.05	2.10	2.15	2.15	40.50	41.00	40.50	41.50
1956	3.35	3.40	3.35	3.40	2.20	2.20	2.10	2.20	41.50	42.00	40.00	41.50
1957	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	2.30	2.20	2.30	2.40	43.00	43.00	43.00	44.00
	MEN'S APPAREL				MEN'S APPAREL				MEN'S APPAREL			
	Socks, Cotton, work per pair				Shoes, work per pair				Boots, rubber, knee-length per pair			
	<u>Cents</u>				<u>Dollars</u>				<u>Dollars</u>			
1950	26	25	27	30	5.60	5.50	5.90	6.30	5.10	5.20	5.20	5.60
1951	30	30	30	31	6.40	6.70	6.90	6.90	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.10
1952	30	30	31	32	6.80	6.80	6.70	6.70	5.90	6.00	6.00	5.90
1953	30	29	29	31	6.60	6.40	6.60	6.90	6.00	5.90	6.00	5.90
1954	32	31	31	32	6.60	6.80	6.70	6.80	6.20	6.20	6.30	6.10
1955	31	31	32	32	6.60	6.70	6.80	7.00	6.20	6.10	6.20	6.20
1956	32	32	32	34	6.90	6.90	7.00	7.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.70
1957	34	32	33	34	7.10	7.20	7.50	7.50	6.40	6.50	6.80	6.50

PRICES PAID BY FARMERS FOR MIXED FERTILIZERS AND FERTILIZER MATERIALS, SEMI-ANNUALLY, NORTH CAROLINA, 1950-1957

Year	2-12-12 Per Ton		3-9-6 Per Ton		3-9-9 Per Ton		5-10-10 Per Ton		Cal-Nitro 20.5% Per Ton		Nitrate of Soda Per Ton	
	April 15	Sept. 15	April 15	Sept. 15	April 15	Sept. 15	April 15	Sept. 15	April 15	Sept. 15	April 15	Sept. 15
	<u>Dollars</u>											
1950	-	-	42.00	42.00	40.00	39.00	-	-	78.00	79.00	60.00	64.00
1951	42.00	42.50	44.00	46.00	42.50	43.00	-	-	89.00	85.00	61.00	62.00
1952	43.50	43.50	46.50	46.50	43.00	43.00	-	-	89.00	87.00	65.00	65.00
1953	44.00	44.00	45.50	46.00	43.00	42.00	-	-	87.00	87.00	65.00	65.00
1954	43.00	43.50	45.00	44.50	42.00	42.50	-	48.50	87.00	90.00	60.00	60.00
1955	43.00	42.50	44.50	44.50	42.50	40.50	48.00	47.50	90.00	88.00	60.00	60.00
1956	42.50	43.00	44.00	44.00	42.50	42.00	47.50	47.50	88.00	88.00	60.00	60.00
1957	43.00	43.50	45.50	45.50	44.00	45.00	46.00	46.50	80.00	79.00	59.00	59.00

**CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS OF LIVESTOCK, LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS,
CROPS AND GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS BY STATES AND REGIONS,
1955-1956 REVISED - 1957 PRELIMINARY ***

STATE AND REGION	TOTAL LIVESTOCK, LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS AND CROPS						GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS			LIVESTOCK AND PRODUCTS, CROPS AND GOV'T. PAYMENTS					
	1955	1956	1957	Rank In Nation			1955	1956	1957	1955	1956	1957	Rank In Nation		
				1955	1956	1957							1955	1956	1957
Maine.....	\$ 179,701	\$ 179,862	\$ 179,922	37	38	38	\$ 1,082	\$ 980	\$ 1,391	\$ 180,783	\$ 180,842	\$ 181,813	37	38	38
N. Hampshire	66,381	65,869	67,359	46	46	46	522	566	596	6,903	66,435	67,955	46	46	46
Vermont.....	109,866	109,801	112,644	44	45	43	1,029	1,248	1,231	110,895	111,049	113,875	44	45	43
Mass.....	171,449	169,963	173,642	39	39	39	438	1,418	1,763	171,887	171,381	175,405	38	39	39
R. Island...	21,732	21,472	21,176	48	48	48	54	68	91	21,786	21,540	21,267	48	48	48
Connecticut.	171,477	166,142	162,829	38	40	40	346	1,891	2,156	171,823	168,033	164,985	39	40	40
New York....	800,000	818,010	821,852	13	13	13	4,486	5,825	10,833	804,486	823,835	832,685	13	13	13
New Jersey..	308,991	333,609	325,738	35	35	34	655	1,071	2,234	309,646	334,680	327,972	35	35	35
Pennsylvania	734,513	740,019	749,667	14	14	14	4,083	6,065	10,784	738,596	746,084	760,451	14	14	14
N. ATLANTIC.	2,564,110	2,604,747	2,614,829	-	-	-	12,695	19,132	31,579	2,576,805	2,623,879	2,646,408	-	-	-
Ohio.....	985,592	1,019,729	990,526	8	8	8	5,766	15,965	30,678	991,358	1,035,714	1,021,204	8	8	9
Indiana.....	991,350	1,040,154	1,046,466	7	6	7	3,699	16,013	26,069	995,049	1,056,167	1,072,535	7	7	6
Illinois.....	1,705,713	1,939,641	1,929,574	4	3	3	4,826	30,024	30,266	1,710,539	1,969,665	1,959,840	4	3	4
Michigan....	640,472	689,654	693,692	16	15	15	5,205	9,184	20,367	645,677	698,838	714,059	16	15	15
Wisconsin...	974,276	1,017,310	1,048,822	9	9	6	3,505	8,019	14,683	977,781	1,025,329	1,063,505	9	9	7
E. N. CENTRAL	5,297,403	5,706,488	5,709,080	-	-	-	23,001	79,225	122,063	5,320,404	5,785,713	5,831,143	-	-	-
Minnesota...	1,247,544	1,279,505	1,273,347	5	5	5	6,968	18,997	27,708	1,254,512	1,298,502	1,301,055	5	5	5
Iowa.....	2,137,603	2,045,742	2,112,111	2	2	2	7,436	65,621	49,883	2,145,039	2,111,363	2,161,994	2	2	2
Missouri....	932,614	1,036,303	982,725	11	7	10	8,831	20,990	37,317	941,445	1,057,293	1,020,042	11	6	10
N. Dakota...	514,719	559,979	554,698	23	20	20	4,212	18,732	35,164	518,931	578,711	589,862	23	20	18
S. Dakota...	528,893	489,151	549,740	21	24	21	5,790	22,443	28,850	534,683	511,594	578,590	20	23	20
Nebraska....	1,021,521	887,602	984,608	6	11	9	7,700	42,670	54,809	1,029,221	930,272	1,039,417	6	11	8
Kansas.....	844,313	838,308	859,616	12	12	11	7,051	16,869	94,609	851,364	855,177	954,225	12	12	11
W. N. CENTRAL	7,227,207	7,136,590	7,316,845	-	-	-	47,988	206,322	328,340	7,275,195	7,342,912	7,645,185	-	-	-
Delaware....	101,176	111,975	110,308	45	43	44	186	647	1,365	101,362	112,622	111,673	45	43	44
Maryland....	231,301	243,542	242,592	36	36	36	961	2,576	4,002	232,262	246,118	246,594	36	36	36
Virginia....	430,880	466,265	439,067	27	26	27	4,383	5,729	9,017	435,263	471,994	448,084	27	26	27
W. Virginia.	110,599	110,279	108,210	43	44	45	1,704	2,179	2,619	112,303	112,458	110,829	43	44	45
N. Carolina.	935,465	998,923	850,886	10	10	12	7,292	10,515	26,439	942,757	1,009,438	877,325	10	10	12
S. Carolina.	346,661	361,307	320,857	32	34	35	3,898	3,648	17,767	350,559	364,955	338,624	32	34	34
Georgia.....	655,986	684,229	641,071	15	16	16	8,372	8,388	30,727	664,358	692,617	671,798	15	16	16
Florida.....	626,171	671,791	636,128	17	17	17	3,150	3,725	6,725	629,321	675,516	642,853	17	17	17
S. ATLANTIC.	3,438,239	3,648,311	3,349,119	-	-	-	29,946	37,407	98,661	3,468,185	3,685,718	3,447,780	-	-	-
Kentucky....	521,633	555,249	558,091	22	21	19	6,100	16,557	19,145	527,733	571,806	577,236	22	21	21
Tennessee...	431,087	483,810	444,356	26	25	26	5,611	7,761	15,690	436,698	491,571	460,046	26	25	26
Alabama.....	459,565	461,313	405,177	25	27	30	7,787	5,817	23,391	467,352	467,130	428,568	25	27	29
Mississippi.	554,119	591,063	450,750	18	19	25	6,424	9,087	25,801	560,543	600,150	476,551	18	19	25
Arkansas....	547,703	644,969	540,084	19	18	22	4,531	7,051	20,330	552,234	652,020	560,414	19	18	22
Louisiana...	359,504	370,152	327,350	31	32	33	10,325	13,118	21,552	369,829	383,270	348,902	31	31	33
Oklahoma....	477,146	498,310	484,481	24	23	23	6,502	12,859	34,742	483,648	511,169	519,223	24	24	23
Texas.....	1,895,668	1,845,692	1,914,885	3	4	4	20,464	54,938	112,667	1,916,132	1,900,630	2,027,552	3	4	3
S. CENTRAL..	5,246,425	5,450,558	5,125,174	-	-	-	67,744	127,188	273,318	5,314,169	5,577,746	5,398,492	-	-	-
Montana.....	375,453	396,277	418,023	30	30	28	4,160	9,316	18,153	379,613	405,593	436,176	30	30	28
Idaho.....	333,832	367,496	360,568	34	33	32	4,804	9,778	14,119	338,636	377,274	374,687	34	32	32
Wyoming.....	114,796	120,384	129,850	42	42	42	3,075	7,191	8,154	117,871	127,575	138,004	42	42	42
Colorado....	408,228	422,314	475,880	28	28	24	10,239	17,012	36,080	418,467	439,326	511,960	28	28	24
N. Mexico...	165,363	202,397	197,321	40	37	37	2,139	5,688	14,957	167,502	208,085	212,278	40	37	37
Arizona.....	344,172	372,437	369,635	33	31	31	1,474	2,527	8,669	345,646	374,964	378,304	33	33	31
Utah.....	146,393	146,363	151,043	41	41	41	2,686	4,797	8,321	149,079	151,160	159,364	41	41	41
Nevada.....	39,002	36,680	39,777	47	47	47	271	1,099	1,075	39,273	37,779	40,852	47	47	47
Washington..	530,707	533,908	578,030	20	22	18	3,782	4,647	11,153	534,489	538,555	589,183	21	22	19
Oregon.....	399,919	407,852	409,632	29	29	29	2,589	4,857	9,553	402,508	412,709	419,185	29	29	30
California..	2,632,650	2,819,695	2,774,194	1	1	1	11,970	17,370	31,647	2,644,620	2,837,056	2,805,841	1	1	1
WESTERN.....	5,490,515	5,825,803	5,903,953	-	-	-	47,189	84,282	161,881	5,537,704	5,910,085	6,065,834	-	-	-
U. STATES...	29,263,899	30,372,497	30,019,000	-	-	-	228,563	553,556	1,015,842	29,492,462	30,926,053	31,034,842	-	-	-

* Cash receipts shown in thousands of dollars.

**CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS OF LIVESTOCK, LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS,
CROPS AND GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS BY STATES AND REGIONS,
1955-1956 REVISED - 1957 PRELIMINARY * (cont'd)**

STATE AND REGION	LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS						CROPS					
	1955	1956	1957	Rank In Nation			1955	1956	1957	Rank In Nation		
				1955	1956	1957				1955	1956	1957
Maine.....	\$ 105,099	\$ 103,325	\$ 110,902	38	40	38	\$ 74,602	\$ 76,537	\$ 69,020	36	38	38
N. Hampshire..	55,059	54,481	55,495	46	46	46	11,322	11,388	11,864	46	45	45
Vermont.....	96,928	99,179	102,094	40	41	41	12,938	10,622	10,550	45	46	46
Massachusetts..	116,933	115,106	116,729	34	35	37	54,516	54,857	56,913	40	39	39
R. Island.....	15,744	15,121	15,033	48	48	48	5,988	6,351	6,143	48	47	47
Connecticut...	111,732	111,780	108,246	36	36	40	59,745	54,362	54,583	39	40	40
New York.....	573,114	589,619	591,561	11	11	11	226,886	228,391	230,291	25	26	22
New Jersey....	197,635	202,135	197,476	23	23	26	111,356	131,474	128,262	35	34	35
Pennsylvania..	559,706	558,992	567,308	12	12	12	174,807	181,027	182,359	31	31	30
N. ATLANTIC...	1,831,950	1,849,738	1,864,844	-	-	-	732,160	755,009	749,985	-	-	-
Ohio.....	596,674	624,349	637,210	10	10	10	368,918	395,380	353,316	9	11	11
Indiana.....	624,616	638,095	671,629	8	9	9	366,734	402,059	374,837	13	10	8
Illinois.....	996,022	1,032,580	1,096,687	2	2	2	709,691	907,061	832,887	4	3	3
Michigan.....	373,737	388,472	394,830	14	14	15	200,735	301,182	298,862	20	18	14
Wisconsin.....	855,444	885,235	919,025	4	4	4	118,832	132,075	129,797	34	33	34
E. N. CENTRAL..	3,446,493	3,568,731	3,719,381	-	-	-	1,850,910	2,137,757	1,989,699	-	-	-
Minnesota.....	846,495	853,334	886,751	5	5	6	401,049	426,171	386,596	8	7	6
Iowa.....	1,671,503	1,619,855	1,735,972	1	1	1	466,100	425,887	376,139	6	8	7
Missouri.....	616,584	660,184	694,943	9	7	8	316,030	376,119	287,782	16	13	17
N. Dakota.....	144,354	166,081	180,406	31	29	29	370,365	393,898	374,292	12	12	9
S. Dakota.....	358,551	363,608	395,533	15	15	14	170,342	125,543	154,207	32	35	33
Nebraska.....	718,387	638,918	701,692	7	8	7	303,134	248,684	282,916	17	24	18
Kansas.....	467,410	487,816	539,577	13	13	13	376,903	350,492	320,039	11	15	13
W. N. CENTRAL..	4,823,284	4,789,796	5,134,874	-	-	-	2,403,923	2,346,794	2,181,971	-	-	-
Delaware.....	76,448	76,965	79,294	45	45	45	24,728	35,010	31,014	43	42	42
Maryland.....	161,248	160,022	165,447	28	31	31	70,053	83,520	77,145	37	37	36
Virginia.....	235,069	238,437	241,688	19	21	21	195,811	227,828	197,379	28	27	27
W. Virginia...	86,600	86,957	85,464	43	43	44	23,999	23,322	22,746	44	44	44
N. Carolina...	222,963	243,772	252,951	21	20	20	712,502	755,151	597,935	3	4	4
S. Carolina...	82,840	85,812	90,645	44	44	43	263,821	275,495	230,212	21	19	21
Georgia.....	301,048	317,845	347,101	16	16	16	354,938	366,384	293,970	14	14	15
Florida.....	139,842	150,861	160,265	33	33	33	486,329	520,930	475,863	5	5	5
S. ATLANTIC...	1,306,058	1,360,671	1,422,855	-	-	-	2,132,181	2,287,640	1,926,264	-	-	-
Kentucky.....	231,163	253,100	267,300	20	19	19	290,470	302,149	290,791	18	17	16
Tennessee.....	210,582	223,169	230,104	22	22	22	220,505	260,641	214,252	26	22	24
Alabama.....	190,980	200,355	220,178	24	24	23	268,585	260,958	184,999	19	21	29
Mississippi...	152,105	165,218	180,421	30	30	28	402,014	425,845	270,329	7	9	19
Arkansas.....	168,784	183,670	194,938	27	27	27	378,919	461,299	345,146	10	6	12
Louisiana.....	115,442	117,136	122,601	35	34	34	244,062	253,016	204,749	23	23	26
Oklahoma.....	290,884	294,235	316,184	17	17	17	186,262	204,075	168,297	30	30	32
Texas.....	774,267	817,752	893,230	6	6	5	1,121,401	1,027,940	1,021,655	2	2	2
S. CENTRAL....	2,134,207	2,254,635	2,424,956	-	-	-	3,112,218	3,195,923	2,700,218	-	-	-
Montana.....	158,832	188,481	210,956	29	26	24	216,621	207,796	207,067	27	29	25
Idaho.....	141,003	155,221	164,763	32	32	32	192,829	212,275	195,805	29	28	28
Wyoming.....	88,561	92,248	99,981	42	42	42	26,235	28,136	29,869	42	43	43
Colorado.....	266,114	280,127	302,754	18	18	18	142,114	142,187	173,126	33	32	31
N. Mexico.....	95,877	110,088	121,493	41	37	35	69,486	92,309	75,828	38	36	37
Arizona.....	99,990	108,395	116,745	39	38	36	244,182	264,042	252,890	22	20	20
Utah.....	108,940	107,522	110,250	37	39	39	37,453	38,841	40,793	41	41	41
Nevada.....	32,967	30,956	33,640	47	47	47	6,035	5,724	6,137	47	48	48
Washington....	181,280	192,297	204,656	25	25	25	349,427	341,611	373,374	15	16	10
Oregon.....	169,567	171,480	180,264	26	28	30	230,352	236,372	229,368	24	25	23
California....	951,373	989,921	1,021,588	3	3	3	1,681,277	1,829,774	1,752,606	1	1	1
WESTERN.....	2,294,504	2,426,736	2,567,090	-	-	-	3,196,011	3,399,067	3,336,863	-	-	-
U. STATES.....	15,836,496	16,250,307	17,134,000	-	-	-	13,427,403	14,122,190	12,885,000	-	-	-

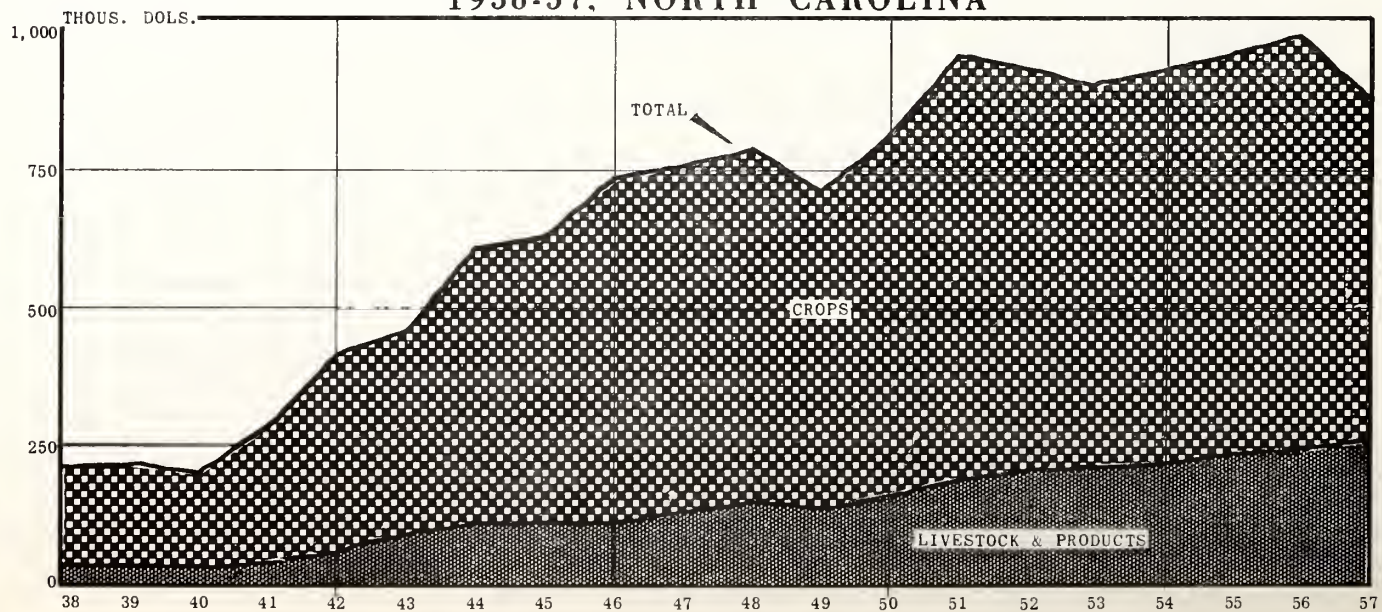
* Cash receipts shown in thousands of dollars.

CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS, GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS CONSUMED ON FARMS, NORTH CAROLINA 1955-1956 REVISED - 1957 PRELIMINARY

COMMODITIES	1955		* 1956		* 1957 2/	
	Dollars (000)	Percent Of Total Sales	Dollars (000)	Percent Of Total Sales	Dollars (000)	Percent Of Total Sales
Cattle and Calves.....	24,625	2.5	22,966	2.3	25,895	2.9
Dairy Products.....	56,746	5.8	58,950	5.9	63,693	7.3
Hogs.....	39,025	4.0	38,655	3.8	51,946	5.9
Chickens (Broilers excluded).....	5,286	.5	5,115	.5	4,086	.5
Broilers.....	52,952	5.5	55,126	5.5	59,015	6.7
Eggs.....	45,727	4.7	52,009	5.2	51,450	5.9
Turkeys.....	5,671	.6	6,840	.7	7,875	.9
Other L/.....	2,760	.3	3,419	.3	3,139	.4
Total Livestock and Products.....	232,792	23.9	243,080	24.2	267,099	30.5
FIELD CROPS						
Corn.....	23,481	2.4	34,772	3.5	34,424	3.9
Wheat.....	8,086	.8	13,334	1.3	8,843	1.0
Oats.....	3,396	.3	4,531	.5	2,831	.3
Barley.....	377	.1	662	.1	392	.1
Tobacco.....	533,701	54.9	507,247	50.6	369,934	42.3
Cotton, Lint.....	53,699	5.5	54,503	5.4	42,292	4.8
Cottonseed.....	4,832	.5	5,357	.5	4,142	.5
Potatoes.....	4,219	.4	8,973	.9	3,813	.4
Sweetpotatoes.....	3,565	.4	2,878	.3	4,668	.5
Soybeans.....	9,490	1.0	16,639	1.7	16,724	1.9
Peanuts.....	24,716	2.6	32,993	3.3	34,184	3.9
Lespedeza Seed.....	1,538	.2	1,631	.2	1,412	.2
Sorghum Grain.....	1,113	.1	1,090	.1	1,168	.1
Hay.....	2,779	.3	2,127	.2	2,420	.3
Vegetables for market.....	9,023	.9	9,346	.9	10,043	1.2
Other L/.....	4,155	.4	4,343	.4	4,682	.5
FRUITS AND NUTS						
Apples.....	438	.1	2,844	.3	2,587	.3
Peaches.....	-	-	2,237	.2	3,325	.4
Strawberries.....	759	.1	490	-	790	.1
Other L/.....	94	-	1,830	.2	2,053	.2
OTHER PRODUCTS						
Forest.....	41,186	4.2	43,074	4.3	48,384	5.5
Greenhouse and Nursery.....	8,775	.9	9,175	.9	9,599	1.1
Total Crops.....	739,422	76.1	760,076	75.8	608,710	69.5
All Commodities Sold.....	972,214	100.0	1,003,156	100.0	875,809	100.0
Government Payments.....	7,292	-	10,515	-	26,439	-
All Commodities & Gov't. Payments.....	979,506	-	1,013,671	-	901,248	-
Value of products consumed on farm where produced:						
Crops.....	57,239	-	62,133	-	56,491	-
Livestock.....	74,327	-	74,591	-	75,139	-
Total Value Consumed.....	131,616	-	136,724	-	131,630	-

L/ Includes all other Livestock and Livestock Products and crops not listed above. 2/ Preliminary. * The data in the above table for North Carolina do not agree with pages 58 and 59. The above information represents revised estimates of the data on pages 58 and 59.

CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS, 1938-57, NORTH CAROLINA



**REALIZED GROSS AND NET INCOME PER FARM,
1949-1957, N. C. AND U. S.**

YEAR	NORTH CAROLINA		UNITED STATES	
	Realized Gross Income Per Farm	Realized Net Income Per Farm ^{L/}	Realized Gross Income Per Farm	Realized Net Income Per Farm ^{L/}
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
1949	3,166	1,809	5,561	2,410
1950	3,471	2,040	5,751	2,334
1951	4,032	2,373	6,743	2,739
1952	3,992	2,207	6,828	2,659
1953	3,979	2,164	6,644	2,619
1954	3,997	2,114	6,511	2,346
1955	4,132	2,185	6,552	2,255
1956	4,298	2,193	6,966	2,437
1957	3,937	1,804	7,069	2,232

^{L/} Excludes changes in inventories.

**NUMBER OF FARMS,
NORTH CAROLINA,
1910-1957**

Year	Number (000)	Year	Number (000)
1910	255	1942	298
1915	264	1943	296
1920	273	1944	298
1925	283	1945	300
1930	290	1946	301
1931	296	1947	302
1932	303	1948	302
1933	304	1949	301
1934	302	1950	301
1935	301	1951	298
1936	298	1952	295
1937	298	1953	292
1938	295	1954	289
1939	295	1955	285
1940	300	1956	281
1941	300	1957	277

**PER CAPITA CASH AND
GROSS FARM INCOME,
1930-1957, NORTH CAROLINA**

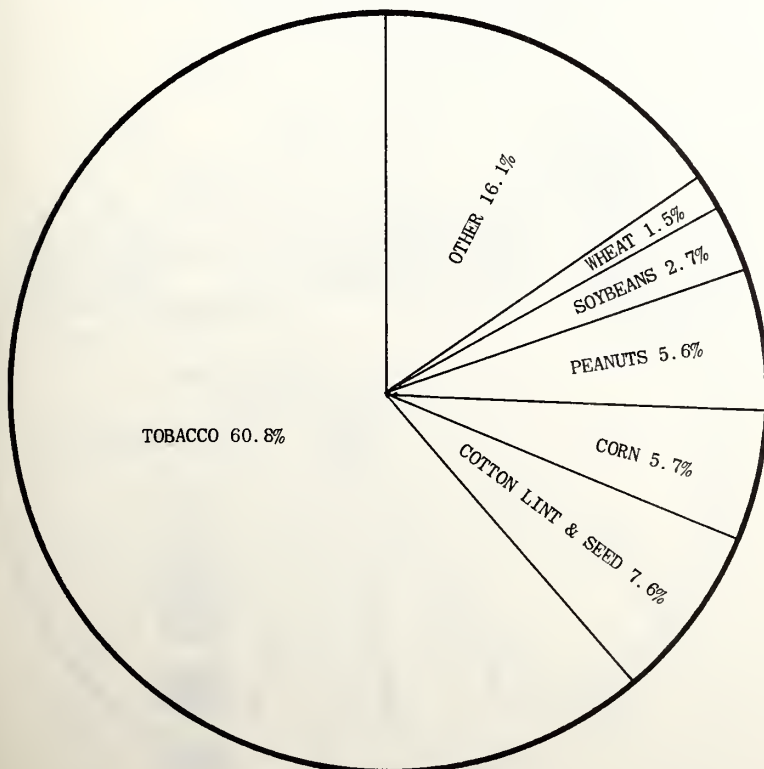
Year	PER CAPITA INCOME	
	Cash ^{L/}	Gross ^{2/}
1930	\$ 115	\$ 164
1931	80	123
1932	61	96
1933	94	129
1934	145	183
1935	134	179
1936	136	183
1937	158	208
1938	131	177
1939	132	178
1940	130	176
1941	175	227
1942	269	330
1943	331	410
1944	429	518
1945	452	547
1950	612	724
1951	729	853
1952	726	850
1953	732	853
1954	754	872
1955	792	904
1956	839	952
1957	764 *	876 *

^{L/} Includes cash farm receipts and government payments. ^{2/} Includes cash farm receipts, government payments and value of products consumed on farms.
* Preliminary.

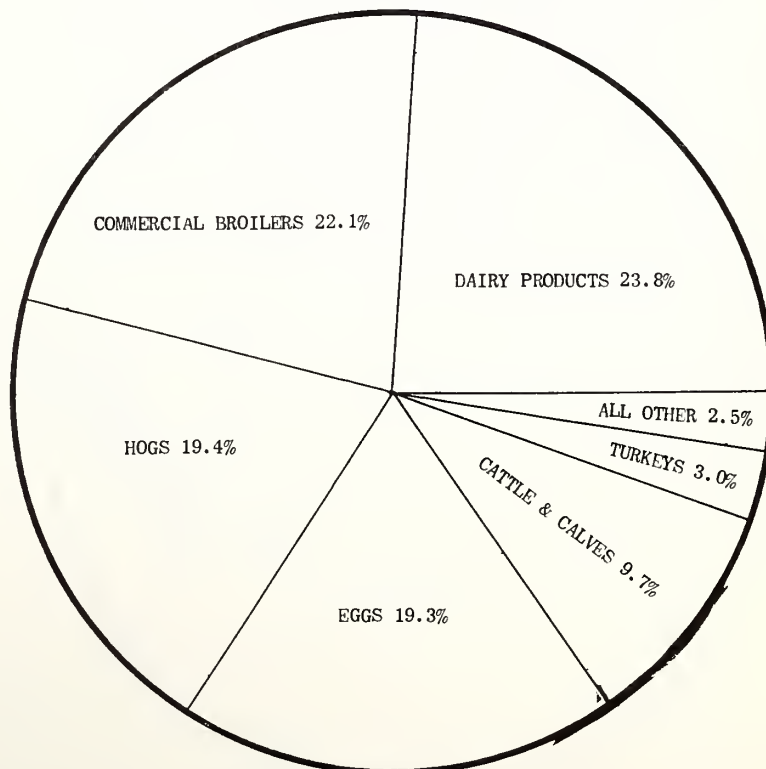
**REALIZED GROSS INCOME AND NET INCOME OF FARM OPERATOR
FROM FARMING, 1949-1957, NORTH CAROLINA**

ITEM	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
	MILLION DOLLARS								
Realized Gross Farm Income:									
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings.....	738.3	833.1	975.2	952.3	942.4	947.6	972.0	1003.2	875.8
Government Payments.....	7.6	8.8	8.0	6.8	3.9	6.1	7.3	10.5	26.4
Value of Home Consumption.....	158.0	154.2	167.3	162.9	156.6	148.8	138.3	136.7	131.6
Gross Rental Value of Farm Dwellings....	49.0	48.7	50.9	55.8	58.9	52.7	60.2	57.3	56.6
TOTAL.....	952.9	1044.7	1201.5	1177.7	1161.9	1155.1	1177.8	1207.7	1090.5
Farm Production Expenses.....	408.3	430.6	494.4	526.5	530.0	544.1	555.0	591.3	590.9
Realized Net Farm Income.....	544.5	614.1	707.1	651.2	631.9	611.0	622.8	616.4	499.6
Net Change in Farm Inventories.....	-18.6	- .9	35.8	-14.2	-11.7	-15.1	29.9	10.6	-32.8
TOTAL NET FARM INCOME.....	526.0	613.2	742.9	637.0	620.2	595.9	652.7	627.0	466.7

**Source of Cash Receipts from Sale of Crops,
1957, North Carolina**



**Source of Cash Receipts from Sale of
Livestock and Products, 1957, North Carolina**



FARM WAGE RATES BY QUARTERS, N. C., 1950-1957

YEAR AND QUARTER	PER DAY		Per Hour Without Board Or Room	YEAR AND QUARTER	PER DAY		Per Hour Without Board Or Room
	With House	Without Board Or Room			With House	Without Board Or Room	
1950	Dollars			1954	Dollars		
January	3.45	4.15	.49	January	4.30	5.00	.60
April	3.45	4.10	.49	April	4.15	5.00	.60
July	3.45	4.15	.48	July	4.30	4.95	.58
October	3.60	4.35	.50	October	4.40	5.10	.59
1951				1955			
January	3.70	4.45	.53	January	4.25	5.00	.60
April	3.80	4.50	.53	April	4.25	5.00	.59
July	3.80	4.50	.53	July	4.35	5.00	.60
October	4.00	4.75	.55	October	4.35	5.10	.61
1952				1956			
January	4.00	4.85	.59	January	4.40	5.20	.63
April	4.05	4.85	.59	April	4.50	5.30	.65
July	4.15	4.80	.57	July	4.70	5.50	.65
October	4.30	5.00	.59	October	4.80	5.60	.67
1953				1957			
January	4.25	5.00	.60	January	4.80	5.60	.68
April	4.25	5.00	.60	April	4.60	5.70	.70
July	4.20	5.00	.57	July	4.70	5.50	.67
October	4.30	5.00	.60	October	4.80	5.60	.68

POPULATION OF NORTH CAROLINA, 1920-1950

YEAR	Total Population	Urban Population	RURAL POPULATION		% Farm Population
			Non-Farm	Farm	
1920	2,559,123	490,370	568,807	1,499,946	58.6
1930	3,170,276	809,847	763,209	1,597,220	50.4
1940	3,571,623	974,176	940,947	1,656,501	46.4
1950	4,061,929	1,368,101	1,317,164	1,376,664	33.9

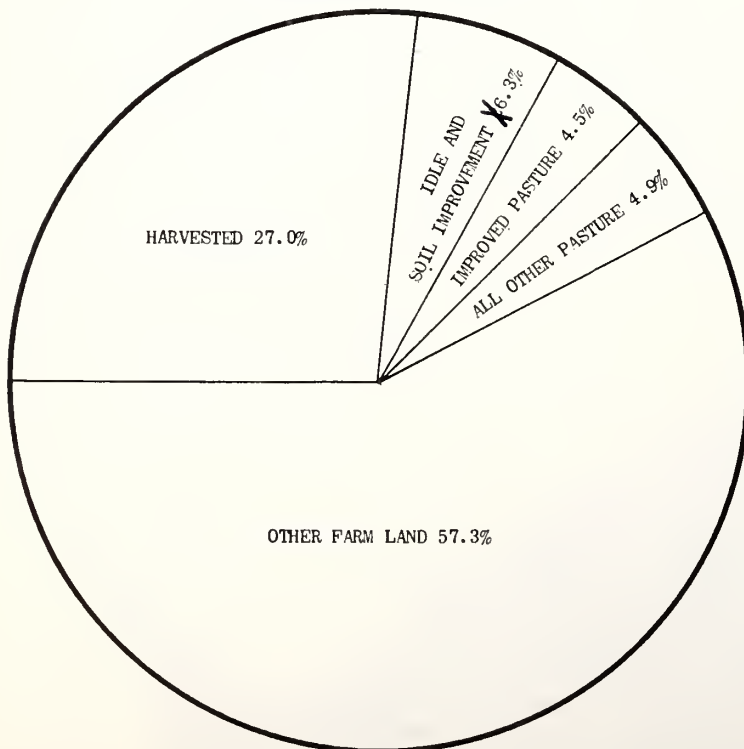
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of The Census.

HOW NORTH CAROLINA RANKS AMONG THE STATES

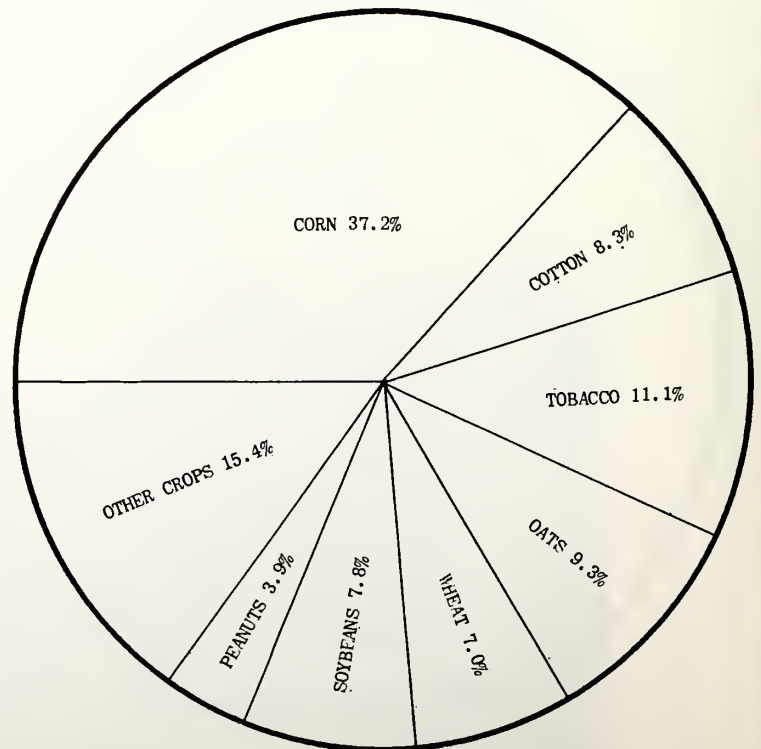
- 1st in farm population (1950 U. S. Census)
- 2nd in number of farms (1950 U. S. Census)
- 1st in flue-cured tobacco production
- 1st in total tobacco production
- 4th in gross cash farm income from crops
- 20th in gross cash farm income from livestock
- 13th in corn production
- 2nd in peanut production
- 18th in wheat production
- 18th in oat production
- 9th in soybean production
- 13th in sorghum grain production
- 2nd in sweetpotato production
- 15th in irish potato production
- 8th in peach production
- 14th in apple production
- 3rd in commercial broiler production
- 12th in turkey production
- 13th in hog production
- 14th in egg production
- 19th in milk production
- 36th in production of cattle and calves
- 10th in number of hogs on farms
- 20th in number of milk cows on farms
- 11th in number of chickens on farms (excluding commercial broilers)
- 14th (in a tie with S. C.) in number of turkeys on farms
- 2nd (in a tie with Mississippi) in number of horses and mules on farms

NOTE: Production and income figures are for 1957.
Inventory numbers are as of January 1, 1958.

Utilization of Farm Land, 1956, North Carolina



Utilization of Harvested Cropland, 1956, North Carolina



**TOTAL WORKERS ON FARMS,
BY MONTHS-1950-1957, NORTH CAROLINA 1/**

Class of Workers and Month	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957 2/
<i>Thousands of Persons</i>								
TOTAL WORKERS								
January.....	366	349	333	315	301	289	270	270
February.....	394	388	363	352	343	334	287	293
March.....	436	420	413	395	394	388	327	305
April.....	520	533	489	477	490	445	384	405
May.....	628	593	597	590	579	515	515	468
June.....	730	702	672	665	663	597	590	544
July.....	913	899	824	813	810	805	762	758
August.....	845	846	816	780	756	792	758	679
September.....	766	760	765	669	684	691	611	588
October.....	622	615	596	555	566	586	506	466
November.....	499	509	493	465	429	455	387	346
December.....	364	349	332	301	306	284	273	296
Annual Average..	590	580	558	532	527	515	473	452
FAMILY								
January.....	329	317	299	281	269	262	239	242
February.....	350	344	323	314	303	295	251	257
March.....	385	370	368	347	349	341	289	264
April.....	452	465	428	415	421	380	328	338
May.....	543	504	509	498	488	433	424	379
June.....	548	512	495	486	472	413	420	356
July.....	597	595	535	506	522	508	441	428
August.....	653	656	624	600	547	583	528	477
September.....	660	650	649	570	573	591	508	480
October.....	535	529	507	471	484	501	428	388
November.....	448	461	451	419	383	409	341	301
December.....	328	323	307	275	275	252	243	266
Annual Average..	485	477	458	432	424	414	370	348
HIRED								
January.....	37	32	34	34	32	27	31	28
February.....	44	44	40	38	40	39	36	36
March.....	51	50	45	48	45	47	38	41
April.....	68	68	61	62	69	65	56	67
May.....	85	89	88	92	91	82	91	89
June.....	182	190	177	179	191	184	170	188
July.....	316	304	289	307	288	297	321	330
August.....	192	190	192	180	209	209	230	202
September.....	106	110	116	99	111	100	103	108
October.....	87	86	89	84	82	85	78	78
November.....	51	48	42	46	46	46	46	45
December.....	36	26	25	26	31	32	30	30
Annual Average..	105	103	100	100	103	101	103	104

1/ Persons employed during the last full calendar week ending at least one day before the end of the month.

2/ Preliminary.

**PROPORTION OF NORTH CAROLINA FARMS
WITH TELEPHONE SERVICE BELOW
SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION AND UNITED STATES**

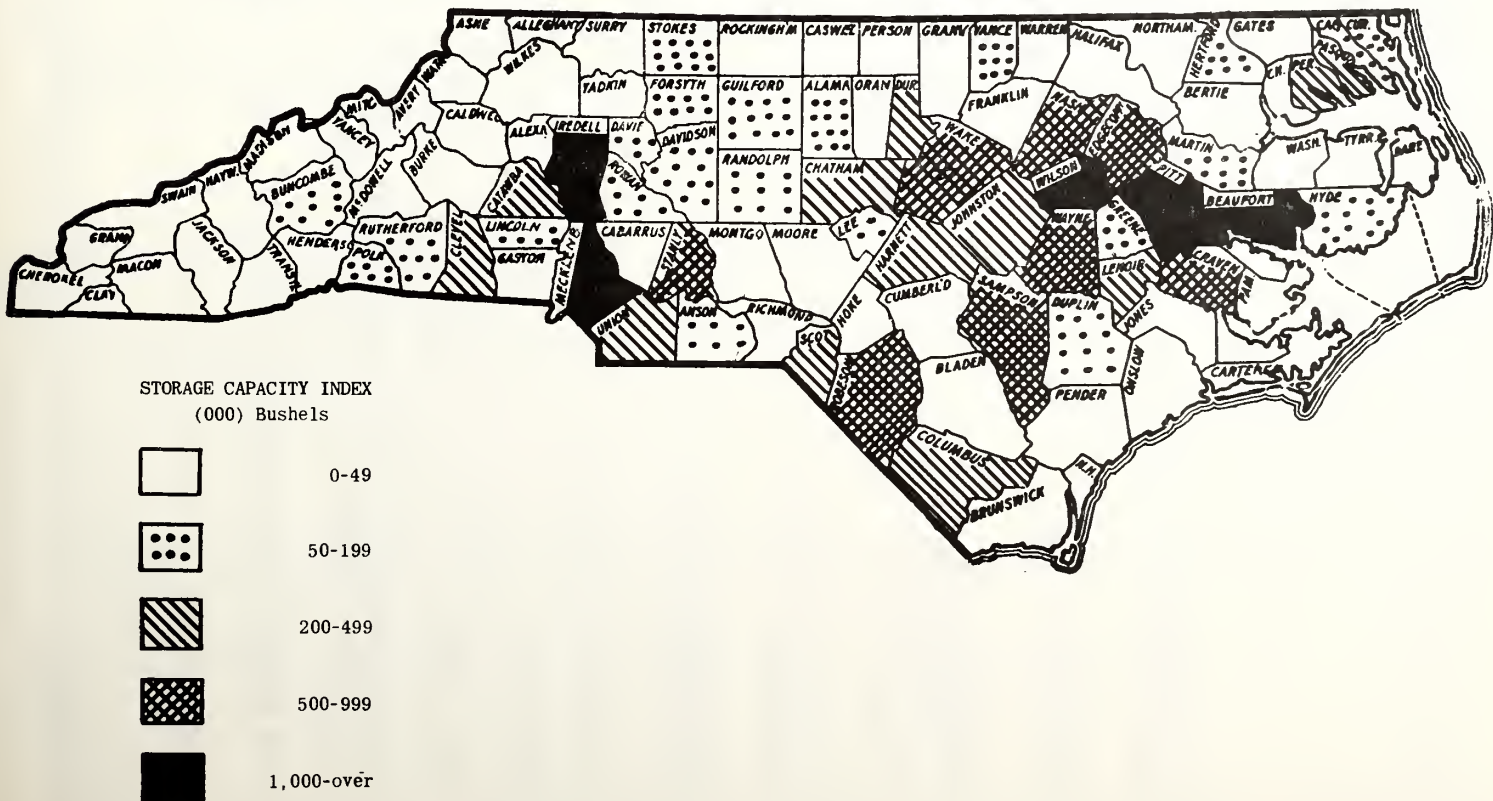
There were 69,000 farms in North Carolina with telephone service in 1957. This means that about one out of every four farms had telephone service, since we had a total of 277,000 farms. During the same year telephone service was available on one out of every three farms in states making up the South Atlantic Division and on one out of every two farms in the United States. In 1940, North Carolina had telephone service on only four farms out of every 100. This compares with 9 out of every 100 for the South Atlantic States and 25 out of every 100 U. S. farms.

North Carolina leads both the South Atlantic Division and the U. S. in percentage increase in telephone service since 1940. The percentage increase in telephone service from 1940 to 1957 was 431 percent in North Carolina, 208 percent in the South Atlantic Division and 70 percent in the United States. Comparable percentage increases for the period 1950 to 1957 are as follows: 188, 90 and 24 (See table below).

**Farms With Telephones, 1940-1957,
South Atlantic States And United States**

State And Division	1940 (Census) (000)	1945 (Census) (000)	1947 (AMS) (000)	1950 (Census) (000)	1953 (AMS) (000)	1955 (AMS) (000)	1956 (AMS) (000)	1957 (AMS) (000)
Del.	2	4	5	6	6	6	6	6
Md.	13	17	18	21	23	24	24	24
Va.	29	33	33	39	45	50	55	59
W. Va.	21	22	24	23	24	24	25	27
N. C.	13	15	17	24	32	53	59	69
S. C.	5	6	7	12	20	27	29	31
Ga.	9	14	15	20	30	40	46	51
Fla.	4	6	7	11	16	23	26	29
S. Atl.	96	117	126	156	196	247	270	296
U. S.	1,581	1,889	1,970	2,166	2,352	2,520	2,601	2,684

CAPACITY OF COMMERCIAL GRAIN STORAGE FACILITIES, JULY 1958



RECORD HIGHS AND LOWS IN CROP PRODUCTION THROUGH 1957, NORTH CAROLINA

CROP	Unit	Date Series Began	RECORD HIGH						RECORD LOW					
			Acres Harvested		Yield Per Acre		Production		Acres Harvested		Yield Per Acre		Production	
			Year	Acres	Year	Yield	Year	Production	Year	Acres	Year	Yield	Year	Production
General Crops				(000)				(000)		(000)				(000)
Corn, for Grain -----	Bu.	1879	1899	2,720	1956	41.0	1956	76,506	1957	1,767	1932	15.0	1924	31,984
“ for Silage -----	Bu.	1919	1954	64	1950	11.0	1956	504	1919	4	1932	4.5	1919	26
“ for Forage -----	Ton	1919	1922	111	-	-	-	-	1936	24	-	-	-	-
“ All -----	Ton	1866	1899	2,726	1956	41.0	1956	80,688	1866	1,675	a / 1866	9.5	1866	15,912
Wheat -----	Bu.	1866	b / 1884	800	1956	25.5	1956	9,384	1930	265	1885	4.0	1866	1,800
Oats for Grain -----	Bu.	1866	1889	542	1956	40.0	1956	19,680	1920	142	1871	8.0	1917	2,295
Barley for Grain -----	Bu.	1924	1957	67	1956	37.0	1956	2,294	1924	5	1932	15.0	1924	90
Rye for Grain -----	Bu.	1866	1918	90	1956	15.5	1931	630	c / 1949	17	1871	2.0	1871	122
Sorghum for Grain -----	Bu.	1945	d / 1955	100	e / 1950	30.0	1955	2,800	1945	2	1946	23.0	1945	50
Sorghum for Sirup -----	Gal.	1909	1918	48	1910	102.0	1918	4,704	f / 1952	2	1925	48.0	1953	134
Cotton, Lint -----	Lb.	1866	1926	1,802	1944	454.	1926	*1,208	1957	347	g / 1866	124.0	1866	109
Cottonseed -----	Ton	1909	-	-	-	-	1926	535	-	-	-	-	1950	75
Tobacco: Type 11 -----	Lb.	1919	1939	320	1956	1525.	1916	348,320	1932	182	1919	483.	1921	105,676
“ Type 12 -----	Lb.	1919	1939	425	1956	1760.	1955	515,125	1921	203	1922	602.	1922	126,345
“ Type 13 -----	Lb.	1919	1939	98	1956	1700.	1955	129,600	1921	18	1924	500.	1922	10,450
“ Total Flue-Cured -----	Lb.	1919	1939	843	1956	1661.	1955	978,775	1921	415	1924	585.	1921	246,540
“ Type 31 -----	Lb.	1919	1945	13	1957	2000.	1954	24,384	1921	2	1922	500.	1919	1,412
“ All Types -----	Lb.	1866	1939	851	1956	1664.	1951	999,725	1866	16	1883	340.	1866	7,840
Irish Potatoes, All -----	Cwt.	1949	1950	62	h / 1950	93.	1950	5,747	1954	36	1952	79.	1952	3,222
Sweet Potatoes -----	Cwt.	1949	1950	62	1957	70.	1950	3,720	1956	36	1951	55.	1951	2,035
Lespedeza for Seed -----	Lb.	1928	1945	193	1949	245.	1945	40,500	1928	4	1928	83.	1928	332
Hay Crops														
Alfalfa -----	Ton	1924	1957	88	1949	2.25	1957	185	i / 1924	5	1925	1.45	1925	7
Clover-Timothy -----	Ton	1924	1924	138	1946	1.25	1957	160	1936	48	1925	.65	1936	34
Lespedeza -----	Ton	1929	1945	555	j / 1938	1.20	1945	610	1929	21	k / 1953	.80	1929	21
Soybean -----	Ton	1924	1939	224	1942	1.20	1939	246	1957	55	1925	.70	1925	56
Cowpea -----	Ton	1924	1937	225	l / 1947	1.00	1937	191	1957	18	1925	.60	1951	17
Peanut -----	Ton	1924	1945	306	1953	.85	1943	192	1956	146	1930	.40	1933	77
Grains, cut green -----	Ton	1924	1955	217	1935	1.20	1955	239	1924	23	m / 1925	.80	n / 1924	24
Other -----	Ton	1939	1947	102	1942	1.15	1948	107	o / 1940	71	1954	.90	1954	73
Total All Hay -----	Ton	1924	1945	1,374	1957	1.11	1949	1,399	1925	636	1925	.64	1925	404
Sorghum for Forage -----	Ton	1929	1931	31	1937	2.20	1937	53	1957	5	1932	1.30	1957	10
Legumes														
Soybeans for Beans -----	Bu.	1924	p / 1956	416	1956	21.5	1956	8,944	1924	75	1943	9.0	1933	1,026
Cowpeas for Peas -----	Bu.	1924	1941	107	1957	7.0	1941	482	g / 1956	9	1943	4.0	1956	58
Peanuts, Picked & Threshed --	Lb.	1909	1915	320	1956	1775.	1940	367,510	1919	126	1909	675.0	1911	119,350
Fruits & Nuts														
Apples, Com'l. -----	Bu.	1934	-	-	-	-	1952	1,960	-	-	-	-	1955	40
Peaches, Total -----	Bu.	1899	-	-	-	-	1941	3,167	-	-	-	-	1955	**
Pears -----	Bu.	1909	-	-	-	-	1938	412	-	-	-	-	1955	10
Grapes -----	Ton	1909	-	-	-	-	1912	9	-	-	-	-	1957	1
Pecans, Improved -----	Lb.	1919	-	-	-	-	1941	3,340	-	-	-	-	1920	66
“ Seedlings -----	Lb.	1919	-	-	-	-	1953	605	-	-	-	-	1955	50
“ Total -----	Lb.	1919	-	-	-	-	1953	3,780	-	-	-	-	1920	130

* 500 Lb. gross weight bales. ** Too small to estimate.

NOTE: In some cases the acreage or yield or production is identical for more than one year. In such cases the year shown is the earliest year of occurrence. Other identical years are noted as follows: a/ 1881; b/ 1900-1901; c/ 1950; d/ 1957; e/ 1951; f/ 1953-1956-1957; g/ 1878; h/ 1955; i/ 1924-25-26-27-28-30-31; j/ 1942; k/ 1954; l/ 1947-1952-1957; m/ 1936; n/ 1925; o/ 1957; p/ 1957; q/ 1957.

AVERAGE PRECIPITATION IN INCHES, BY MONTHS AND ANNUALLY, 1938-1957, NORTH CAROLINA

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	ANNUAL
1938	2.83	1.49	3.04	4.59	4.82	6.32	7.51	2.77	6.65	1.51	3.74	3.32	48.59
1939	3.89	7.52	3.80	3.51	2.89	4.43	7.93	7.09	1.51	2.39	2.06	2.44	49.46
1940	3.12	3.50	3.01	3.36	3.92	3.45	4.12	10.38	1.62	1.21	4.20	2.89	44.78
1941	2.02	2.09	3.90	3.32	1.11	5.20	8.35	4.07	1.55	1.66	1.24	4.37	38.88
1942	2.39	3.40	5.47	1.06	4.84	4.61	4.98	7.02	4.89	5.25	1.69	4.93	50.53
1943	4.60	1.79	5.11	3.21	3.72	5.02	7.91	3.12	2.71	0.93	1.57	3.48	43.17
1944	3.73	6.15	7.04	4.75	2.70	2.23	6.58	4.21	6.98	2.99	3.35	2.70	53.41
1945	2.12	4.95	2.16	3.24	3.41	4.16	8.37	5.21	9.25	2.24	2.80	6.36	54.27
1946	4.24	3.80	3.03	3.89	5.52	4.03	7.78	4.69	4.23	3.44	2.90	1.93	49.48
1947	5.62	1.19	3.56	3.55	2.59	4.50	5.35	4.99	6.04	5.18	6.30	2.31	51.18
1948	4.38	4.77	5.03	2.74	4.79	3.21	4.76	4.91	4.44	2.87	8.98	4.90	55.78
1949	2.82	3.76	2.94	4.44	4.66	6.29	6.63	9.33	4.05	4.04	2.88	2.24	54.08
1950	4.02	3.16	5.84	1.52	5.44	5.14	8.72	3.36	4.32	3.54	1.53	3.41	50.00
1951	1.52	2.24	4.16	3.90	5.50	5.50	5.30	3.84	2.85	1.93	3.72	4.50	41.06
1952	3.63	4.48	7.05	3.03	3.43	2.85	4.29	8.41	3.40	1.28	4.34	3.27	49.46
1953	3.78	5.15	4.36	2.89	3.16	5.80	2.86	4.47	4.97	.52	2.49	5.40	45.85
1954	6.20	2.25	5.04	2.81	4.08	1.98	4.24	3.97	1.66	3.63	2.89	3.63	42.38
1955	2.61	3.38	3.40	3.64	3.82	3.76	5.64	7.76	2.61	2.30	2.30	.92	49.14
1956	1.79	5.89	3.49	4.07	3.45	3.54	6.44	4.18	5.82	5.10	1.66	2.84	48.27
1957	3.43	5.08	3.59	3.33	3.99	6.30	2.51	4.39	7.32	2.83	7.03	4.33	54.13
Average	3.44	3.81	4.25	3.34	3.70	4.41	6.02	5.48	4.60	2.75	3.38	3.51	48.69

Source: Weather Bureau, Department of Commerce, Raleigh, N. C. Precipitation in inches.

