THIRTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1910

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR

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AGRICULTURE : UNITED STATES

ABSTRACT—FARM CROPS, BY STATES

(With statistics of purchase and sale of crops suitable for feeding animals, and of farm expenditures for labor and fertilizers)

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INTRODUCTION.

This bulletin presents in condensed form the main results of the Thirteenth Census of the United States with reference to the production of crops in 1909. It also contains statistics relating to the purchase and sale of crops suitable for feeding animals and to farm expenditures for labor and fertilizers. Statistics pertaining to Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and other outlying possessions are not included.

The bulletin reproduces the material presented in a previous bulletin on General Farm Crops, and includes data on all other crops. The tables give figures for each crop by states, though in the case of less important crops states are not named where the production is insignificant. All of the data published in this bulletin regarding any particular state can also be found in the state bulletin, where additional detail concerning the acreage and production of the principal crops by counties is also published. The present bulletin will be reprinted as a part of the Abstract of the Thirteenth Census.

The tables in general state the acreage, production, and value of each crop, by states, for the census years 1909 and 1899. In the case of orchard and tropical fruits, grapes, and nuts, the census inquiry was as to the number of trees or vines rather than the acreage. For certain seeds and for straw and cornstalks, acreage was not tabulated because it would largely duplicate the acreage of primary crops. Forest products and maple sugar and sirup are mainly derived from unimproved land and statistics of acreage, even if obtainable, would have little significance.

In any comparison of the crop of one year with that of another, acreage, where reported, forms a more accurate index than either the amount, or the value of the crop. The crop yield is subject to variations from year to year, according to the prevalence of adverse or favorable weather conditions, while aggregate values reflect changes in the price per unit as well as in the amount of the crop. On the other hand, in the comparison of one crop with another the respective acreages do not indicate the relative importance so accurately as do aggregate values, since the value of the yield per acre for one crop may be much greater than for another.

ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE OF ALL CROPS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

Table 1.

CROP.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION.					VALUE (DOLLARS).			
	1909	1899	Increase.[1]		Unit.	1909	1899	Increase.[1]		1909	1899	Increase.[1]	
			Amount.	Per cent.				Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.
All crops										5,487,161,223	2,998,704,412	2,488,456,811	83.0
With acreage reports	311,293,382	283,218,280	28,075,102	9.9						5,073,997,594	2,768,339,569	2,305,658,025	83.3
With no acreage reports										413,163,629	230,364,843	182,798,786	79.3
Cereals	191,395,963	184,982,220	6,413,743	3.5	Bu.	4,512,564,465	4,438,857,013	73,707,452	1.7	2,665,539,714	1,482,603,049	1,182,936,665	79.8
Corn	98,382,665	94,913,673	3,468,992	3.7	Bu.	2,552,189,630	2,666,324,370	−114,134,740	−4.3	1,438,553,919	828,192,388	610,361,531	73.7
Oats	35,159,441	29,539,698	5,619,743	19.0	Bu.	1,007,142,980	943,389,375	63,753,605	6.8	414,697,422	217,098,584	197,598,838	91.0
Wheat	44,262,592	52,588,574	−8,325,982	−15.8	Bu.	683,379,259	658,534,252	24,845,007	3.8	657,056,801	369,945,320	287,711,481	77.8
Barley	7,698,706	4,470,196	3,228,510	72.2	Bu.	173,344,212	119,634,877	53,709,335	44.9	92,458,571	41,631,762	50,826,809	122.1
Buckwheat	878,048	807,060	70,988	8.8	Bu.	14,849,332	11,233,515	3,615,817	32.2	9,330,592	5,747,853	3,582,739	62.3
Rye	2,195,561	2,054,292	141,269	6.9	Bu.	29,520,457	25,568,625	3,951,832	15.5	20,421,812	12,290,540	8,131,272	66.2
Kafir corn and milo maize	1,635,153	266,513	1,368,640	513.5	Bu.	17,597,305	5,169,113	12,428,192	240.4	10,816,940	1,367,040	9,449,900	691.3
Emmer and spelt	573,622		573,622		Bu.	12,702,710		12,702,710		5,584,050		5,584,050	
Rough rice	610,175	342,214	267,961	78.3	Bu.	21,838,580	9,002,886	12,835,694	142.6	16,019,607	6,329,562	9,690,045	153.1
Other grains and seeds										97,536,085	51,626,538	45,909,547	88.9
With acreage reports	5,157,374	4,075,120	1,082,254	26.6						80,987,389	42,572,102	38,415,287	90.2
Dry edible beans	802,991	453,841	349,150	76.9	Bu.	11,251,160	5,064,490	6,186,670	122.2	21,771,482	7,633,636	14,137,846	185.2
Other beans	14,947	25,738	−10,791	−41.9	Bu.	179,733	143,388	36,345	25.3	241,060	134,084	106,976	79.8
Dry peas	1,305,099	968,370	336,729	34.8	Bu.	7,129,294	9,440,210	−2,310,916	−24.5	10,963,739	7,908,966	3,054,773	38.6
Peanuts	869,887	516,654	353,233	68.4	Bu.	19,415,816	11,964,109	7,451,707	62.3	18,271,929	7,270,515	11,001,414	151.3
Flaxseed	2,083,142	2,110,517	−27,375	−1.3	Bu.	19,512,765	19,979,492	−466,727	−2.3	28,970,554	19,624,901	9,345,653	47.6
Miscellaneous seeds	81,308		81,308							768,625		768,625	
Grass seed					Bu.	6,671,348	4,865,078	1,806,270	37.1	15,137,683	8,228,417	6,909,266	84.0
Flower and vegetable seeds										1,411,013	826,019	584,994	70.8
Hay and forage	72,280,776	61,691,069	10,589,707	17.2	Tons.	97,453,735	79,251,562	18,202,173	23.0	824,004,877	484,254,703	339,750,174	70.2
Tobacco	1,294,911	1,101,460	193,451	17.6	Lbs.	1,055,764,806	868,112,865	187,651,941	21.6	104,302,856	56,987,902	47,314,954	83.0
Cotton and cotton seed										824,696,287	370,708,746	453,987,541	122.5
Cotton	32,043,838	24,275,101	7,768,737	32.0	Bales.	10,649,268	9,534,707	1,114,561	11.7	703,619,303	323,758,171	379,861,132	117.3
Cotton seed [2]					Tons.	5,324,634	4,767,353	557,281	11.7	121,076,984	46,950,575	74,126,409	157.9
Sugar crops										61,648,942	32,604,689	29,044,253	89.1
With acreage reports	1,285,031	790,308	494,723	62.6						56,471,133	29,967,978	26,503,155	88.4
Sugar beets	364,093	110,170	253,923	230.5	Tons.	3,932,857	793,353	3,139,504	395.7	19,880,724	3,323,240	16,557,484	498.2
Sorghum cane	444,089	293,152	150,937	51.5	Tons.	1,647,262	1,910,046	−262,784	−13.8	10,174,457	6,103,102	4,071,355	66.7
Sugar cane	476,849	386,986	89,863	23.2	Tons.	6,240,260	4,202,202	2,038,058	48.5	26,415,952	20,541,636	5,874,316	28.6
Maple sugar and sirup										5,177,809	2,636,711	2,541,098	96.4
Other minor crops										18,068,658	9,590,792	8,477,866	88.4
With acreage reports	390,784	286,213	104,571	36.5						13,987,552	8,800,834	5,186,718	58.9
Broom corn	326,102	178,584	147,518	82.6	Lbs.	78,959,958	90,947,370	−11,987,412	−13.2	5,134,434	3,588,414	1,546,020	43.1
Hemp	7,647	16,042	−8,395	−52.3	Lbs.	7,483,295	11,750,630	−4,267,335	−36.3	412,699	546,338	−133,639	−24.5
Hops	44,693	55,613	−10,920	−19.6	Lbs.	40,718,748	49,209,704	−8,490,956	−17.3	7,844,745	4,081,929	3,762,816	92.2
All other	12,342	35,974	−23,632	−65.7						595,674	584,153	11,521	2.0
With no acreage reports										4,081,106	789,958	3,291,148	416.6
Vegetables	7,073,379	5,638,220	1,435,159	25.5						418,110,154	238,531,761	179,578,393	75.3
Potatoes	3,668,855	2,938,778	730,077	24.8	Bu.	389,194,965	273,318,167	115,876,798	42.4	166,423,910	98,380,110	68,043,800	69.2
Sweet potatoes and yams	641,255	537,312	103,943	19.3	Bu.	59,232,070	42,517,412	16,714,658	39.3	35,429,176	19,869,840	15,559,336	78.3
Other vegetables	2,763,269	2,162,130	601,139	27.8						216,257,068	120,281,811	95,975,257	79.8
Fruits and nuts										222,024,216	133,048,721	88,975,495	66.9
Small fruits	272,460	309,770	−37,310	−12.0	Qts.	426,565,863	463,218,612	−36,652,749	−7.9	29,974,481	25,029,757	4,944,724	19.8
Strawberries	143,045	151,363	−8,318	−5.5	Qts.	255,702,035	257,427,103	−1,725,068	−0.7	17,913,926			
Blackberries and dewberries	49,004	50,211	−1,207	−2.4	Qts.	55,343,570	62,189,885	−6,846,315	−11.0	3,909,831			
Raspberries and loganberries	48,668	60,916	−12,248	−20.1	Qts.	60,918,196	76,628,107	−15,709,911	−20.5	5,132,277			
Cranberries	18,431	20,364	−1,933	−9.5	Qts.	38,243,060	31,600,512	6,642,548	21.0	1,755,613			
All other	13,312	26,916	−13,604	−50.5	Qts.	16,359,002	35,373,005	−19,014,003	−53.8	1,262,834			
Orchard fruits					Bu.	216,083,695	212,365,600	3,718,095	1.8	140,867,347	83,750,961	57,116,386	68.2
Apples					Bu.	147,522,318	175,397,600	−27,875,282	−15.9	83,231,492			
Peaches and nectarines					Bu.	35,470,276	15,432,603	20,037,673	129.8	28,781,078			
Pears					Bu.	8,840,733	6,625,417	2,215,316	33.4	7,910,600			
Plums and prunes					Bu.	15,480,170	8,764,032	6,716,138	76.6	10,299,495			
Cherries					Bu.	4,126,099	2,873,499	1,252,600	43.6	7,231,160			
Apricots					Bu.	4,150,263	2,642,128	1,508,135	57.1	2,884,119			
All other					Bu.	493,836	630,321	−136,485	−21.7	529,403			
Grapes					Lbs.	2,571,065,205	1,300,984,097	1,270,081,108	97.6	22,027,961	14,090,234	7,937,727	56.3
Tropical and subtropical fruits										24,706,753	8,227,838	16,478,915	200.3
Oranges					Boxes.	19,487,481	6,167,891	13,319,590	216.0	17,566,464			
Lemons					Boxes.	2,770,313	876,876	1,893,437	215.9	2,993,738			
Pomeloes (grapefruit)					Boxes.	1,189,250	30,790	1,158,460	3,762.3	2,060,610			
Figs					Lbs.	35,060,395	12,994,834	22,065,561	169.8	803,810			
Pineapples					Crates.	778,651	95,456	683,195	715.7	734,090			
Olives					Lbs.	16,405,493	5,053,637	11,351,856	224.6	404,574			
All other										143,467			
Nuts					Lbs.	62,328,010	40,028,825	22,299,185	55.7	4,447,674	[4] 1,949,931	2,497,743	128.1
Almonds					Lbs.	6,793,539	7,142,710	−349,171	−4.9	711,970			
Pecans					Lbs.	9,890,769	3,206,850	6,683,919	208.4	971,596			
Walnuts (Persian or English)					Lbs.	22,026,524	10,668,065	11,358,459	106.5	2,297,336			
All other					Lbs.	[3] 23,617,178	[3] 19,011,200	4,605,978	24.2	[4] 466,772			
Flowers and plants	18,248	9,307	8,941	96.1						34,872,329	18,758,864	16,113,465	85.9
Nursery products	80,618	59,492	21,126	35.5						21,050,822	10,123,873	10,926,949	107.9
Forest products of farms										195,306,283	109,864,774	85,441,509	77.8

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. [2] Estimated. [3] Does not include coconuts, which are reported by number. [4] Includes value of coconuts.

CROPS IN GENERAL.

THE UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE.

Acreage and value of all crops: 1909 and 1899.—The principal results of the census of agriculture which relate to crops for 1909 and for 1899 for the United States as a whole are given in Table 1.

The total value of all the crops of the United States in 1909 was $5,487,000,000, as compared with $2,999,000,000 in 1899. The increase in the later year as compared with the earlier was thus $2,488,000,000, or 83 per cent.

The value of the crops for which reports of acreage were secured amounted in 1909 to $5,074,000,000, or about nine-tenths of the value of all crops. The total acreage of crops with acreage reports in 1909 was 311,293,382. In April, 1910, the land in farms in the United States, according to the census returns, amounted to 878,798,325 acres, of which 478,451,750 acres were improved. The crops with acreage reports, therefore, occupied 35.4 per cent of the total land in farms and 65.1 per cent of the total improved land. If the acreage of fruit and nut crops grown on improved land were added, the proportion of improved land occupied by all crops would probably be between 66 and 67 per cent. The crops with acreage reports in 1899 occupied 283,218,280 acres, or 68.3 per cent of the improved land reported at the census of 1900. The area devoted to these crops increased by 9.9 per cent between 1899 and 1909, while improved land in farms increased by 15.4 per cent in the same period. The improved land not occupied by the crops specified includes land in improved pastures, land occupied by orchards, for which acreage was not reported, land lying fallow, and land in house yards and barnyards.

The total value of crops in 1909 was equal to $59.66 per capita of the population of the United States, while the value per capita in 1899 was $39.46.[1] There were 6,361,502 farms in the United States in 1910, so that the value of crops in 1909 was equal to an average of $863 per farm, while the average value of crops per farm for 1899 was $523.[2]

The Census Bureau has made no attempt to ascertain the total net value of farm products for 1909, including both that of crops and that of animal products. Merely to add the value of these two groups of products together would involve extensive duplication, since large quantities of the crops reported are fed to the animals on the farms. It is impossible to ascertain accurately the amount of such duplication, and the attempt to do so which was made at the Twelfth Census was not considered satisfactory in its results. For this reason the relative importance of crops in the aggregate as a factor in the agricultural production of the United States can not be determined.

Relative importance of different crops: 1909 and 1899.—In comparing the statistics for individual crops shown in Table 1, it should be noted that the returns are probably more accurate for the leading crops than for the minor crops. The reported production of fruits and vegetables is in all probability less than the true production, as a large proportion of these products are consumed on the farm and farmers are apt to underestimate such home consumption.

The relative importance of the various individual crops and groups of crops can best be judged from Table 2, which shows, for 1909 and 1899, the percentage of the total improved land occupied by each important crop for which acreage was reported and the percentage which the value of each important crop formed of the total for all crops, giving also the average value per acre wherever possible.

Table 2.

CROP.	PER CENT OF IMPROVED FARM LAND OCCUPIED.		PER CENT OF TOTAL VALUE OF CROPS.		AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
All crops			100.0	100.0		
With acreage reports	65.1	68.3	92.5	92.3	$16.30	$9.77
With no acreage reports			7.5	7.7		
Cereals	40.0	44.6	48.6	49.4	13.93	8.01
Corn	20.6	22.9	26.2	27.6	14.62	8.73
Oats	7.3	7.1	7.6	7.2	11.79	7.35
Wheat	9.3	12.7	12.0	12.3	14.86	7.03
Barley	1.6	1.1	1.7	1.4	12.01	9.31
Buckwheat	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	10.63	7.12
Rye	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	9.30	5.98
Kafir corn and milo maize	0.3	0.1	0.2	(1)	0.62	5.13
Emmer and spelt	0.1		0.1		9.73	
Rice	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	26.25	18.50
Other grains and seeds:						
Dry edible beans	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	27.11	16.32
Dry peas	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	8.40	8.17
Peanuts	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	21.00	14.07
Flaxseed	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	13.91	9.30
Grass seed and flower and vegetable seeds			0.3	0.3		
Hay and forage	15.1	14.9	15.0	16.1	11.40	7.85
Tobacco	0.3	0.3	1.9	1.9	80.55	51.74
Cotton (including cotton seed)	0.7	5.9	15.0	12.4	25.74	15.27
Sugar crops:						
Sugar beets	0.1	(1)	0.4	0.1	54.60	30.16
Sorghum cane	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	22.91	20.82
Sugar cane	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.7	55.40	53.08
Maple sugar and sirup			0.1	0.1		
Sundry minor field crops:						
Broom corn	0.1	(1)	0.1	0.1	15.74	20.09
Hemp	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	53.97	34.06
Hops	(1)	(1)	0.1	0.1	175.53	73.40
Vegetables	1.5	1.4	7.6	8.0		
Potatoes	0.8	0.7	3.0	3.3	45.36	33.48
Sweet potatoes and yams	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.7	55.25	36.98
Other vegetables	0.6	0.5	3.9	4.0	78.26	55.63
Fruits and nuts			4.0	4.4		
Small fruits	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.8	110.01	80.80
Orchard fruits			2.6	2.8		
Grapes			0.4	0.5		
Tropical and subtropical fruits			0.5	0.3		
Nuts			0.1	0.1		
Flowers and plants	(1)	(1)	0.6	0.6	1,911.02	2,015.57
Nursery products	(1)	(1)	0.4	0.3	261.12	170.17
Forest products of farms			3.6	3.7		

(1) Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

[1] These per capita figures are based on the population of the United States on April 15, 1910, and June 1, 1900, respectively.

[2] These averages are based on the number of farms in the United States on April 15, 1910, and June 1, 1900, respectively.

In 1909, as already stated, crops with acreage reports occupied 65.1 per cent of the total improved land. Cereals occupied 40 per cent—nearly five-eighths of the total acreage of land in crops with acreage reports—hay and forage 15.1 per cent, and cotton 6.7 per cent. These three leading groups together thus occupied 61.8 per cent of the improved land. The distribution of the total value is somewhat different. Cereals in 1909 contributed 48.6 per cent of the total value of crops, hay and forage 15 per cent, cotton (including cotton seed) 15 per cent, vegetables (including potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams) 7.6 per cent, fruits and nuts 4 per cent, forest products of farms 3.6 per cent, tobacco 1.9 per cent, and sugar crops 1.1 per cent, leaving only 3.1 per cent for the other minor crops. Among the individual crops, corn, which occupied 20.6 per cent of the improved farm land in 1909 and contributed 26.2 per cent of the total value of crops in that year, is the most important. None of the other cereals has so great a value as either hay and forage or cotton (including cotton seed). As judged by value, wheat ranks fourth among the crops, oats fifth, and (disregarding forest products as being a combination of items) potatoes sixth.

By reason of the fact that the wheat area diminished and that of corn failed to keep pace with the increase in improved land, both of these leading crops, and the cereal group as a whole, occupied a smaller percentage of the improved farm land of the country in 1909 than in 1899, while hay and forage and cotton occupied a larger percentage. Hay and forage as well as the cereals, however, contributed a somewhat smaller proportion of the total value of crops in 1909 than in 1899, while cotton (including cotton seed) contributed a materially larger proportion. The combined acreage of cereals increased only 3.5 per cent during the decade 1899–1909, while that of hay and forage increased 17.2 per cent and that of cotton 32 per cent. Certain minor crops show higher percentages of increase in acreage than these leading crops.

The average value of crops per acre, for all crops with acreage reports combined, was $9.77 in 1899, and $16.30 in 1909. Naturally great differences appear among the individual crops with respect to average value per acre. These differences in no way indicate the relative profitableness of the different crops, however, as some crops require the use of much more valuable land and more expensive methods of cultivation than others.

Relation of prices to increase in value: 1899 to 1909.—A large part of the extraordinary increase in the total value of farm crops between 1899 and 1909 is attributable to higher prices. While the acreage of crops with acreage reports increased only 9.9 per cent, the value of such crops increased 83.3 per cent.

Table 3.

CROP.	Unit.	AVERAGE VALUE PER UNIT.				VALUE OF CROPS.			INCREASES: 1899 TO 1909[1]				EXCESS OF ACTUAL VALUES OF CROPS OF 1909 OVER VALUES COMPUTED FOR 1909 ON BASIS OF PRICES OF 1899.	
		1909	1899	Increase, 1899 to 1909.		As reported, 1909	Computed for 1909 on basis of prices of 1899.	As reported, 1899	On basis of values as reported.		On basis of prices of 1899 for crops of 1909.			
				Amount.	Per cent.				Amount.	Per cent.	Amount.	Per cent.	Amount.	Per cent.
All crops						**$5,487,161,223**		**$2,998,704,412**	**$2,488,456,811**	**83.0**				
Crops compared						**4,934,489,828**	**$2,962,358,477**	**2,691,978,541**	**2,242,511,287**	**83.3**	**$270,379,936**	**10.0**	**$1,972,131,351**	**66.6**
Crops not compared						**552,671,395**		**306,725,871**	**245,945,524**	**80.2**				
Cereals						2,665,539,714	1,510,529,214	1,482,603,049	1,182,936,665	79.8	27,926,165	1.9	1,155,010,500	76.5
Corn	Bu.	$0.56365	$0.31061	$0.25304	81.5	1,438,553,919	792,735,621	828,192,388	610,361,531	73.7	−35,456,767	−4.3	645,818,298	81.5
Oats	Bu.	0.41176	0.23013	0.18163	78.9	414,697,422	231,773,814	217,098,584	197,598,838	91.0	14,675,230	6.8	182,923,608	78.9
Wheat	Bu.	0.96236	0.56177	0.40059	71.3	657,656,801	383,901,966	369,945,320	287,711,481	77.8	13,956,646	3.8	273,754,835	71.3
Barley	Bu.	0.53338	0.34799	0.18539	53.3	92,458,571	60,322,052	41,631,762	50,826,809	122.1	18,690,290	44.9	32,136,519	53.3
Buckwheat	Bu.	0.62835	0.51167	0.11668	22.8	9,330,592	7,597,958	5,747,853	3,582,739	62.3	1,850,105	32.2	1,732,634	22.8
Rye	Bu.	0.69179	0.48069	0.21110	43.9	20,421,812	14,190,188	12,290,540	8,131,272	66.2	1,899,648	15.5	6,231,624	43.9
Kafir corn and milo maize	Bu.	0.61469	0.26446	0.35023	132.4	10,816,940	4,653,783	1,367,040	9,449,900	691.3	3,286,743	240.4	6,163,157	132.4
Emmer and spelt	Bu.	0.43960	.....	0.43960	.....	5,584,050	.....	.....	5,584,050	.....	.....	.....	5,584,050	.....
Rough rice	Bu.	0.73355	0.70306	0.03049	4.3	16,019,607	15,353,832	6,329,562	9,690,045	153.1	9,024,270	142.6	665,775	4.3
Dry edible beans	Bu.	1.93504	1.50729	0.42775	28.4	21,771,482	16,958,761	7,633,636	14,137,846	185.2	9,325,125	122.2	4,812,721	28.4
Other beans	Bu.	1.34121	0.93511	0.40610	43.4	241,060	168,070	134,084	106,976	79.8	33,986	25.3	72,990	43.4
Dry peas	Bu.	1.53784	0.83780	0.70004	83.6	10,963,739	5,972,923	7,908,966	3,054,773	38.6	−1,936,043	−24.5	4,990,816	83.6
Peanuts	Bu.	0.94108	0.60769	0.33339	54.9	18,271,929	11,798,797	7,270,515	11,001,414	151.3	4,528,282	62.3	6,473,132	54.9
Flaxseed	Bu.	1.48470	0.98225	0.50245	51.2	28,970,554	19,166,412	19,624,901	9,345,653	47.6	−458,489	−2.3	9,804,142	51.2
Grass seed	Bu.	2.26906	1.69132	0.57774	34.2	15,137,683	11,283,384	8,228,417	6,909,266	84.0	3,054,967	37.1	3,854,299	34.2
Hay and forage	Ton.	8.45534	6.11035	2.34499	38.4	824,004,877	595,476,430	484,254,703	339,750,174	70.2	111,221,727	23.0	228,528,447	38.4
Tobacco	Lb.	0.09879	0.06565	0.03314	50.5	104,302,856	69,310,960	56,987,902	47,314,954	83.0	12,323,058	21.6	34,991,896	50.5
Cotton	Bale	66.07203	33.95575	32.11633	94.6	703,619,303	361,603,882	323,758,171	379,861,132	117.3	37,845,711	11.7	342,015,421	94.6
Cotton seed	Ton.	22.73902	9.84835	12.89067	130.9	121,076,984	52,438,859	46,950,575	74,126,409	157.9	5,488,284	11.7	68,638,125	130.9
Sugar beets	Ton.	5.05503	4.18885	0.86618	20.7	19,880,724	16,474,148	3,323,240	16,557,484	498.2	13,150,908	395.7	3,406,576	20.7
Sorghum cane	Ton.	6.17659	3.19526	2.98133	93.3	10,174,457	5,263,430	6,103,102	4,071,355	66.7	−839,672	−13.8	4,911,027	93.3
Broom corn	Lb.	0.06503	0.03946	0.02557	64.8	5,134,434	3,115,760	3,588,414	1,546,020	43.1	−472,654	−13.2	2,018,674	64.8
Hemp	Lb.	0.05515	0.04649	0.00866	18.6	412,699	347,898	546,338	−133,639	−24.5	−198,440	−36.3	64,801	18.6
Hops	Lb.	0.19266	0.08295	0.10971	132.3	7,844,745	3,377,620	4,081,929	3,762,816	92.2	−704,309	−17.3	4,467,125	132.3
Potatoes	Bu.	0.42761	0.35995	0.06766	18.8	166,423,910	140,090,728	98,380,110	68,043,800	69.2	41,710,618	42.4	26,333,182	18.8
Sweet potatoes and yams	Bu.	0.50814	0.46733	0.13081	28.0	35,429,176	27,680,923	19,869,840	15,559,336	78.3	7,811,083	39.3	7,748,253	28.0
Small fruits	Qt.	0.07027	0.05403	0.01624	30.1	29,974,481	23,047,354	25,029,757	4,944,724	19.8	−1,982,403	−7.9	6,927,127	30.1
Orchard fruits	Bu.	0.65191	0.39437	0.25754	65.3	140,867,347	85,216,927	83,750,961	57,116,386	68.2	1,465,966	1.8	55,650,420	65.3
Nuts	Lb.	0.07136	0.04871	0.02265	46.5	4,447,674	3,035,997	1,949,931	2,497,743	128.1	1,086,066	55.7	1,411,677	46.5

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

The percentages of increase in the quantity of the various individual crops, as shown in Table 1, were in nearly all cases much less than the percentages of increase in the value. Thus, for all cereals taken together, the production increased only 1.7 per cent, while the value increased 79.8 per cent; for hay and forage the production increased 23 per cent and the value 70.2 per cent; and for cotton (including cotton seed) the production increased 11.7 per cent and the value 122.5 per cent.

Table 3 shows, for the leading individual crops for which both quantity produced and value were reported at both censuses, the average value per unit in 1899 and 1909, with the percentage of increase. It also shows the value which would have been reported for each crop in 1909 if the average value per unit had been the same in that year as in 1899. In each case a comparison of the value of the 1909 crop computed on this basis with the actual value of the crop of 1899 shows the increase in value during the decade which was due to increased production; while a comparison of this computed value with the actual value of the crop in 1909 shows the increase during the decade which was due to the increase in prices. For certain crops, principally fruits and nuts, the values were not reported separately in 1900, and for certain other crops quantities were not reported at either census, but the table covers nine-tenths of the crops of the country as measured by value.

The total reported value of the crops in 1899, covered by Table 3, was $2,691,979,000, and the total reported value of the same crops in 1909, $4,934,490,000, an increase of 83.3 per cent. Had the prices of 1899 prevailed, however, the value of these crops in 1909 would have amounted to $2,962,358,000, or an increase of only 10 per cent over 1899, which indicates substantially the increase in the volume of the product. The difference between $2,962,358,000 and $4,934,490,000, or $1,972,132,000, represents the amount added to the value of these crops in 1909 by reason of the increase in prices over those for 1899, the average percentage of increase in prices being thus 66.6. For the most important individual crop, corn, the table shows that the actual value in 1909 was $1,438,554,000, or 73.7 per cent more than the value of the crop of 1899. If there had been no change in value per bushel the value of the 1909 crop would have been $792,736,000, or less than the value of the crop of 1899. The difference, $645,818,000, represents the addition to the value of the corn crop of 1909 by reason of the increase of 81.5 per cent in the average value per bushel.

Increase of crop production and consumption: 1899 to 1909.—The percentage given above, 10 per cent, as representing the increase in the value of the crops of 1909, on the basis of the 1899 prices, over the value of the same crops in 1899, is nothing else than a consolidated expression of the general increase in the quantity of crops produced. Covering, as it does, nine-tenths of the crops of the country, it may properly be compared with the increase of 21 per cent in the population of the United States between 1900 and 1910. During the decade the increase in the number of farms was 10.9 per cent, the increase in rural population 11.2 per cent, and the increase in urban population 34.8 per cent. As already stated, the total acreage of crops with acreage reports increased 9.9 per cent between 1899 and 1909. It would appear, therefore, that in the aggregate there was practically no difference in the average quantity of crops produced per acre in the two years.

The increasing consumption of crops in the country has been supplied only in part by an increased production, the remainder being furnished in large measure by a curtailment of agricultural exports. Thus in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, the exportations of domestic breadstuffs amounted to $262,744,078[1] in value, while in the fiscal year 1910 the exports of such commodities had sunk to almost one-half of this value, namely $133,191,330.[1] In view of the increase of prices in the 10 years, it will readily be understood that the exports have decreased in quantity considerably more than appears from the decrease in value.

DIVISIONS AND STATES.

Distribution of all crops by divisions: 1909 and 1899.—Table 4 shows for each of the nine geographic divisions and also for certain larger sections of the country the total acreage and value of all crops with acreage reports, and the total value of all crops, including those without acreage reports, in 1909 and 1899. Table 5 gives percentages and averages based on Table 4. The North includes the first four geographic divisions, the South includes the next three, and the West the last two.

In the West North Central division, where the proportion of improved land occupied in 1909 by crops with acreage reports was highest, these crops occupied 69.8 per cent of the total improved farm acreage in that year, while in the Pacific division, where the proportion was lowest, they occupied 48.3 per cent. The Pacific division has a larger amount of land devoted to fruits and cultivated nuts than any of the other geographic divisions, but it is probable that even in that division the land in such crops in 1909 scarcely exceeded one-sixth of the land in crops for which the acreage was reported.

Of the total value of all crops those without acreage reports represent a little less than 10 per cent. Such crops are relatively important in the New England and Pacific divisions, where fruit crops and forest products

[1] See Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1910, Table 217, page 431.

of farms contribute a considerable proportion of the value of all crops. The contribution of such crops to the total value is relatively least in the West North Central division.

Table 4.

DIVISION OR SECTION.	ACREAGE OF CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS.				VALUE OF CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS.				VALUE OF ALL CROPS.			
	1909	1899	Increase.[1]		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Acres.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.
United States	**311,293,382**	**283,218,280**	**28,075,102**	**9.9**	**$5,073,997,594**	**$2,768,339,569**	**$2,305,658,025**	**83.3**	**$5,487,161,223**	**$2,998,704,412**	**$2,488,456,811**	**83.0**
New England	4,658,850	4,865,803	−206,953	−4.3	114,399,237	79,380,064	35,019,173	44.1	141,113,829	95,220,019	45,893,810	48.2
Middle Atlantic	17,329,196	18,619,446	−1,290,250	−6.9	359,434,892	263,721,811	95,713,081	36.3	416,248,625	304,829,336	111,419,290	36.5
East North Central	59,790,579	59,223,811	566,768	1.0	1,047,089,193	622,755,503	425,233,690	68.3	1,117,182,160	674,955,402	442,226,758	65.5
West North Central	114,089,460	101,243,210	13,446,250	13.3	1,403,517,581	714,017,756	689,499,825	96.6	1,445,909,494	730,910,961	708,998,533	96.7
South Atlantic	30,279,427	28,337,150	1,942,277	6.9	673,225,482	319,874,805	353,350,677	110.5	742,105,246	348,918,717	393,186,529	112.7
East South Central	25,775,920	25,315,596	460,324	1.8	509,467,342	287,926,942	221,540,400	76.9	551,282,286	307,782,883	243,499,703	79.1
West South Central	39,273,594	29,857,098	9,416,496	31.5	600,133,113	321,007,404	279,125,709	87.0	628,343,039	332,051,200	296,291,749	89.2
Mountain	8,859,062	5,392,495	3,466,567	64.3	152,358,207	54,187,588	98,170,709	181.2	163,897,753	56,731,556	107,166,197	188.9
Pacific	10,637,294	10,363,671	273,623	2.6	213,472,457	105,467,696	108,004,761	102.4	281,078,791	140,704,549	140,374,242	99.8
The North	196,468,085	183,952,270	12,515,815	6.8	2,925,340,903	1,679,875,134	1,245,465,769	74.1	3,120,454,108	1,811,915,717	1,308,538,391	72.2
The South	95,328,941	83,509,844	11,819,097	14.2	1,782,825,937	928,809,151	854,016,786	91.9	1,921,730,571	989,352,590	932,377,981	94.2
The West	19,496,356	15,756,166	3,740,190	23.7	305,830,754	159,655,284	206,175,470	129.1	444,976,544	197,436,105	247,540,439	125.4
East of the Mississippi	137,833,972	136,361,806	1,472,166	1.1	2,704,516,146	1,573,659,125	1,130,857,021	71.9	2,967,932,146	1,731,706,050	1,236,226,096	71.4
West of the Mississippi	173,459,410	146,856,474	26,602,936	18.1	2,369,481,448	1,194,680,444	1,174,801,004	98.3	2,519,229,077	1,266,998,356	1,252,230,721	98.8

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

Table 5.

DIVISION OR SECTION.	PER CENT OF TOTAL FARM ACREAGE IN CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS.		PER CENT OF IMPROVED FARM LAND IN CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS.		DISTRIBUTION OF VALUE OF ALL CROPS.		AVERAGE VALUE OF CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS PER ACRE OF LAND IN SUCH CROPS.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	**35.4**	**33.8**	**65.1**	**68.3**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**16.30**	**9.77**
New England	23.6	23.7	64.2	59.8	2.6	3.2	24.56	16.31
Middle Atlantic	40.1	41.5	59.1	60.5	7.6	10.2	20.74	14.16
East North Central	50.7	50.9	67.2	68.3	20.4	22.5	17.53	10.52
West North Central	49.3	50.4	69.8	74.6	26.4	24.6	12.24	7.05
South Atlantic	29.2	27.2	62.5	61.5	13.5	11.6	22.23	11.29
East South Central	31.6	31.2	58.7	62.9	10.0	10.3	19.77	11.37
West South Central	23.2	16.9	67.4	75.1	11.5	11.1	15.28	10.75
Mountain	14.9	11.6	55.7	64.2	3.0	1.9	17.20	10.05
Pacific	20.7	21.9	48.3	55.3	5.1	4.7	20.07	10.18
The North	47.5	48.1	67.8	70.4	56.9	60.4	14.89	9.13
The South	20.9	23.1	63.3	66.2	35.0	33.0	18.70	11.12
The West	17.6	16.8	51.4	58.0	8.1	6.6	18.76	10.13
East of the Mississippi	37.6	37.1	63.2	64.3	54.1	57.7	19.62	11.54
West of the Mississippi	33.8	31.2	66.6	72.5	45.9	42.3	13.66	8.14

In the value of all crops (including those without acreage reports) the West North Central division ranks first, its crops in 1909 being valued at $1,445,909,000, or 26.4 per cent of the total for the country. This division, however, has 34.3 per cent of the improved farm land in the United States. The East North Central division contributed more than one-fifth of the total value of crops in 1909, and the South Atlantic nearly one-seventh. Of the value of all crops the North reported 56.9 per cent, the South 35 per cent, and the West 8.1 per cent. The proportion east of the Mississippi was 54.1 per cent and that west of the Mississippi 45.9 per cent.

In all of the geographic divisions except the New England and South Atlantic crops with acreage reports occupied a somewhat smaller proportion of the improved acreage in 1909 than in 1899. In the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions the acreage in such crops decreased between 1899 and 1909; and a decrease would doubtless appear for all crops combined if reports of acreage were available for all. The increase in the acreage of crops with acreage reports for the North (mainly in the West North Central division) was 6.8 per cent; that for the South (mainly in the West South Central division), 14.2 per cent; and that for the West, 23.7 per cent. The table shows that the increase for the territory east of the Mississippi was only 1.1 per cent, while for that west of the Mississippi it was 18.1 per cent.

The absolute increase in value of crops between 1899 and 1909 was greatest in the West North Central division ($708,999,000), but the percentage of increase in that division (96.2) was less than that in the Mountain division (188.9), that in the South Atlantic division (112.7), or that in the Pacific division (99.8 per cent). For the North the increase in value of crops was 72.2 per cent, for the South 94.2 per cent, and for the West 125.4 per cent.

Relative importance of leading crops in the total production of each division, section, and state: 1909.—Tables 6, 7, and 8 have for their purpose the indication of the relative importance of the principal individual crops in the agriculture of each geographic division, section, and state.

The distribution of the crops varies greatly in the different divisions and sections. As shown in Table 6, the value of cereals constituted 75.4 per cent of the total value of crops in the West North Central division and 65.4 per cent in the East North Central, but in no other division did the proportion exceed 35 per cent, and in New England it was only 7.6 per cent. As judged by value, hay and forage is the most important group of crops in the New England, Middle Atlantic, and Mountain divisions, while cotton is the most important crop in each of the three southern divisions; in the South as a whole the value of the cotton crop (including cotton seed) in 1909 was 42.7 per cent of the total value of all crops.

PERCENTAGE OF VALUE OF ALL CROPS REPRESENTED BY INDIVIDUAL CROPS, BY DIVISIONS AND SECTIONS: 1909.

Table 6.

DIVISION OR SECTION.	Value of all crops.	Crops with acreage reports.	Crops without acreage reports.[1]	CEREALS.										OTHER GRAINS AND SEEDS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS.					Seeds.[2]	Hay and forage.	Tobacco.	Cotton (including cotton seed).
				Total.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Buckwheat.	Kafir corn and milo maize.	Emmer and spelt.	Rice.	Total.[1]	Dry edible beans.	Dry peas.	Peanuts.	Flaxseed.				
United States	100.0	92.5	7.5	48.6	26.2	12.0	7.6	1.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	15.0	1.9	15.0
New England	100.0	81.1	18.9	7.6	3.9	0.1	2.9	0.2	0.1	0.3	(3)	(3)	.....	0.3	0.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	41.9	4.0	.....
Middle Atlantic	100.0	86.4	13.6	29.6	10.9	7.6	8.0	0.3	1.2	1.6	(3)	(3)	.....	0.9	0.9	(3)	(3)	(3)	0.1	31.4	1.0	.....
East North Central	100.0	93.8	6.2	65.4	38.9	10.9	13.3	1.4	0.8	0.1	(3)	(3)	.....	1.2	0.9	0.3	(3)	(3)	0.6	16.5	1.4	.....
West North Central	100.0	97.1	2.9	75.4	34.8	25.2	11.2	3.3	0.3	(3)	0.2	0.3	(3)	2.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	1.9	0.4	14.6	(3)	0.3
South Atlantic	100.0	90.7	9.3	26.2	20.1	3.9	1.8	(3)	0.1	0.1	(3)	(3)	0.1	2.5	(3)	0.5	1.9	(3)	(3)	5.1	4.4	40.8
East South Central	100.0	92.4	7.6	31.5	27.4	2.9	1.2	(3)	0.1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	0.7	(3)	0.3	0.4	(3)	0.1	5.4	8.3	37.1
West South Central	100.0	95.5	4.5	31.0	22.8	2.7	2.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	1.0	(3)	2.4	0.5	(3)	0.2	0.3	(3)	(3)	4.7	(3)	49.0
Mountain	100.0	93.0	7.0	34.6	2.8	15.8	12.0	3.4	0.2	(3)	0.3	0.1	(3)	1.0	0.3	0.3	(3)	0.4	0.6	40.5	(3)	(3)
Pacific	100.0	75.9	24.1	32.3	0.6	18.6	4.8	7.8	0.1	(3)	0.3	(3)	.....	2.4	2.3	0.1	(3)	(3)	0.4	26.5	(3)	(3)
The North	100.0	93.7	6.3	62.6	31.7	16.6	11.2	2.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	(3)	1.5	0.5	0.1	(3)	0.9	0.4	18.8	0.8	0.1
The South	100.0	92.8	7.2	29.3	23.1	3.2	1.7	(3)	0.1	(3)	0.3	(3)	0.8	1.3	(3)	0.3	0.9	(3)	0.1	5.1	4.1	42.7
The West	100.0	82.2	17.8	33.1	1.4	17.6	7.5	6.2	0.1	(3)	0.3	0.1	(3)	1.9	1.5	0.2	(3)	0.2	0.5	31.7	(3)	(3)
East of the Mississippi	100.0	91.1	8.9	41.6	26.5	6.7	6.9	0.6	0.5	0.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	(3)	0.3	14.9	3.5	17.1
West of the Mississippi	100.0	94.1	5.9	56.9	25.9	18.2	8.3	3.0	0.2	(3)	0.4	0.2	0.6	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.3	15.2	(3)	12.6

DIVISION OR SECTION.	SUGAR CROPS.				SUNDRY MINOR CROPS.				VEGETABLES.				Flowers and plants.	Nursery products.	FRUITS AND NUTS.						Forest products of farms.[2]	Miscellaneous.[3]
	Sugar cane.	Sorghum cane.	Sugar beets.	Maple sugar and sirup.[2]	Total.[4]	Broom corn.	Hemp.	Hops.	Total.	Potatoes.	Sweet potatoes and yams.	Other vegetables.			Total.	Orchard fruits.[2]	Small fruits.	Tropical and subtropical fruits.[2]	Grapes.[2]	Nuts.[2]		
United States	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	(3)	0.1	7.6	3.0	0.6	3.9	0.6	0.4	4.0	2.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	3.6	0.1
New England	.....	(3)	(3)	1.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	21.5	12.4	(2)	9.1	3.3	0.7	7.0	5.2	1.7	(3)	0.1	(3)	12.5	0.1
Middle Atlantic	.....	(3)	(3)	0.4	0.6	(3)	(3)	0.6	17.4	9.0	0.4	8.1	2.8	1.0	9.6	6.9	1.4	(3)	1.2	(3)	4.6	0.4
East North Central	.....	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	(3)	(3)	6.9	3.4	0.1	3.5	0.8	0.3	3.0	2.2	0.5	(3)	0.3	(3)	2.0	0.1
West North Central	.....	0.1	(3)	(3)	0.1	0.1	(3)	(3)	3.8	2.1	0.1	1.7	0.2	0.3	1.4	1.0	0.3	(3)	0.1	(3)	1.4	(3)
South Atlantic	0.5	0.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	9.8	1.9	2.2	5.7	0.3	0.2	3.8	2.1	0.6	1.0	0.1	(3)	5.6	0.1
East South Central	0.6	0.6	(3)	(3)	0.1	(3)	0.1	(3)	7.5	1.1	1.7	4.8	0.2	0.2	2.4	2.0	0.3	(3)	0.1	(3)	5.3	(3)
West South Central	3.1	0.3	(3)	(3)	0.4	0.4	(3)	(3)	4.8	0.9	1.0	3.0	0.1	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.3	0.1	(3)	0.1	3.3	(3)
Mountain	(3)	0.1	5.8	(3)	0.1	0.1	(3)	(3)	9.3	5.3	(3)	4.0	0.5	0.4	5.4	4.7	0.6	(3)	0.1	(3)	1.6	(3)
Pacific	.....	(3)	1.6	(3)	1.9	(3)	(3)	1.9	8.1	3.5	0.1	4.4	0.8	1.3	21.4	9.2	1.2	6.0	3.9	1.1	3.4	(3)
The North	.....	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	(3)	0.1	7.5	3.9	0.1	3.5	0.9	0.4	3.3	2.4	0.6	(3)	0.3	(3)	2.8	0.1
The South	1.4	0.4	(3)	(3)	0.2	0.1	(3)	(3)	7.5	1.3	1.6	4.6	0.2	0.2	2.6	1.7	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	4.9	(3)
The West	(3)	(3)	3.2	(3)	1.2	(3)	(3)	1.2	8.5	4.2	0.1	4.2	0.7	0.9	15.5	7.6	1.0	3.8	2.5	0.7	2.7	(3)
East of the Mississippi	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	(3)	0.1	0.9	3.8	0.9	5.2	1.0	0.4	4.2	2.9	0.7	0.3	0.3	(3)	4.8	0.1
West of the Mississippi	0.8	0.2	0.6	(3)	0.4	(3)	(3)	0.2	4.9	2.2	0.3	2.4	0.3	0.4	3.9	2.1	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	2.1	(3)

[1] Includes small amounts of grains and seeds of secondary importance.
[2] Crops without acreage reports.
[3] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
[4] Includes small amounts of minor crops of secondary importance.

PERCENTAGE OF IMPROVED FARM ACREAGE IN INDIVIDUAL CROPS, BY DIVISIONS AND SECTIONS: 1909.

Table 7.

DIVISION OR SECTION.	Improved farm land.	Crops with acreage reports.	All cereals.[1]	OTHER GRAINS AND SEEDS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS.					Hay and forage.	Tobacco.	Cotton.	SUGAR CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS.				SUNDRY MINOR CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS.		VEGETABLES.				Small fruits.
				Total.[2]	Dry edible beans.	Dry peas.	Peanuts.	Flaxseed.				Total.	Sugar beets.	Sorghum cane.	Sugar cane.	Total.[3]	Broom corn.	Total.	Potatoes.	Sweet potatoes and yams.	All other.	
United States	100.0	65.1	40.0	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	15.1	0.3	6.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.1
New England	100.0	64.2	6.5	0.2	0.2	(4)	.....	(4)	52.3	0.3	.....	(4)	(4)	(4)	.....	(4)	(4)	4.6	3.2	(4)	1.4	0.2
Middle Atlantic	100.0	59.1	25.3	0.4	0.4	(4)	(4)	(4)	29.1	0.2	.....	(4)	(4)	(4)	.....	(4)	(4)	3.8	2.5	0.1	1.2	0.2
East North Central	100.0	67.2	47.6	0.7	0.5	0.3	(4)	(4)	16.6	0.2	.....	0.2	0.1	(4)	.....	0.1	(4)	1.8	1.2	(4)	0.6	0.1
West North Central	100.0	69.8	51.0	1.3	(4)	(4)	(4)	1.2	16.7	(4)	0.1	0.1	(4)	(4)	.....	(4)	(4)	0.7	0.5	(4)	0.2	(4)
South Atlantic	100.0	62.5	31.5	2.8	0.1	1.4	1.3	(4)	5.9	1.0	18.6	0.2	(4)	0.1	0.1	(4)	(4)	2.3	0.5	0.6	1.2	0.1
East South Central	100.0	58.7	30.9	0.8	(4)	0.5	0.3	(4)	5.7	1.3	18.0	0.5	(4)	0.3	0.1	(4)	(4)	1.4	0.3	0.4	0.8	(4)
West South Central	100.0	67.4	33.4	0.4	(4)	0.2	0.2	(4)	5.6	(4)	25.8	0.8	(4)	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.5	(4)
Mountain	100.0	55.7	21.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	(4)	0.3	31.2	(4)	(4)	1.1	1.0	(4)	(4)	0.1	0.1	1.5	1.1	(4)	0.5	(4)
Pacific	100.0	48.3	26.3	0.8	0.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	19.1	(4)	(4)	0.4	0.4	(4)	.....	0.2	(4)	1.4	0.8	(4)	0.6	0.1
The North	100.0	67.8	46.2	1.0	0.2	0.1	(4)	0.7	18.8	0.1	(4)	0.1	(4)	(4)	.....	(4)	(4)	1.5	1.0	(4)	0.5	0.1
The South	100.0	63.3	32.1	1.3	(4)	0.7	0.6	(4)	5.7	0.7	21.2	0.5	(4)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1
The West	100.0	51.4	24.1	0.7	0.5	0.1	(4)	0.1	24.2	(4)	(4)	0.7	0.7	(4)	(4)	0.1	(4)	1.4	0.9	(4)	0.5	0.1
East of Mississippi	100.0	63.2	36.3	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.4	(4)	14.9	0.6	7.8	0.2	(4)	0.1	0.1	(4)	(4)	2.2	1.1	0.2	0.9	0.1
West of Mississippi	100.0	66.6	43.1	1.0	0.1	0.1	(4)	0.8	15.3	(4)	5.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.3	(4)

[1] For corresponding percentages for important individual cereals see Tables 22 for corn, 24 for wheat, and 26 for oats.
[2] Includes small amounts for grains and seeds not shown separately.
[3] Includes small amounts for hops, hemp, and other minor crops not shown separately.
[4] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Vegetables, including potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, are of considerable importance in every geographic division, but particularly in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions. Fruits and nuts contributed 21.4 per cent of the total value of crops in the Pacific division in 1909, and in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions these crops were also relatively important, as were likewise flowers and plants, nursery products, and forest products.

Tobacco contributes a considerable proportion of the value of crops in the New England, South Atlantic, and East South Central divisions; and the sugar crops are of considerable importance in the West South Central division. Most of the other crops are of little relative significance in any division of the country.

The relative importance of the leading crops in each division and section from the standpoint of acreage is indicated by Table 7.

The distribution of acreage among the several crops in general conforms more or less closely to the distribution of the total value, so that little additional comment is necessary.

In most of the geographic divisions the cereals, hay and forage, and cotton together occupy nine-tenths or more of the total acreage of crops with acreage reports. No other crop or group of crops approaches these in importance, as judged by acreage, in any division. Table 8 shows for individual states, by percentages, the relative importance of the principal crops from the standpoint of value and acreage.

Table 8.

STATE.	PER CENT OF TOTAL VALUE OF CROPS (1909) REPRESENTED BY—													PER CENT OF IMPROVED FARM LAND (1909) IN—									
	Value of all crops.	Crops with acreage reports.	Cereals.				Hay and forage.	Cotton (including cotton seed).	Tobacco.	All vegetables.	Fruits and nuts.	Forest products.	All other crops.	Improved farm land.	Crops with acreage reports.	Cereals.				Hay and forage.	Cotton.	Tobacco.	All vegetables.	All other crops with acreage reports.
			Total.	Corn.	Oats.	Wheat.										Total.	Corn.	Oats.	Wheat.					
United States	**100.0**	**92.5**	**48.6**	**26.2**	**7.6**	**12.0**	**15.0**	**15.0**	**1.9**	**7.6**	**4.0**	**3.6**	**4.2**	**100.0**	**65.1**	**40.0**	**20.6**	**7.3**	**9.3**	**15.1**	**6.7**	**0.3**	**1.5**	**1.5**
NEW ENGLAND:																								
Maine	100.0	80.0	7.9	1.1	5.8	0.2	38.4	.....	(1)	31.5	6.2	14.2	1.8	100.0	67.3	6.8	0.6	5.1	0.1	53.2	.....	(1)	6.8	0.5
New Hampshire	100.0	71.6	5.5	3.9	1.4	(1)	49.1	.....	0.1	14.2	5.3	22.6	3.2	100.0	63.8	3.5	2.1	1.2	(1)	57.0	.....	(1)	2.8	0.4
Vermont	100.0	79.7	9.7	4.0	4.3	0.1	59.5	.....	0.1	9.5	3.3	13.3	4.7	100.0	73.7	8.2	2.6	4.4	(1)	63.1	.....	(1)	2.2	0.2
Massachusetts	100.0	84.7	5.1	4.3	0.5	(1)	35.3	.....	3.8	25.6	11.8	8.4	10.0	100.0	56.2	4.7	3.6	0.7	(1)	44.6	.....	0.5	5.3	1.1
Rhode Island	100.0	86.6	9.6	8.5	0.7	(1)	33.3	.....	(1)	26.5	6.4	7.9	16.3	100.0	47.2	6.8	5.4	1.0	(1)	34.4	.....	.....	5.6	0.5
Connecticut	100.0	85.2	9.1	7.5	0.7	0.1	32.1	.....	19.6	17.1	7.5	8.3	6.2	100.0	54.1	7.5	5.3	1.0	0.1	40.6	.....	1.6	4.1	0.3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:																								
New York	100.0	83.4	20.6	5.5	8.6	3.4	37.0	.....	0.2	17.4	11.9	5.0	8.0	100.0	56.5	17.5	3.5	8.8	1.9	34.0	.....	(1)	3.8	1.1
New Jersey	100.0	91.7	24.3	16.5	1.8	3.9	18.9	.....	(1)	34.9	10.1	1.9	9.9	100.0	61.8	27.9	14.7	4.0	4.6	22.3	.....	(1)	10.1	1.6
Pennsylvania	100.0	88.7	42.2	16.4	8.6	13.7	27.4	.....	2.4	13.3	6.5	4.8	3.6	100.0	61.8	34.1	10.9	9.0	9.7	24.4	.....	0.3	2.8	0.1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:																								
Ohio	100.0	93.5	59.9	35.7	10.1	13.5	18.4	.....	3.9	9.1	3.4	2.5	2.9	100.0	59.5	39.8	20.4	9.3	9.5	17.2	.....	0.6	1.8	0.2
Indiana	100.0	94.7	74.4	48.2	9.3	16.5	12.2	.....	1.1	5.6	2.3	2.7	1.8	100.0	66.9	51.7	28.9	9.9	12.3	13.6	.....	0.1	1.3	0.2
Illinois	100.0	97.4	79.9	53.3	16.0	10.2	10.9	.....	(1)	4.4	1.5	0.9	2.4	100.0	72.3	59.0	35.8	14.9	7.8	11.9	.....	(1)	1.0	0.4
Michigan	100.0	87.6	43.5	18.3	11.4	10.2	22.2	.....	(1)	10.0	7.8	4.9	11.5	100.0	63.9	34.4	12.4	11.1	6.3	21.2	.....	(1)	3.6	4.8
Wisconsin	100.0	90.9	49.3	17.3	19.3	1.7	27.5	.....	2.6	8.4	2.0	6.4	3.7	100.0	71.8	41.6	12.2	18.2	1.2	25.9	.....	0.3	3.0	1.0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:																								
Minnesota	100.0	96.1	72.8	15.8	17.6	29.0	13.8	.....	(1)	5.7	0.7	2.7	4.3	100.0	75.0	51.6	10.2	15.2	16.7	20.1	.....	(1)	1.4	1.9
Iowa	100.0	96.8	73.2	53.3	15.6	2.4	18.9	.....	(1)	3.8	1.8	1.2	1.2	100.0	69.1	51.0	31.3	15.8	1.8	17.1	.....	(1)	0.9	0.1
Missouri	100.0	92.6	67.1	48.6	4.6	13.6	15.3	1.8	0.3	6.0	4.0	3.8	1.6	100.0	58.3	41.7	28.9	4.4	8.2	14.8	0.4	(1)	1.0	0.5
North Dakota	100.0	99.8	82.6	1.3	13.3	60.4	6.8	.....	(1)	1.7	(1)	0.1	8.7	100.0	77.7	58.1	0.9	10.5	40.0	14.0	.....	(1)	0.3	5.2
South Dakota	100.0	99.1	78.8	21.0	12.8	34.2	12.1	.....	(1)	2.4	0.2	0.2	6.2	100.0	77.2	51.8	12.9	9.8	20.3	21.7	.....	.....	0.4	3.3
Nebraska	100.0	98.3	78.3	45.0	9.9	22.5	16.2	.....	(1)	3.0	1.1	0.4	0.9	100.0	70.7	51.4	29.8	9.7	10.9	18.5	.....	.....	0.6	0.1
Kansas	100.0	98.4	78.7	37.6	4.5	34.5	14.9	(1)	(1)	3.2	0.7	0.6	1.8	100.0	66.5	52.3	27.1	3.1	20.0	13.2	(1)	(1)	0.4	0.6
SOUTH ATLANTIC:																								
Delaware	100.0	93.1	51.4	31.8	0.6	18.6	12.9	.....	.....	20.1	9.8	3.8	2.0	100.0	61.5	43.3	26.5	0.6	15.6	11.3	.....	.....	5.3	1.5
Maryland	100.0	90.4	49.9	25.1	1.3	22.5	13.7	(1)	3.3	18.2	6.4	5.3	3.2	100.0	57.6	39.6	19.3	1.5	17.6	11.9	(1)	0.8	4.6	0.7
District of Columbia	100.0	99.2	1.8	1.8	(1)	.....	4.7	.....	.....	36.8	1.1	(1)	55.6	100.0	58.1	8.8	8.3	0.3	.....	18.7	.....	.....	25.6	4.9
Virginia	100.0	86.0	39.8	28.7	1.6	8.7	10.2	0.8	12.1	17.2	4.4	10.1	5.4	100.0	43.1	28.8	18.8	2.1	7.0	7.8	0.3	1.9	2.6	1.3
West Virginia	100.0	82.0	39.6	20.5	2.3	6.7	18.6	(1)	4.8	17.3	8.3	9.9	1.6	100.0	33.9	18.8	12.2	1.9	3.8	12.8	(1)	0.3	1.6	0.4
North Carolina	100.0	89.5	26.5	21.9	1.2	3.1	3.3	35.3	9.7	8.8	3.1	8.0	5.2	100.0	65.1	36.9	27.9	2.6	5.7	4.3	14.5	2.5	2.4	4.6
South Carolina	100.0	96.0	17.9	14.6	2.7	0.3	2.2	67.9	1.5	4.9	0.9	3.2	1.5	100.0	84.5	32.1	25.7	5.3	0.7	3.4	41.9	0.5	1.8	4.8
Georgia	100.0	94.6	18.7	16.4	1.9	0.4	1.8	66.2	0.1	4.7	1.4	3.9	3.1	100.0	78.6	31.8	27.5	3.3	0.8	2.1	39.7	(1)	1.5	3.5
Florida	100.0	72.9	17.1	15.8	1.2	(1)	2.3	15.2	2.8	23.2	21.3	6.6	11.4	100.0	67.7	36.0	33.6	2.4	(1)	3.0	14.6	0.2	4.9	9.0
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:																								
Kentucky	100.0	90.6	43.7	36.3	0.9	6.3	7.4	0.2	28.7	8.5	3.6	5.6	2.2	100.0	42.1	30.1	23.9	1.2	4.7	6.7	0.1	3.3	1.3	0.7
Tennessee	100.0	89.9	45.8	38.0	2.0	5.7	10.5	17.1	4.7	8.6	3.7	7.1	2.5	100.0	58.4	38.0	28.9	3.1	5.7	9.7	7.2	0.8	1.5	1.2
Alabama	100.0	94.2	21.4	19.9	1.5	0.1	2.3	60.3	(1)	6.8	1.5	4.4	3.2	100.0	74.3	29.3	26.5	2.7	0.1	2.5	38.5	(1)	1.6	2.5
Mississippi	100.0	94.4	18.2	17.7	0.6	(1)	2.3	65.4	(1)	6.4	1.1	4.5	2.0	100.0	68.4	25.2	24.1	1.1	(1)	2.5	37.7	(1)	1.4	1.5
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:																								
Arkansas	100.0	91.6	26.2	23.4	1.4	0.4	4.1	52.9	(1)	6.4	3.1	5.8	1.5	100.0	60.6	31.8	28.2	2.4	0.7	5.4	26.7	(1)	1.4	1.4
Louisiana	100.0	94.4	32.0	21.3	0.3	(1)	3.1	26.2	0.1	8.1	1.6	4.6	24.2	100.0	68.0	30.7	30.2	0.6	(1)	3.4	18.1	(1)	2.2	7.5
Oklahoma	100.0	97.8	53.8	36.0	5.4	10.4	7.2	30.9	(1)	3.2	1.0	1.2	2.8	100.0	67.9	47.0	33.7	3.5	6.7	7.7	11.3	(1)	0.5	1.5
Texas	100.0	96.4	22.5	17.0	1.2	1.0	4.3	63.3	(1)	4.1	0.8	3.0	2.1	100.0	67.2	24.5	18.8	1.6	1.2	4.8	36.3	(1)	0.7	0.8
MOUNTAIN:																								
Montana	100.0	95.8	41.2	0.6	20.7	17.9	41.5	.....	(1)	7.5	2.3	1.8	5.6	100.0	50.8	17.5	0.3	9.2	7.1	31.2	.....	(1)	0.8	1.3
Idaho	100.0	93.2	46.6	0.6	14.7	24.5	35.2	.....	(1)	7.5	3.2	3.7	3.7	100.0	59.0	30.5	0.3	10.9	14.4	26.4	.....	.....	1.4	0.7
Wyoming	100.0	97.7	27.4	1.0	18.2	6.4	60.6	.....	.....	8.5	0.5	1.0	1.9	100.0	62.6	14.9	0.7	9.9	3.3	46.6	.....	.....	0.9	0.2
Colorado	100.0	89.8	29.0	5.2	8.2	12.7	33.9	.....	(1)	11.9	10.0	0.6	14.6	100.0	60.8	24.6	7.6	6.4	7.9	29.9	.....	.....	2.7	3.6
New Mexico	100.0	90.5	26.7	11.0	5.1	5.7	50.1	0.2	(1)	9.2	6.1	2.8	4.9	100.0	43.1	14.9	5.9	2.3	2.2	25.1	0.1	(1)	1.0	2.1
Arizona	100.0	90.2	28.6	5.3	2.4	7.5	46.4	(1)	(1)	9.2	6.3	0.8	8.6	100.0	54.5	21.5	4.5	1.7	5.7	29.3	(1)	(1)	1.6	2.2
Utah	100.0	94.6	33.0	0.7	9.0	20.4	40.2	.....	(1)	8.6	4.8	(1)	13.4	100.0	55.2	21.8	0.5	5.9	13.0	29.6	.....	.....	1.6	2.2
Nevada	100.0	97.6	15.6	0.4	3.2	6.7	70.7	.....	.....	11.2	1.7	0.7	0.1	100.0	52.2	4.6	0.1	1.0	1.9	46.6	.....	.....	0.9	(1)
PACIFIC:																								
Washington	100.0	89.7	56.7	0.5	7.4	44.5	21.7	.....	(1)	7.6	6.7	4.8	2.5	100.0	53.8	40.7	0.4	4.2	33.2	11.6	.....	.....	1.3	0.2
Oregon	100.0	86.2	36.4	0.6	10.3	22.1	31.0	.....	(1)	9.3	8.3	5.9	9.0	100.0	53.4	29.1	0.4	7.9	17.9	22.0	.....	.....	1.6	0.7
California	100.0	65.6	18.3	0.7	1.7	4.1	27.6	(1)	(1)	7.9	33.1	1.9	11.2	100.0	43.2	17.3	0.5	1.7	4.2	22.2	(1)	(1)	1.3	2.4

[1] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Relative importance of the divisions and sections in the production of leading crops: 1909.—Table 9 shows for 1909, by percentages, the distribution of the total acreage of each of the important crops for which acreage was reported among the divisions and sections of the country. For comparison, the distribution of

the improved farm land and of the total acreage of crops with acreage reports is also shown. In this table the combined cereals are treated as a unit; the corresponding distribution of the individual cereals among the divisions and sections is shown in Table 19.

Several of the most important crops, including the cereals as a group, hay and forage, potatoes, miscellaneous vegetables, small fruits, flowers and plants, and nursery products, are very widely distributed over the country.

The distribution of the cereal acreage corresponds more closely to the distribution of the total acreage of improved farm land than does that of any other class of crops, but the East and West North Central divisions report somewhat larger percentages of the cereal acreage than of the improved farm land. Few of the remaining crops are very widely distributed. Several crops—cotton, sugar cane, sweet potatoes and yams, and peanuts—are largely concentrated in the southern divisions.

Table 9.

PER CENT OF TOTAL ACREAGE: 1909

DIVISION OR SECTION.	Improved farm land.	Crops with acreage reports.	All cereals.	Other grains and seeds with acreage reports.				Hay and forage.	Tobacco.	Cotton.	Sugar crops with acreage reports.				Sundry minor crops with acreage reports.			Vegetables.				Small fruits.	Flowers and plants.	Nursery products.
				Dry edible beans.	Dry peas.	Peanuts.	Flaxseed.				Total.	Sugar beets.	Sorghum cane.	Sugar cane.	Broom corn.	Hemp.	Hops.	Total.	Potatoes.	Sweet potatoes and yams.	Other vegetables.			
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New England	1.5	1.5	0.2	2.1	0.1	....	(1)	5.3	1.7	.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	.....	(1)	0.2	....	4.7	6.4	(1)	3.7	5.1	12.5	3.3
Middle Atlantic	6.1	5.6	3.9	14.6	0.3	(1)	(1)	11.8	3.5	.....	0.1	0.4	0.1	.....	(1)	.....	26.9	15.7	19.9	3.7	12.9	20.3	35.3	17.0
East North Central	18.6	19.2	22.1	52.6	17.4	(1)	0.5	20.4	13.3	.....	10.5	27.5	7.8	.....	12.0	4.5	0.1	23.2	30.1	2.1	18.8	20.9	21.1	17.1
West North Central	34.3	36.8	43.7	1.1	2.1	(1)	97.4	37.9	0.4	0.3	6.7	3.7	16.4	.....	14.4	0.2	(1)	16.5	21.4	2.4	13.4	13.1	6.5	20.6
South Atlantic	10.1	9.7	8.0	3.2	51.2	72.9	(1)	4.0	37.6	28.1	9.4	(1)	14.1	12.0	0.1	(1)	(1)	16.0	6.5	46.1	21.6	16.7	8.1	12.4
East South Central	9.2	8.3	7.1	2.3	15.6	15.4	(1)	3.4	43.3	24.7	15.8	0.1	34.0	10.9	0.6	89.6	(1)	8.9	3.3	25.1	12.5	7.0	3.5	10.1
West South Central	12.2	12.6	10.2	0.4	10.6	11.6	0.1	4.5	0.1	46.9	37.6	0.2	26.0	77.0	69.4	0.5	.....	7.3	3.2	19.7	9.9	7.1	3.4	7.1
Mountain	3.3	2.8	1.8	3.8	2.2	.....	2.0	6.9	(1)	(1)	13.4	45.5	1.5	(1)	3.1	1.0	.....	3.5	4.6	0.1	2.7	2.5	1.3	2.1
Pacific	4.6	3.4	3.0	19.8	0.5	.....	(1)	5.8	(1)	(1)	6.4	22.5	0.2	.....	0.4	3.9	72.9	4.3	4.6	0.8	4.6	7.5	8.1	10.3
The North	60.6	63.1	70.0	70.4	19.9	0.1	97.9	75.4	18.9	0.3	17.3	31.6	24.3	.....	26.4	4.9	27.0	60.1	77.7	8.2	48.7	59.3	75.5	58.0
The South	31.5	30.6	25.3	6.0	77.4	99.0	0.1	11.9	81.1	99.7	62.8	0.4	74.1	100.0	70.1	90.2	0.1	32.2	13.0	90.9	44.0	30.8	15.1	29.6
The West	7.9	6.3	4.8	23.6	2.7	(1)	2.0	12.7	(1)	(1)	19.9	68.0	1.7	(1)	3.5	4.9	72.9	7.7	9.3	0.9	7.3	9.9	9.4	12.5
East of the Mississippi	45.6	44.3	41.3	74.8	84.5	88.3	0.5	44.9	99.4	52.8	35.8	28.1	56.0	22.9	12.6	94.3	27.1	68.4	66.2	77.0	69.4	69.9	80.7	59.8
West of the Mississippi	54.4	55.7	58.7	25.2	15.5	11.7	99.5	55.1	0.6	47.2	64.2	71.9	44.0	77.1	87.4	5.7	72.9	31.6	33.8	23.0	30.6	30.1	19.3	40.2

[1] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The distribution among the geographic divisions and sections of the value of those crops of any importance for which there were no reports of acreage is shown in Table 10. For comparison, the distribution of the value of all crops and of the value of crops with acreage reports is shown.

Table 10.

PER CENT OF TOTAL VALUE: 1909

DIVISION OR SECTION.	All crops.	Crops with acreage reports.	Crops with no acreage reports.							
			Total.	Seeds.	Maple sugar and sirup.	Orchard fruits.	Grapes.	Tropical fruits.	Nuts.	Forest products.
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New England	2.6	2.3	6.5	0.3	27.2	5.2	0.5	(1)	0.5	9.0
Middle Atlantic	7.6	7.1	13.8	2.3	33.1	20.3	22.5	(1)	3.9	9.8
East North Central	20.4	20.7	16.7	40.4	36.8	17.3	14.2	(1)	1.7	16.5
West North Central	26.4	27.7	10.3	36.5	0.9	10.5	5.3	(1)	2.2	10.2
South Atlantic	13.5	13.3	16.7	1.3	1.8	11.2	4.1	29.3	4.7	22.5
East South Central	10.0	10.0	10.1	3.9	0.2	7.9	1.6	0.8	3.6	15.0
West South Central	11.5	11.8	6.8	1.6	(1)	3.8	1.4	1.8	16.3	10.8
Mountain	3.0	3.0	2.8	6.4	(1)	5.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	1.3
Pacific	5.1	4.2	16.4	7.4	(1)	18.4	49.9	67.8	66.9	4.9
The North	56.9	57.7	47.2	79.4	98.0	53.3	42.4	(1)	8.3	45.5
The South	35.0	35.1	33.6	6.8	2.0	22.8	7.1	31.9	24.0	48.3
The West	8.1	7.2	19.2	13.8	(1)	23.9	50.5	68.1	67.1	6.2
East of the Mississippi	54.1	53.3	63.8	48.2	99.0	61.9	42.9	30.1	14.4	72.8
West of the Mississippi	45.9	46.7	36.2	51.8	1.0	38.1	57.1	69.9	85.6	27.2

[1] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The geographic distribution of the value of crops with no acreage reports is very different from that of crops with acreage reports. Whereas the Pacific division reported only 4.2 per cent of the value of crops with acreage reports and 4.6 per cent of the improved farm land, that division reported 16.4 per cent of the value of crops with no acreage reports. This is largely due to the concentration of the production of fruits and nuts on the Pacific coast. The West North Central division reported 27.7 per cent of the value for the crops with acreage reports, but only 10.3 per cent for the crops with no acreage reports.

Acreage and value of all crops, by states: 1909 and 1899.—Table 11 presents by states, for 1909 and 1899, the acreage and value of all crops with acreage reports and the value of all crops, including those without acreage reports.

The map on page 11 shows the distribution of the value of all farm crops among the states.

It will be seen that, as judged by the total value of all crops, Illinois was in 1909 the leading agricultural state, followed by Iowa, Texas, Ohio, Georgia, Missouri, Kansas, New York, and Indiana, each reporting more than $200,000,000. The first four states named occupied the same rank in 1899, but Georgia ranked only fifteenth among the states in that year.

With respect to the progress made by these leading states from 1899 to 1909, it may be noted that only in Georgia and Kansas did the rate of increase for the total value of all crops exceed that for the United

States as a whole. Moreover, these two states, together with Texas, are the only ones in the group which report any considerable extension of the acreage of crops with acreage reports. In Indiana the acreage of such crops was 1.8 per cent higher than in 1899, but Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Ohio, and New York all report a decrease in acreage.

During the period 1899 to 1909 the most conspicuous relative advances in the value of all crops took place in the states of Idaho, Washington, North Dakota, Wyoming, Oklahoma, and Colorado, in each of which the crops of 1909 were more than three times as valuable as those of 1899. Except in North Dakota and Oklahoma, these high rates of increase represent comparatively small absolute increases.

The greatest absolute increase in the value of all crops occurred in Illinois, where it amounted to $157,000,000. Other states in which the absolute increase exceeded $100,000,000 were Georgia, Texas, North Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas.

During the decade there was an increase of over 1,000,000 acres in land devoted to crops in each of the following states: North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Nebraska, Kansas, Washington, Georgia, and Colorado. New Mexico reported the highest percentage of gain, 222.8, followed by North Dakota, Oklahoma, Wyoming, Washington, and Idaho. In Iowa and California the loss in acreage reported was over one and one-half million, and in New York and Pennsylvania it exceeded half a million. Besides these four states fourteen others had less land in crops in 1909 than in 1899, the relative decrease being greatest in California, followed by New Hampshire, Connecticut, and Massachusetts.

ALL FARM CROPS—ACREAGE AND VALUE, BY STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

Table 11.

STATE.	ACREAGE OF CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS.				VALUE OF CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS.				VALUE OF ALL CROPS.			
	1909	1899	Increase.[1]		1909	1899	Increase.[1]		1909	1899	Increase.[1]	
			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	1,588,065	1,543,277	44,788	2.9	$31,440,942	$18,432,041	$13,008,901	70.6	$39,317,647	$21,954,054	$17,363,593	79.1
New Hampshire	593,093	688,107	−95,014	−13.8	11,441,698	9,153,332	2,288,366	25.0	15,976,175	12,272,232	3,703,943	30.2
Vermont	1,203,795	1,203,513	282	(2)	21,877,448	14,993,548	6,883,900	45.9	27,446,836	18,170,279	9,276,557	51.1
Massachusetts	654,844	735,134	−80,290	−10.9	27,062,235	19,893,681	7,168,554	36.0	31,948,095	23,157,544	8,790,551	38.0
Rhode Island	84,207	92,415	−8,208	−8.9	3,410,442	2,679,676	730,766	27.3	3,937,077	3,040,321	896,756	29.5
Connecticut	534,846	603,357	−68,511	−11.4	19,166,472	14,227,786	4,938,686	34.7	22,487,999	16,625,589	5,862,410	35.3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	8,387,731	9,041,199	−653,468	−7.2	174,475,689	127,872,299	46,603,390	36.4	209,168,236	149,918,353	59,249,883	39.5
New Jersey	1,114,903	1,212,772	−97,869	−8.1	37,003,915	24,615,856	12,388,059	50.3	40,340,491	27,916,841	12,423,650	44.5
Pennsylvania	7,826,562	8,365,475	−538,913	−6.4	147,955,288	111,233,656	36,721,632	33.0	166,739,898	126,994,141	39,745,757	31.3
E. NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	11,431,610	11,614,165	−182,555	−1.6	215,250,975	141,943,986	73,306,989	51.6	230,337,981	156,852,358	73,485,623	46.9
Indiana	11,331,395	11,134,726	196,669	1.8	193,395,392	111,736,411	81,658,981	73.1	204,209,812	122,502,274	81,707,538	66.7
Illinois	20,273,916	20,519,034	−245,118	−1.2	362,464,951	207,355,825	155,109,126	74.8	372,270,470	214,832,706	157,437,764	73.3
Michigan	8,198,578	7,741,175	457,403	5.9	141,976,000	80,455,649	61,520,351	76.5	162,004,681	92,625,715	69,378,966	74.9
Wisconsin	8,555,080	8,214,711	340,369	4.1	134,901,875	81,263,632	53,638,243	66.0	148,359,216	88,142,349	60,216,867	68.3
W. NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	14,731,464	15,119,570	−388,106	−2.6	185,832,198	112,420,730	73,411,468	65.3	193,451,474	115,694,937	77,756,537	67.2
Iowa	20,374,925	21,985,377	−1,610,452	−7.3	304,491,033	189,013,039	115,477,994	61.1	314,666,208	195,552,547	119,113,751	60.9
Missouri	14,335,588	14,351,177	−15,589	−0.1	204,286,256	113,239,900	91,046,356	80.4	220,663,724	121,455,026	99,208,698	81.7
North Dakota	15,888,756	7,821,705	8,067,051	103.1	180,279,372	53,911,419	126,368,453	234.4	180,635,520	54,040,817	126,594,703	234.3
South Dakota	12,226,772	8,843,905	3,382,867	38.3	124,400,789	44,002,846	80,397,943	182.7	125,507,249	44,175,615	81,331,634	184.1
Nebraska	17,231,205	15,044,428	2,186,777	14.5	192,741,710	91,139,037	101,602,673	111.5	196,125,632	92,469,326	103,656,306	112.1
Kansas	19,906,750	18,077,048	1,823,702	10.1	211,485,723	110,290,785	101,194,938	91.7	214,859,597	113,522,693	101,336,904	89.3
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	438,522	437,168	1,354	0.3	8,489,539	5,713,085	2,776,454	48.6	9,121,809	6,275,360	2,846,449	45.4
Maryland	1,931,972	1,940,093	−8,121	−0.4	39,690,648	27,655,785	12,034,863	43.5	43,020,149	30,216,969	13,703,180	45.4
Dist. of Columbia	2,982	3,396	−414	−12.2	541,996	667,834	−125,838	−18.8	546,479	669,209	−122,730	−18.3
Virginia	4,256,226	4,345,537	−89,311	−2.1	86,434,239	52,100,608	34,333,631	65.9	100,531,157	58,701,742	41,829,415	71.3
West Virginia	1,874,382	1,992,403	−118,021	−5.9	33,120,053	20,805,107	12,314,946	59.2	40,374,776	25,696,189	14,678,587	57.1
North Carolina	5,737,037	5,609,144	127,893	2.3	127,822,068	62,225,162	65,596,906	105.4	142,890,192	68,624,912	74,265,280	108.2
South Carolina	5,152,845	4,722,151	430,694	9.1	136,313,422	56,613,543	79,699,879	140.8	141,983,354	58,890,413	83,092,941	141.1
Georgia	9,662,383	8,267,290	1,395,093	16.9	214,463,237	82,450,615	132,012,622	160.1	226,595,436	86,345,343	140,250,093	162.4
Florida	1,223,078	1,019,968	203,110	19.9	26,350,280	11,643,066	14,707,214	126.3	36,141,894	13,498,580	22,643,314	167.8
E. SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	6,046,819	6,349,926	−303,107	−4.8	125,880,988	72,505,538	53,375,450	73.6	138,973,107	78,962,845	60,010,262	76.0
Tennessee	6,365,143	6,680,504	−315,361	−4.7	108,517,537	63,943,934	44,573,603	69.7	120,706,211	70,745,242	49,960,969	70.6
Alabama	7,205,239	6,714,786	490,453	7.3	135,942,678	70,119,129	65,823,549	93.9	144,287,347	73,190,720	71,096,627	97.1
Mississippi	6,158,719	5,570,380	588,339	10.6	139,126,139	81,358,341	57,767,798	71.0	147,315,621	84,883,776	62,431,845	73.5
W. SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	5,376,484	5,017,894	358,590	7.1	109,332,380	55,431,909	53,900,471	97.2	119,419,025	59,272,212	60,146,813	101.5
Louisiana	3,586,348	3,408,944	177,404	5.2	73,002,698	60,959,969	12,042,729	19.8	77,336,143	62,654,543	14,681,600	23.4
Oklahoma	11,921,670	[3] 6,317,711	5,603,959	88.7	130,502,155	[3] 42,773,258	87,728,897	205.1	133,454,405	[3] 43,759,824	89,694,581	205.0
Texas	18,389,092	15,112,549	3,276,543	21.7	287,295,880	161,842,268	125,453,612	77.5	298,133,466	166,964,711	131,168,755	78.6
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	1,848,113	1,146,093	702,020	61.3	28,459,747	10,449,769	18,009,978	172.4	29,714,563	10,692,515	19,022,048	177.9
Idaho	1,638,479	918,124	720,355	78.5	32,007,527	8,565,657	23,441,870	273.7	34,357,851	9,267,261	25,090,590	270.7
Wyoming	786,650	435,621	351,029	80.6	9,791,830	3,095,472	6,696,358	216.3	10,022,961	3,133,723	6,889,238	219.8
Colorado	2,614,312	1,549,503	1,064,809	68.7	45,795,093	16,389,714	29,405,379	179.4	50,974,958	16,970,588	34,004,370	200.4
New Mexico	632,769	196,023	436,746	222.8	8,076,854	2,798,108	5,278,746	188.7	8,922,397	3,064,567	5,857,830	191.2
Arizona	190,982	150,781	40,201	26.7	4,958,938	2,249,407	2,709,531	120.5	5,496,872	2,472,348	3,024,524	122.3
Utah	755,370	669,824	85,546	12.8	17,488,271	7,794,365	9,693,906	124.4	18,484,615	8,242,985	10,241,630	124.2
Nevada	392,387	326,526	65,861	20.2	5,780,037	2,845,096	2,934,941	103.2	5,923,536	2,887,569	3,035,967	105.1
PACIFIC:												
Washington	3,431,273	1,901,381	1,529,892	80.5	70,770,261	21,487,785	49,282,476	229.4	78,927,053	23,532,150	55,394,903	235.4
Oregon	2,281,288	2,027,856	253,432	12.5	42,293,157	19,396,848	22,896,309	118.0	49,040,725	21,806,687	27,234,038	124.9
California	4,924,733	6,434,434	−1,509,701	−23.5	100,409,039	64,583,063	35,825,976	55.5	153,111,013	95,365,712	57,745,301	60.6

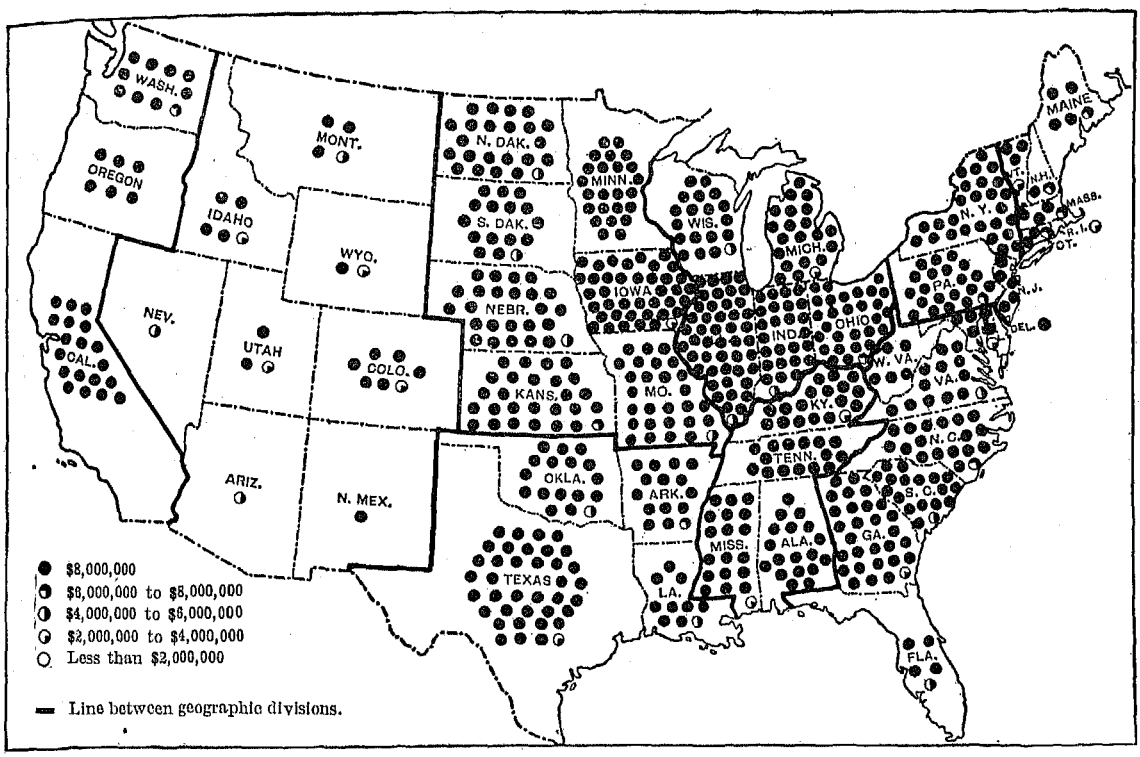
[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

[2] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

[3] Includes Indian Territory.

ALL FARM CROPS.

VALUE, BY STATES: 1909.



Sale and purchase of crops suitable for feeding animals: 1909.—In the case of some minor crops the entire product, or the larger part of it, is usually retained upon the farm for family consumption; this is notably true of vegetables. Of certain other crops practically the entire quantity, except such as is required for seed, is sold. These crops, which are frequently referred to as money crops, are mainly intended for human consumption, direct or indirect. Cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, hemp, hops, and to a slightly less extent wheat, are examples. Besides crops of these two classes, there are several crops, the most important being corn, oats, barley, and hay and forage, which are used chiefly as feed for animals. A majority of the farmers who raise these crops retain the entire product or a considerable proportion of it for their own animals; others sell their surplus mainly for consumption by animals in cities, towns, and villages, or by animals on farms where such crops are not raised or are raised only in small quantities.

At the census of 1910 the agricultural schedules contained inquiries designed to ascertain not only the quantity and value of the leading "feedable" crops produced, but also the quantity and value of such crops sold and the amounts expended by farmers for the purchase of feed for animals. Table 12 presents statistics of such sales and purchases by geographic divisions and sections, and Table 15 shows them in less detail by states. It is probable that these statistics are somewhat less accurate than those of crop production, and are on the whole an understatement both of sales and of purchases.

Table 12.

DIVISION OR SECTION.	Amount expended for feed: 1909	Receipts from sale of feedable crops: 1909	EXCESS OF RECEIPTS FROM SALE OVER AMOUNT EXPENDED.[1]		RECEIPTS FROM SALE OF SPECIFIED FEEDABLE CROPS: 1909							
					Corn.		Oats.		Barley.		Hay and forage.	
			Amount.	Per cent.	Quantity (bushels).	Amount received.	Quantity (bushels).	Amount received.	Quantity (bushels).	Amount received.	Quantity (tons).	Amount received.
United States	**$299,839,857**	**$509,253,522**	**$209,413,665**	**41.1**	**460,572,574**	**$255,191,944**	**261,325,372**	**$107,242,769**	**75,297,901**	**$41,314,430**	**10,679,399**	**$105,504,379**
New England	34,613,964	4,346,647	*30,267,317	*606.3	145,814	100,052	384,423	217,879	9,656	8,272	272,594	4,019,544
Middle Atlantic	54,696,044	21,584,058	*33,111,986	*153.4	4,419,668	3,007,230	4,551,876	2,387,688	326,228	214,002	1,116,016	15,975,138
East North Central	40,011,121	195,063,014	155,051,893	79.2	197,015,428	107,806,684	128,053,438	51,270,242	10,858,789	6,457,495	2,981,159	30,119,593
West North Central	76,207,557	174,405,989	98,198,432	56.3	190,410,330	100,038,243	94,511,052	36,678,888	43,056,403	21,221,923	2,393,803	15,866,935
South Atlantic	19,255,280	14,677,355	*4,577,925	*31.2	12,815,516	9,781,438	1,588,085	1,034,972	26,426	18,993	281,175	3,841,952
East South Central	15,607,673	15,684,379	76,706	0.5	17,406,876	11,989,973	1,503,258	786,448	22,085	14,771	238,791	2,803,187
West South Central	24,723,146	28,940,377	4,217,231	14.6	36,880,404	20,840,778	7,389,274	3,434,317	69,829	42,158	527,184	4,623,124
Mountain	13,204,509	20,830,896	7,626,387	36.6	998,458	651,255	12,164,190	5,927,921	3,741,566	2,106,953	1,417,308	12,144,767
Pacific	20,920,563	33,120,807	12,200,244	36.8	480,080	375,391	11,178,876	5,495,414	17,186,919	11,229,863	1,451,369	16,020,139
The North	206,128,686	395,999,708	189,871,022	47.9	391,991,240	211,553,109	227,501,689	90,563,607	54,251,076	27,901,692	6,763,572	65,981,210
The South	59,586,099	59,302,111	*283,988	*0.5	67,102,796	42,612,189	10,480,617	5,255,737	118,340	75,922	1,047,150	11,358,263
The West	34,125,072	53,951,703	19,826,631	36.7	1,478,538	1,026,646	23,343,066	11,423,335	20,928,485	13,336,816	2,868,677	28,164,906
East of the Mississippi	164,784,082	251,055,453	87,171,371	34.6	231,803,302	132,686,277	136,081,080	55,706,229	11,243,184	6,713,533	4,889,735	56,849,414
West of the Mississippi	135,055,775	257,298,069	122,242,294	47.5	228,769,272	122,505,667	125,244,292	51,536,540	64,054,717	34,600,897	5,789,664	48,654,965

[1] An asterisk (*) indicates an excess of expenditures over receipts from sale.

The total amount reported by farmers as received during 1909 from the sale of corn, oats, barley, and hay and forage was $509,254,000. The amount reported by farmers as expended for feed for live stock was $299,840,000. The excess of receipts from sale over expenditures for purchase was $209,414,000, or 41.1 per cent. This excess should represent in a rough way the value of crops of this character sold by farmers for consumption by animals in cities, towns, and villages, for export, or for human consumption in the United States.

Marked differences appear among the geographic divisions with respect to the relation of sales of feedable crops to purchases. In the East and West North Central divisions there was in 1909 a great excess of sales over purchases, while in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions the sales were much less than the purchases, in the South Atlantic division considerably less, and in the East South Central division practically the same. In other words, in the northeastern divisions, and in parts of the South, the farmers do not raise enough feed for their own animals, but have to supply the deficiency by purchase from other sections of the country.

The total value of the corn, oats, barley, and hay and forage produced during 1909 was $2,769,715,000, so that the value of such crops sold represents only 18.4 per cent of the total. Of the total quantity of corn produced, less than one-fifth was reported as sold; of oats slightly more than one-fourth; of barley about two-fifths; and of hay and forage only a little more than one-tenth. For further details see Table 13.

Table 13.

DIVISION OR SECTION.	PER CENT OF TOTAL PRODUCTION REPORTED AS SOLD: 1909			
	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Hay and forage.
United States	**18.0**	**25.9**	**43.4**	**11.0**
New England	1.8	5.2	2.3	5.8
Middle Atlantic	6.3	7.1	15.8	9.9
East North Central	23.3	34.3	40.7	14.6
West North Central	19.1	21.8	43.5	6.6
South Atlantic	7.1	7.5	6.5	9.6
East South Central	8.3	12.9	18.4	9.3
West South Central	15.8	27.1	38.5	15.6
Mountain	13.6	30.0	38.2	16.5
Pacific	21.0	39.6	49.6	19.9
The North	20.4	25.9	42.3	9.3
The South	10.8	17.4	16.6	11.8
The West	15.4	33.9	47.1	18.0
East of the Mississippi	17.7	28.4	37.8	11.7
West of the Mississippi	18.5	23.7	44.6	10.4

EXPENDITURES FOR LABOR AND FERTILIZERS ON FARMS.

Expenditures for labor: 1909 and 1899.—The schedules of the Twelfth and Thirteenth Censuses contained inquiries as to the amount paid by farmers for hired labor during the year preceding the taking of the census. No attempt was made to ascertain the number of persons hired. In many cases farmers hire labor only for a few days or a few weeks during the year and it would be impossible to determine the true average number employed for the year; and the actual number employed on any selected date, even if ascertained correctly, might be by no means typical of average conditions throughout the year. The schedule inquiry as to wages distinguished between money payment and the value of house rent and board furnished. It is probable that the latter item is, in general, less correctly reported than the former, and that it is in most cases somewhat understated. The two classes of payment are combined in most of the tables.

Table 14 presents statistics regarding expenditures for labor for each geographic division and section. As an aid to interpreting the data, the distribution of the total and of the improved acreage of farm land among the divisions and sections by percentages is also shown.

The amounts paid for labor in individual states, together with other data, are shown in Table 15.

Table 14.

DIVISION OR SECTION.	AMOUNT EXPENDED FOR LABOR.				AMOUNT EXPENDED FOR FERTILIZERS.				PER CENT OF UNITED STATES TOTAL.							
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.[1]		Amount expended for labor.		Amount expended for fertilizers.		All land in farms.		Improved land in farms.	
			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States	**$651,611,287**	**$357,391,930**	**$294,219,357**	**82.3**	**$114,882,541**	**$53,430,910**	**$61,451,631**	**115.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
New England	34,500,407	20,727,980	13,772,427	66.4	9,407,759	4,297,705	5,110,054	118.9	5.3	5.8	8.2	8.0	2.2	2.5	1.5	2.0
Middle Atlantic	78,021,570	50,469,890	27,551,689	54.6	18,221,474	11,344,290	6,877,184	60.6	12.0	14.1	15.9	21.2	4.9	5.3	6.1	7.4
East North Central	117,880,195	67,556,520	50,323,675	74.5	8,058,881	5,866,520	2,192,361	37.4	18.1	18.9	7.0	11.0	13.4	13.9	18.6	20.9
West North Central	135,924,234	75,764,460	60,159,774	79.4	983,216	1,407,175	−423,959	−30.1	20.9	21.2	0.9	2.6	26.5	24.0	34.3	32.7
South Atlantic	66,607,245	37,086,040	29,521,205	79.6	59,625,130	22,732,670	36,892,460	162.3	10.2	10.4	51.9	42.5	11.8	12.4	10.1	11.1
East South Central	35,308,883	19,575,416	15,733,467	80.4	12,901,239	5,337,708	7,563,531	141.7	5.4	5.5	11.2	10.0	9.3	9.7	9.2	9.7
West South Central	59,980,738	29,871,225	30,109,513	100.8	3,225,027	1,374,116	1,851,811	134.8	9.2	8.4	2.8	2.6	19.2	21.0	12.2	9.6
Mountain	46,939,012	20,372,255	26,566,757	130.4	159,342	77,116	82,226	106.6	7.2	5.7	0.1	0.1	6.8	5.5	3.3	2.0
Pacific	76,448,994	35,968,144	40,480,850	112.5	2,299,573	993,610	1,305,963	131.4	11.7	10.1	2.0	1.9	5.8	5.7	4.6	4.5
The North	366,326,415	214,518,850	151,807,565	70.8	36,671,330	22,915,690	13,755,640	60.0	56.2	60.0	31.9	42.9	47.1	45.6	60.6	63.0
The South	161,896,866	86,532,681	75,364,185	87.1	75,752,296	29,444,494	46,307,802	157.3	24.8	24.2	65.9	55.1	40.3	43.2	31.5	30.4
The West	123,388,006	56,340,399	67,047,607	119.0	2,458,915	1,070,726	1,388,189	129.6	18.9	15.8	2.1	2.0	12.6	11.2	7.9	6.6
East of the Mississippi	332,318,309	195,415,846	136,902,463	70.1	108,214,483	49,578,893	58,635,590	118.3	51.0	54.7	94.2	92.8	41.7	43.8	45.6	51.1
West of the Mississippi	319,292,978	161,976,084	157,316,894	97.1	6,668,058	3,852,017	2,816,041	73.1	49.0	45.3	5.8	7.2	58.3	56.2	54.4	48.9

[1] A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.

The total amount reported as expended for farm labor (including the value of rent and board furnished) in the country as a whole in 1909 was $651,611,000, as compared with $357,392,000 in 1899—an increase of 82.3 per cent. This increase is due in part to higher rates of wages, and in part to employment of additional laborers, or employment for longer periods of time.

Table 15.

STATE.	AMOUNT EXPENDED BY FARMERS FOR— Labor. 1909	Labor. 1899	Fertilizers. 1909	Fertilizers. 1899	Feed. 1909	RECEIPTS FROM SALE OF FEEDABLE CROPS. 1909
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	$5,633,106	$2,667,260	$4,069,479	$819,080	$7,267,854	$1,567,463
New Hampshire	3,374,126	2,304,520	512,580	367,980	4,614,938	447,535
Vermont	4,748,003	3,133,140	570,752	447,065	4,758,703	966,276
Massachusetts	12,101,959	7,487,280	1,965,682	1,320,600	10,878,178	738,987
Rhode Island	1,761,594	1,032,360	335,103	264,140	1,678,183	116,079
Connecticut	6,881,619	4,103,420	1,954,163	1,078,240	5,416,108	510,307
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	41,312,014	27,102,130	7,142,265	4,493,050	29,545,703	10,349,957
New Jersey	11,097,727	6,720,030	4,277,604	2,165,320	5,947,181	2,076,981
Pennsylvania	25,611,838	16,647,730	6,801,605	4,685,920	19,203,160	9,157,120
E. N. CENTRAL:						
Ohio	25,631,185	14,502,600	4,180,485	2,695,470	8,445,761	31,396,130
Indiana	17,682,079	9,685,540	2,189,695	1,553,710	6,893,901	32,749,631
Illinois	36,308,376	22,182,550	615,594	830,660	13,915,628	104,425,194
Michigan	19,063,082	10,717,220	945,354	492,360	5,682,915	12,234,203
Wisconsin	19,195,473	10,468,610	127,753	294,320	5,672,916	14,857,856
W. N. CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	22,330,149	16,657,820	74,653	251,120	5,041,925	19,741,965
Iowa	24,781,592	16,375,670	109,570	337,190	18,582,251	57,034,312
Missouri	18,644,695	9,803,610	671,073	370,030	17,148,008	20,077,983
North Dakota	21,740,149	9,207,220	10,003	13,855	2,003,028	6,679,840
South Dakota	12,831,944	5,528,070	11,294	12,040	3,049,255	10,373,129
Nebraska	15,028,468	7,399,160	31,021	153,080	12,567,838	31,587,632
Kansas	20,567,237	10,792,910	75,602	268,360	17,815,252	22,911,128
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	1,612,471	1,075,960	864,577	539,040	337,841	713,022
Maryland	8,802,172	5,715,520	3,387,634	2,618,800	2,445,065	3,240,590
Dist. Columbia	238,833	197,420	16,975	22,000	130,077	180
Virginia	13,354,194	7,790,720	6,932,455	3,681,790	3,504,660	3,753,316
SOUTH ATLANTIC—Continued.						
West Virginia	$4,035,764	$2,041,560	$528,937	$405,270	$1,938,233	$1,212,228
North Carolina	9,220,564	5,444,950	12,262,533	4,479,030	3,151,190	2,061,783
South Carolina	10,770,758	6,107,100	15,162,017	4,494,410	1,830,815	1,164,874
Georgia	13,218,113	7,244,520	16,860,149	5,738,520	4,097,043	2,045,033
Florida	5,354,376	1,468,290	3,609,853	753,120	1,820,356	486,329
E. S. CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	12,243,851	6,613,330	1,350,720	908,250	4,014,908	6,282,120
Tennessee	8,448,059	4,730,370	1,216,290	898,070	3,570,551	6,713,697
Alabama	7,454,748	4,314,460	7,630,952	2,599,290	4,041,486	1,744,732
Mississippi	7,162,225	3,917,256	2,703,271	932,098	3,980,638	943,830
W. S. CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	7,654,571	3,171,090	596,553	172,510	4,275,587	2,700,067
Louisiana	16,704,125	10,692,710	2,004,919	1,076,890	3,784,140	1,515,043
Oklahoma	9,837,541	[1]3,675,520	29,092		5,863,373	16,430,110
Texas	25,784,501	12,331,905	595,363	124,716	10,800,046	8,205,157
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	10,930,477	5,077,340	12,323	3,940	1,741,071	3,942,518
Idaho	6,761,604	2,250,450	20,737	17,150	2,122,708	5,275,620
Wyoming	6,174,164	2,615,230	5,302	12,700	1,508,828	1,238,522
Colorado	10,818,465	4,100,905	61,113	23,225	4,592,799	5,010,168
New Mexico	3,045,423	1,951,110	25,371	2,880	1,527,037	1,445,063
Arizona	2,504,984	1,152,670	6,080	2,921	541,371	1,445,838
Utah	3,169,017	1,837,900	20,037	14,300	727,400	1,336,199
Nevada	2,993,078	1,386,650	8,379		443,285	1,136,068
PACIFIC:						
Washington	15,370,031	5,280,100	87,023	29,165	5,045,297	7,277,118
Oregon	11,101,864	4,842,834	68,557	27,395	3,198,363	4,514,161
California	49,976,199	25,845,120	2,143,993	937,050	12,676,903	21,329,528

[1] Includes Indian Territory.

The distribution of the payments for labor among the geographic divisions does not conform very closely to the distribution of the total acreage of farms, or of the improved acreage. In particular, the New England, Middle Atlantic, Mountain, and Pacific divisions report a larger proportion of the total expenditures for labor than of either of the other items mentioned, while the East and West South Central divisions report a much smaller proportion. These differences are probably due partly to differences in the prevailing rate of wages, but more largely to differences in the method of managing farms. Thus in the South there is less hired labor because of the prevalence of small tenant farms.

These differences among the divisions in the extent to which farmers hire labor are further brought out by Table 16, which shows for 1909 the proportion which the farms in each division which reported expenditures for labor in 1909 form of the total number of farms and the average expenditure per farm reporting. As a guide to the interpretation of this average, the average size of all farms in each division is shown, it being impossible to state the average size of the farms which hire labor.

Table 16.

DIVISION OR SECTION.	EXPENDITURES FOR LABOR. Per cent farms reporting form of all farms: 1909	Average per farm reporting: 1909	Average per acre.[1] All land in farms. 1909	All land in farms. 1899	Improved land in farms. 1909	Improved land in farms. 1899	EXPENDITURES FOR FERTILIZERS. Per cent farms reporting form of all farms: 1909	Average per farm reporting: 1909	Average per acre.[1] All land in farms. 1909	All land in farms. 1899	Improved land in farms. 1909	Improved land in farms. 1899	AVERAGE ACREAGE PER FARM. All land in farms. 1910	All land in farms. 1900	Improved land in farms. 1910	Improved land in farms. 1900
United States	45.9	$223	$0.74	$0.43	$1.36	$0.86	28.7	$63	$0.13	$0.06	$0.24	$0.13	138.1	146.2	75.2	72.2
New England	66.0	277	1.75	1.01	4.76	2.55	60.9	82	0.48	0.21	1.30	0.53	104.4	107.1	38.4	42.4
Middle Atlantic	65.8	253	1.81	1.13	2.66	1.64	57.1	68	0.42	0.25	0.62	0.37	92.2	92.4	62.6	63.4
East North Central	52.7	199	1.00	0.58	1.33	0.78	19.6	37	0.07	0.05	0.09	0.07	105.0	102.4	79.2	76.3
West North Central	51.0	240	0.58	0.38	0.83	0.56	2.1	41	[2]	0.01	0.01	0.01	209.6	189.5	148.0	127.9
South Atlantic	42.2	142	0.64	0.36	1.37	0.80	69.2	77	0.57	0.22	1.23	0.49	93.3	108.4	43.0	47.9
East South Central	31.6	107	0.43	0.24	0.80	0.49	33.8	37	0.10	0.07	0.29	0.13	78.2	89.9	42.2	44.5
West South Central	35.6	178	0.35	0.17	1.03	0.75	6.4	53	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.03	179.3	233.8	61.8	52.7
Mountain	46.8	547	0.79	0.44	2.95	2.42	1.3	67	[2]	[2]	0.01	0.01	324.5	457.9	86.8	82.9
Pacific	58.0	694	1.49	0.76	3.47	1.92	6.4	189	0.04	0.02	0.10	0.05	270.3	334.8	116.1	132.5
The North	55.1	230	0.89	0.56	1.26	0.82	21.7	59	0.09	0.06	0.13	0.09	143.0	138.2	100.3	90.9
The South	36.6	143	0.46	0.24	1.07	0.69	38.2	64	0.21	0.08	0.50	0.23	114.4	138.2	48.6	48.1
The West	52.5	630	1.11	0.60	3.25	2.07	3.9	109	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.04	296.9	386.1	101.7	111.8
East of the Mississippi	46.4	182	0.91	0.53	1.52	0.92	43.8	63	0.30	0.13	0.50	0.23	93.0	99.8	55.4	57.6
West of the Mississippi	45.3	291	0.62	0.34	1.23	0.80	4.1	67	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	211.3	229.0	107.4	98.4

[1] Based on acreage in 1910 of all farms and not of those hiring labor.

[2] Less than 1 cent.

The table further shows for 1909 and 1899 the average expenditure for labor per acre of land in farms and per acre of improved land in farms, both of these averages being based on the acreage of all farms and not that of farms reporting expenditures for labor. From the figures given it appears that of the farms in the New England division 66 per cent hired labor in 1909, the average expenditure per farm reporting being $277, while in the East South Central division, where there are many small tenant farms, only 31.6 per cent of all farms hired labor, and the average expenditure per farm was only $107.

Table 17 distinguishes between money payment for labor and the value of house rent and board furnished.

For the United States as a whole, 80.1 per cent of the total amount expended for labor in 1909 was in the form of cash, the remainder (19.9 per cent) representing the value of rent and board furnished.

Table 17. AMOUNT EXPENDED FOR LABOR: 1909

DIVISION.	Total.	Cash.		Rent and board furnished.	
		Amount.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
United States	**$651,611,287**	**$521,729,941**	**80.1**	**$129,881,346**	**19.9**
New England	34,500,407	27,603,492	80.0	6,896,915	20.0
Middle Atlantic	78,021,579	59,913,169	76.8	18,108,410	23.2
East North Central	117,880,195	91,591,170	77.7	26,289,025	22.3
West North Central	135,924,234	105,023,453	77.3	30,900,781	22.7
South Atlantic	66,607,245	55,413,285	83.2	11,193,960	16.8
East South Central	35,308,883	28,662,434	81.2	6,646,449	18.8
West South Central	59,980,738	52,219,927	87.1	7,760,811	12.9
Mountain	46,939,012	37,384,652	79.6	9,554,360	20.4
Pacific	76,448,994	63,918,359	83.6	12,530,635	16.4

Expenditures for fertilizers: 1909 and 1899.—At the last two censuses the agricultural schedules contained inquiries as to the amount expended for fertilizers. These expenditures are made chiefly for commercial or artificial fertilizers, but to some extent for the purchase of manure or other natural fertilizers derived chiefly from cities, towns, and villages. Table 14 presents data regarding expenditures for fertilizers by geographic divisions and sections. Less detailed data for each state appear in Table 15.

The total amount reported as spent for fertilizers by the farmers of the United States in 1909 was $114,883,000, an increase of 115 per cent as compared with the expenditure in 1899.

There is a wide diversity among the sections of the country with reference to the practice of buying fertilizers. The great bulk of the expenditure reported in 1909 was in New England, the Middle Atlantic division, the states of Ohio and Indiana in the East North Central division, the South Atlantic division (which reported more than half of the total), and the East South Central division. In the other sections of the country the fertility of the soil, in so far as any attempt is made to conserve it, is usually maintained rather by rotation of crops, letting the land lie fallow, or using manure derived from live stock. Differences in the character of the soil and in the kinds of crops raised have a direct bearing on the use of commercial fertilizers. The South Atlantic division shows a higher rate of increase in expenditures for fertilizers (162.3 per cent) between 1899 and 1909 than any other. In the West North Central division, where the expenditures for fertilizers at both censuses were very low, they were considerably less in 1909 than in 1899.

The percentages and averages in Table 16 show further the differences among the geographic divisions with respect to the practice of buying fertilizers. In the country as a whole in 1909, 28.7 per cent of the farms bought fertilizers, the average expenditure per farm being $63. In the South Atlantic division 69.2 per cent of all the farms reported some expenditure for fertilizers in 1909, the average per farm reporting being $77, while in the West North Central division only 2.1 per cent of the farms bought fertilizers, and the average amount spent per farm was only $41, notwithstanding the fact that the farms of this section average much larger than those in the South Atlantic division. The expenditures for fertilizers in the South Atlantic division were equal to $1.23 for each acre of improved land in farms (based on all farms and not merely those reporting expenditures for fertilizers), while in the West North Central division the corresponding average was only $0.01.

INDIVIDUAL CROPS.

THE CEREALS.

Considered as an aggregate the cereals are, both in acreage and value, the most important of the crops of the United States. In 1909 they occupied 40 per cent of all improved farm land, and contributed 48.6 per cent of the value of all crops. The acreage, production, and value of the combined cereals in 1909, with comparative figures for 1899, are given in Table 21.

Attention has already been called to the large share which the two North Central divisions have in the acreage of cereals. With upwards of 126,000,000 acres in 1909 these two divisions contained nearly two-thirds of the total cereal acreage of the country, though at the same time it should be noted that these divisions contained slightly more than one-half of all the improved farm land. Seven states—Illinois, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota, Missouri, and Minnesota—with an aggregate of 92,000,000 acres, contained nearly one-half of the total acreage in cereals in 1909.

Comparing 1909 with 1899, the figures for the United States as a whole show an increase of 3.5 per cent in the acreage of cereals and of only 1.7 per cent in production, the difference in the rate of increase being due to a slightly smaller production per acre. During the decade the population increased 21 per cent, while

the per capita production of cereals, which in 1899 was 58.4 bushels, was in 1909 only 49.1 bushels. With a production only slightly larger, the value of the cereal crop in 1909 exceeded that in 1899 by $1,183,000,000, or 79.8 per cent.

The slight gain which has been noted in the cereal acreage was far from being evenly distributed throughout the country. Indeed, all divisions east of the Mississippi River lost in acreage, the aggregate loss being over 6,000,000 acres. West of the Mississippi River, on the other hand, all divisions except the Pacific increased their acreage, with a net gain of over 12,000,000 acres. Twenty-seven states had a smaller acreage of cereals in 1909 than in 1899. Of the seven leading states mentioned above, North Dakota increased its acreage enormously during the decade, Kansas made a considerable, and Nebraska a slight gain, but in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, and Missouri decreases occurred.

The distribution of production throughout the several divisions and the increase or decrease from one year to another follow the conditions observed in regard to acreage approximately, but not exactly, since variations in the average yield in different sections make some changes in the proportions. For the United States as a whole the production was practically the same in 1909 as in 1899, with an increase of only 1.7 per cent in the later year as compared with the earlier.

Twenty states reported a smaller production in 1909 than in 1899. Of the seven leading states, North Dakota shows an increase in production even greater relatively than that in acreage, and Minnesota shows a slight increase in production, in spite of a decrease in acreage, while Illinois, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, and Missouri show a decrease in production, though Kansas and Nebraska gained in acreage.

The table shows that the remarkable increase in the value of the cereal crop disclosed by the census generally was shared by all divisions. In only one state, California, was there any decrease in the value of the cereal production in 1909 as compared with 1899. Elsewhere the general advance in values more than offset such losses in production as occurred.

While the cereals will later be discussed individually, it is of interest to consider here the relative importance of the different crops. This is shown in Table 18, which gives for the United States and for each geographic division and section the percentage of the aggregate cereal acreage which was occupied by each crop in 1909.

In the United States as a whole a little more than one-half of the acreage devoted to cereals is in corn, a little less than one-fourth in wheat, and somewhat more than one-sixth in oats. In each of the nine divisions except the Pacific the three leading cereals—corn, wheat, and oats—occupy, as in the United States at large, much more than three-fourths of the total cereal acreage. In the Pacific states the acreage of corn is insignificant and that of barley exceeds that of oats. Corn occupies the leading place in the important cereal producing regions, but in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions the first place is held by oats, and in the Pacific and Mountain divisions by wheat. The cereals included under the head of "all other" in the final column of the table are emmer and spelt, Kafir corn, and rice. The share of these in the aggregate acreage in most divisions is slight, but in the West South Central division Kafir corn occupies 5.7 per cent and rice 3 per cent of the total cereal acreage.

Table 18.

DIVISION OR SECTION.	PER CENT OF TOTAL CEREAL ACREAGE (1909) IN—							
	All cereals.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Buckwheat.	All other.
United States	100.0	51.4	23.1	18.4	4.0	1.1	0.5	1.5
New England	100.0	38.9	1.0	47.6	3.5	2.8	6.1	(1)
Middle Atlantic	100.0	29.1	21.5	33.9	1.2	6.4	8.0	(1)
East North Central	100.0	51.8	16.6	26.5	2.4	2.3	0.3	(1)
West North Central	100.0	42.9	30.9	18.8	5.7	0.6	(1)	1.1
South Atlantic	100.0	74.5	14.7	9.0	0.1	1.0	0.6	0.2
East South Central	100.0	83.4	9.7	6.4	(1)	0.4	(1)	(1)
West South Central	100.0	76.6	8.0	6.6	0.1	(1)	(1)	8.8
Mountain	100.0	13.8	38.3	34.7	9.3	1.0	(1)	2.9
Pacific	100.0	1.6	57.9	13.8	25.4	0.4	(1)	0.8
The North	100.0	45.0	25.8	22.2	4.4	1.4	0.6	0.7
The South	100.0	77.9	10.6	7.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	3.6
The West	100.0	6.1	50.7	21.5	19.5	0.6	(1)	1.5
East of the Mississippi	100.0	59.4	15.4	20.5	1.4	2.1	1.1	(1)
West of the Mississippi	100.0	45.8	28.5	16.9	5.8	0.5	(1)	2.5

[1] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

In the South corn occupies over three-fourths of the total cereal acreage, but in the North the proportion is less than one-half. In both of these sections wheat is second in importance, with oats a close third. In the West, however, wheat occupies one-half the cereal acreage, and oats and barley each about one-fifth, while the acreage of corn is insignificant.

Table 19 shows the distribution of the total acreage of each particular crop among the different geographic divisions and sections.

Table 19.

DIVISION OR SECTION.	PER CENT OF TOTAL ACREAGE IN THE UNITED STATES: 1909						
	All cereals.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Buckwheat.
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New England	0.2	0.2	(1)	0.6	0.2	0.6	3.3
Middle Atlantic	3.9	2.2	3.6	7.2	1.1	21.5	67.4
East North Central	22.1	22.3	15.9	31.9	13.1	44.1	15.9
West North Central	43.7	36.5	58.4	44.7	61.9	21.4	3.0
South Atlantic	8.0	11.6	5.1	3.9	0.2	7.2	9.7
East South Central	7.1	11.5	3.0	2.5	0.1	2.3	0.5
West South Central	10.2	15.2	3.5	3.6	0.2	0.3	(1)
Mountain	1.8	0.5	2.9	3.3	4.1	1.5	(1)
Pacific	3.0	0.1	7.6	2.3	19.2	1.2	0.1
The North	70.0	61.2	78.0	84.4	76.3	87.7	89.6
The South	25.3	38.2	11.6	10.0	0.5	9.7	10.2
The West	4.8	0.6	10.5	5.6	23.2	2.6	0.2
East of the Mississippi	41.3	47.7	27.6	46.1	14.7	75.7	96.9
West of the Mississippi	58.7	52.3	72.4	53.9	85.3	24.3	3.1

[1] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

This distribution reflects in part the size of the different divisions and sections of the country, or, rather, the amount of improved land in them. Hence for the three leading cereals, corn, oats, and wheat, the largest proportion of the acreage is found in the West North

Central division and the next largest in the East North Central division. In the acreage of barley the prominence of the West North Central division is even more clearly marked, but the Pacific division shows a larger proportion of the total than the East North Central. The center of buckwheat production is in the Middle Atlantic division, which has more than two-thirds of the total acreage. In the case of rye the East North Central division leads, followed by the Middle Atlantic and West North Central, which have almost identical proportions. Of the acreage of cereals not shown in the table, 95.5 per cent of that in rice is in the West South Central division; 67.7 per cent of that in Kafir corn is in the same division; and 91.1 per cent of that in emmer and spelt is in the West North Central division.

About three-fifths of the corn acreage and more than three-fourths of that of each of the other cereals mentioned in the table are in the North. The South has a much larger proportion of the acreage of corn than of that of the other cereals, while the West has nearly one-fourth of the acreage of barley.

Table 20 gives the acreage of the cereal group as a whole and of the several cereal crops, as reported at each census from 1879 to 1909. The distribution of the acreage of all cereals in 1909 among the states is shown by the map below.

The acreage of the cereals increased rapidly during the 20 years preceding 1899, being in that year nearly 45,000,000 greater than in 1889 and 66,000,000 greater than in 1879. In the last decade, however, the increase in the acreage of the cereal crops amounted to but little more than 6,000,000. Corn and wheat made their greatest gains in the decade ending with 1899, and since that time the increase in the acreage of corn has been relatively small, while the acreage of wheat has fallen off more than 8,000,000. After an increase of over 12,000,000 in the acreage of oats between 1879 and 1889 this crop made a comparatively slight increase in the following 10 years, but in the decade ending with 1909 gained nearly 6,000,000 acres. Of the minor cereals, barley shows a substantial increase in each decade, while the acreage of rye increased about one-sixth between 1879 and 1889, but shows comparatively little change during the next 20 years, and the acreage of buckwheat has remained practically stationary during the 30 years covered by the table. The acreage of rice changed but little during the first decade, but practically doubled during each succeeding one. At each census corn has occupied more than half of the cereal acreage, while wheat has ranked second and oats third.

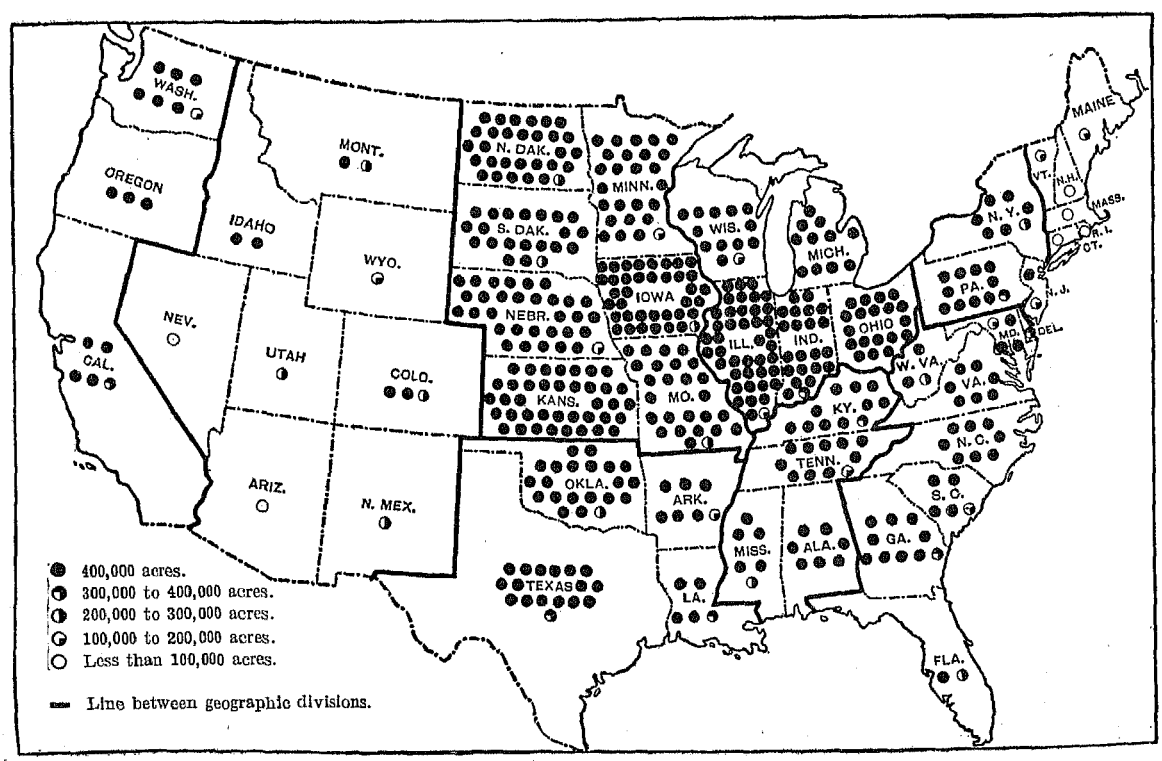
Table 20.

CROP.	ACREAGE IN THE UNITED STATES.			
	1909	1899	1889	1879
All cereals	191,395,963	184,982,220	140,378,857	118,805,952
Corn	98,382,665	94,913,673	72,087,752	62,368,504
Oats	35,159,441	29,539,698	28,320,677	16,144,593
Wheat	44,262,592	52,588,574	33,579,514	35,430,333
Barley	7,698,706	4,470,196	3,220,834	1,907,727
Buckwheat	878,048	807,060	837,164	848,389
Rye	2,195,561	2,054,292	2,171,604	1,842,233
Rough rice	610,175	342,214	161,312	174,173
Emmer and spelt	573,622	(1)	(1)	(1)
Kafir corn and milo maize	1,635,153	266,513	(1)	(1)

[1] Not reported separately.

ALL CEREALS.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.



ALL CEREALS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.]

Table 21.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Perct.
United States	**191,395,963**	**184,982,220**	**6,413,743**	**3.5**	**4,512,564,465**	**4,438,857,013**	**73,707,452**	**1.7**	**$2,665,539,714**	**$1,482,603,049**	**$1,182,936,665**	**79.8**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
New England	468,617	505,327	−36,710	−7.3	16,972,973	17,447,477	−474,504	−2.7	10,664,849	7,722,703	2,942,146	38.1
Middle Atlantic	7,430,170	8,452,125	−1,021,955	−12.1	182,950,097	213,777,362	−30,827,265	−14.4	123,246,651	92,032,936	31,213,715	33.9
East North Central	42,305,757	43,553,749	−1,247,992	−2.9	1,382,640,124	1,371,560,131	11,079,993	0.8	731,015,347	428,806,352	302,208,995	70.5
West North Central	83,705,743	75,771,149	7,934,594	10.5	1,936,411,197	1,877,640,699	58,770,498	3.1	1,089,912,479	547,296,135	542,616,344	99.1
South Atlantic	15,282,740	16,964,062	−1,681,922	−9.9	231,040,725	220,394,303	10,646,422	4.8	104,466,951	111,068,436	83,398,515	75.1
East South Central	13,575,676	15,601,376	−2,025,700	−13.0	237,766,717	251,846,755	−14,080,038	−5.6	173,832,911	114,349,649	59,483,262	52.0
West South Central	19,468,212	15,919,053	3,549,159	22.3	309,793,487	326,732,734	−16,939,247	−5.2	194,958,491	109,968,922	84,989,569	77.3
Mountain	3,354,674	1,636,980	1,717,694	104.9	88,929,191	36,715,523	52,213,668	142.2	56,779,935	16,220,286	40,559,649	250.1
Pacific	5,804,374	6,577,799	−773,425	−11.8	126,059,954	122,742,029	3,317,925	2.7	90,662,100	55,137,630	35,524,470	64.4
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	159,616	166,896	−7,280	−4.4	5,395,168	5,291,655	103,513	2.0	3,100,902	2,138,203	962,699	45.0
New Hampshire	32,928	42,335	−9,407	−22.2	1,355,965	1,677,225	−321,260	−19.2	379,631	774,243	105,388	13.6
Vermont	134,611	160,127	−25,516	−15.9	4,351,467	5,708,140	−1,356,673	−23.8	2,651,877	2,446,585	205,292	8.4
Massachusetts	55,267	53,385	1,882	3.5	2,402,738	1,894,035	508,703	26.9	1,617,131	922,127	695,004	75.4
Rhode Island	12,112	10,552	1,560	14.8	459,384	350,110	109,274	31.2	376,097	189,657	186,440	98.3
Connecticut	74,083	72,032	2,051	2.8	3,008,251	2,526,312	481,939	19.1	2,039,211	1,251,888	787,323	62.9
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	2,602,461	3,125,077	−522,616	−16.7	69,239,218	80,413,695	−11,174,477	−13.9	43,099,988	34,284,705	8,815,283	25.7
New Jersey	503,651	588,853	−85,202	−14.5	14,035,521	15,553,475	−1,517,954	−9.8	9,797,937	6,938,690	2,859,247	41.2
Pennsylvania	4,324,058	4,738,195	−414,137	−8.7	99,675,358	117,810,192	−18,134,834	−15.4	70,348,726	50,809,541	19,539,185	38.5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	7,649,873	8,214,960	−565,087	−6.9	247,749,763	245,957,855	1,791,908	0.7	137,907,934	91,748,320	46,159,614	50.3
Indiana	8,752,732	8,471,709	281,023	3.3	281,488,700	249,445,647	32,043,053	12.8	151,898,146	81,858,825	70,039,321	85.6
Illinois	16,536,457	16,769,010	−232,553	−1.4	580,954,423	600,107,378	−19,152,955	−3.2	297,523,098	164,784,437	132,738,661	80.5
Michigan	4,415,629	4,721,126	−305,497	−6.5	121,862,638	105,359,403	16,503,235	15.7	70,544,250	41,819,042	28,725,208	68.7
Wisconsin	4,951,066	5,376,944	−425,878	−7.9	150,584,000	170,689,848	−20,105,248	−11.8	73,141,919	48,595,728	24,546,191	50.5
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	10,139,850	11,207,069	−1,067,219	−9.5	259,148,531	242,853,903	16,294,628	6.7	140,864,148	85,817,555	55,046,593	64.1
Iowa	15,041,039	16,920,095	−1,879,056	−11.1	489,803,118	593,978,358	−104,175,240	−17.5	230,205,315	147,919,076	82,286,239	55.6
Missouri	10,255,476	10,423,745	−168,269	−1.6	246,786,298	252,772,272	−5,985,974	−2.4	147,980,414	79,574,841	68,405,573	86.0
North Dakota	11,887,141	5,610,374	6,276,767	111.9	217,246,973	90,430,446	126,816,527	140.2	149,133,451	40,126,051	109,007,400	271.7
South Dakota	8,203,519	6,211,223	1,992,296	32.1	174,903,749	101,104,100	73,799,649	72.8	98,053,050	34,506,061	64,446,989	186.8
Nebraska	12,540,049	12,071,703	468,346	3.9	285,078,947	297,865,366	−12,786,419	−4.3	153,066,052	75,730,442	77,930,210	102.9
Kansas	15,638,669	13,326,940	2,311,729	17.3	263,443,581	298,546,254	−35,102,673	−11.8	109,109,449	83,622,109	85,487,340	102.2
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	309,288	318,772	−9,484	−3.0	6,648,544	6,775,575	−127,031	−1.9	4,692,329	3,032,513	1,659,816	54.7
Maryland	1,329,201	1,368,265	−39,064	−2.9	29,183,197	30,985,930	−1,802,739	−5.8	21,908,730	14,505,992	7,402,738	51.0
District of Columbia	452	543	−91	−16.8	13,232	16,300	−3,068	−18.8	9,935	7,039	2,896	41.1
Virginia	2,841,114	3,166,332	−325,218	−10.3	50,283,074	49,470,178	812,896	1.6	30,993,929	23,759,479	16,234,450	68.3
West Virginia	1,038,931	1,307,428	−268,497	−20.5	22,116,677	23,152,668	−1,035,991	−4.5	15,997,700	11,571,334	4,426,366	38.3
North Carolina	3,250,870	3,794,064	−543,194	−14.3	41,117,292	42,090,432	−973,140	−2.3	37,848,797	22,082,175	15,766,622	71.4
South Carolina	1,955,695	2,251,050	−295,355	−13.1	27,493,754	22,834,720	4,659,034	20.4	25,434,539	12,722,415	12,712,124	99.9
Georgia	3,906,703	4,150,886	−244,183	−5.9	46,536,619	39,372,927	7,163,692	18.2	42,405,019	20,481,157	21,923,862	107.0
Florida	650,486	607,322	43,164	7.1	7,648,336	5,695,567	1,952,769	34.3	6,175,973	2,906,332	3,269,641	112.5
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	4,323,702	5,085,529	−761,827	−15.0	94,836,075	92,422,566	2,414,409	2.6	60,738,051	39,692,771	21,045,280	53.0
Tennessee	4,136,647	5,055,328	−918,681	−18.2	79,148,649	82,095,132	−2,946,483	−3.6	55,302,278	36,914,592	18,387,686	49.8
Alabama	2,844,824	3,088,454	−243,630	−7.9	34,072,032	37,610,914	−3,538,882	−9.4	30,927,210	18,424,318	12,502,892	67.9
Mississippi	2,270,503	2,372,065	−101,562	−4.3	29,709,061	39,718,143	−10,009,082	−25.2	26,864,772	19,317,968	7,546,804	39.1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	2,564,898	2,980,684	−415,786	−13.9	42,655,839	50,527,455	−7,871,616	−15.6	31,262,922	20,233,270	11,029,652	54.5
Louisiana	1,938,357	1,573,759	364,598	23.2	37,273,190	28,594,874	8,678,322	30.4	24,786,984	14,491,796	10,295,188	71.0
Oklahoma	8,248,653	[1] 4,431,819	3,816,834	86.1	129,816,483	[1] 100,318,982	20,497,501	29.4	71,798,662	[1] 28,111,290	43,687,372	155.4
Texas	6,716,304	6,932,791	−216,487	−3.1	100,047,969	147,291,423	−47,243,454	−32.1	67,109,923	47,132,566	19,977,357	42.4
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	635,807	254,231	381,576	150.1	21,239,157	7,599,180	13,639,977	179.5	12,251,345	3,267,726	8,983,619	274.9
Idaho	847,138	369,788	477,350	129.1	26,528,174	8,394,800	18,133,374	216.0	16,026,076	3,212,387	12,814,289	398.9
Wyoming	186,947	50,528	136,419	270.0	4,523,310	1,195,775	3,327,535	278.3	2,744,502	528,481	2,216,021	419.3
Colorado	1,057,905	525,299	532,606	101.4	22,322,328	10,501,528	11,820,800	112.6	14,787,519	4,700,271	10,087,248	214.6
New Mexico	218,037	96,402	121,635	126.2	2,975,383	1,653,102	1,322,281	80.0	2,382,996	979,903	1,403,093	143.2
Arizona	75,269	53,958	21,311	39.5	1,878,960	1,147,262	731,698	63.8	1,570,853	673,639	897,214	133.2
Utah	298,613	255,699	42,914	16.8	8,296,625	5,381,125	2,915,500	54.2	6,092,281	2,386,789	3,705,492	155.3
Nevada	34,958	31,075	3,883	12.5	1,165,254	842,751	322,503	38.3	923,763	471,090	452,673	96.1
PACIFIC:												
Washington	2,591,582	1,350,897	1,240,685	91.8	60,610,807	30,430,585	30,180,222	99.2	44,762,138	12,191,397	32,570,741	267.2
Oregon	1,242,300	1,222,648	19,652	1.6	26,343,230	23,225,515	3,117,715	13.4	17,860,136	9,271,500	8,588,636	92.6
California	1,970,492	4,004,254	−2,033,762	−50.8	39,105,917	69,085,929	−29,980,012	−43.4	28,039,826	33,674,733	−5,634,907	−16.7

[1] Includes Indian Territory.

Corn.—For the United States as a whole the area of corn harvested increased from 94,914,000 acres in 1899 to 98,383,000 in 1909, or 3.7 per cent, but the production decreased from 2,666,000,000 bushels to 2,552,000,000 bushels, or 4.3 per cent. The total value of the crop of 1909, however, was $1,439,000,000, as compared with $828,000,000 in 1899, an increase of $610,000,000, or 73.7 per cent. Corn in 1909 occupied 20.6 per cent of the improved farm land of the country and contributed 26.2 per cent of the total value of crops. The statistics are presented by divisions and states, in Table 23.

Table 22 gives, for the nine geographic divisions and for the five leading producing states, percentages and averages derived mainly from Table 23.

Table 22.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE: 1909		AVERAGE YIELD IN BUSHELS PER ACRE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL.		AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.	
	Per cent of United States total.	Per cent of improved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States...	100.0	20.6	25.9	28.1	$0.56	$0.31	$14.62	$8.73
New England.....	0.2	2.5	45.2	39.4	0.67	0.51	30.54	20.04
Middle Atlantic.....	2.2	7.4	32.2	34.0	0.65	0.43	21.05	14.63
East North Central..	22.3	24.6	38.6	38.3	0.51	0.30	19.83	11.51
West North Central..	36.5	21.9	27.7	31.4	0.51	0.26	14.00	8.07
South Atlantic.....	11.6	23.5	15.8	14.1	0.83	0.47	13.13	6.60
East South Central..	11.5	25.8	18.6	18.4	0.72	0.43	13.33	7.98
West South Central..	15.2	25.6	15.7	21.9	0.61	0.32	9.59	6.98
Mountain.....	0.5	2.9	15.8	16.5	0.63	0.50	9.89	8.31
Pacific.....	0.1	0.4	24.0	25.2	0.78	0.47	18.82	11.80
Illinois.....	10.2	35.8	38.8	38.8	0.51	0.29	19.74	11.21
Iowa.....	9.4	31.3	37.1	39.1	0.49	0.25	18.16	9.92
Kansas.....	8.2	27.1	19.1	27.8	0.52	0.25	9.96	7.03
Nebraska.....	7.4	29.8	24.8	28.8	0.49	0.24	12.14	6.99
Missouri.....	7.2	28.9	26.9	28.1	0.56	0.29	15.09	8.25

The percentage of the acreage in each geographic division has already been discussed. The leading states in acreage of corn are Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, and Missouri, in the order named. Each of these states had more than 7,000,000 acres in corn in 1909, their aggregate acreage being nearly 42,000,000, or over two-fifths of the total corn acreage of the United States. The distribution of the corn acreage of 1909 among the states is shown by the map on page 34.

In the United States as a whole corn occupies about one-fifth of the improved land in farms, this proportion being exceeded in each of the five principal agricultural divisions. In the five states mentioned above corn occupies more than one-fourth of the improved land in farms, while in Illinois it occupies more than one-third and in Iowa almost one-third.

Table 23 shows that by far the most extensive change in the acreage of corn during the decade from 1899 to 1909 was in the West South Central division, where the area harvested increased 3,731,000 acres, or 33.4 per cent, almost all of this increase taking place in the single state of Oklahoma. It may be noted also that the gain in this state is equivalent to 98.4 per cent of the entire net increase in the total corn acreage of the United States. For the Mountain division a very high percentage of increase is recorded, though the acreage is still small. A marked relative decrease is shown for the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions, but in neither is the production of corn very important. Among the leading corn states, there were increased acreages in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota, and decreased acreages in Iowa and Missouri.

The average yield for the United States was 25.9 bushels per acre in 1909 and 28.1 bushels in 1899. Among the geographic divisions which have a considerable acreage in corn, the highest yield in 1909 was in the East North Central division and the lowest in the West South Central division. In the West North Central and West South Central divisions, which contain about one-half of the total corn acreage, the average yield in 1909 was conspicuously lower than in 1899. In the other divisions the average per acre changed but little. Among the principal corn states, Kansas showed a very conspicuous falling off in average yield, and of the five states named in the table, Illinois was the only one in which the yield did not decrease. By reason of these differences in average yield per acre, the changes in the total production of the various divisions and states do not correspond very closely with the changes in acreage. Two divisions with increased acreages report a smaller production in 1909 than in 1899, and two with reduced acreages report a greater production. In each of the five states which lead in acreage both the acreage and the production decreased during the decade, but in Kansas and Nebraska the decrease in production was much more pronounced than that in acreage.

The average value of corn per bushel in 1909 was $0.56, as compared with $0.31 in 1899. The divisions from which the highest average values are reported are, with the exception of the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions, those having a comparatively small acreage in corn. With the great advance in average value per bushel, there was a corresponding advance in the average value per acre, though by reason of a decreased yield per acre the percentage of increase was not so great. For the crop as a whole, however, the advance in the average value per bushel, despite a diminished production, resulted in an enormous increase in aggregate value, in which every state except Vermont shared.

The per capita production of corn in 1909 was 27.7 bushels, as compared with 35.1 bushels in 1899. The decreased production per capita, with the accompanying increase in price, has resulted in a great falling off in exports. For the year ending June 30, 1900, exports amounted to 213,123,000 bushels, equal to 8 per cent of the crop of 1899, while for the year ending June 30, 1910, they amounted to only 38,128,000 bushels, or 1.5 per cent of the crop of 1909. With the exception of the year 1908, this is the smallest proportion of the corn crop exported in any year since 1870. Of the 1899 crop the amount remaining for home use was 2,453,000,000 bushels, while of the 1909 crop it was 2,514,000,000 bushels—the amount retained in 1909 being the greater by 61,000,000 bushels. Thus in 1899, 32.3 bushels per capita remained for home use, and in 1909, 27.3 bushels.

CORN—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.]

Table 23.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.
United States	98,382,665	94,913,673	3,468,992	3.7	2,552,189,630	2,666,324,370	−114,134,740	−4.3	$1,438,553,919	$828,192,388	$610,361,531	73.7
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
New England	182,065	198,377	−16,312	−8.2	8,238,394	7,807,920	430,474	5.5	5,560,074	3,976,367	1,583,707	39.8
Middle Atlantic	2,158,554	2,434,743	−276,189	−11.3	69,610,602	82,873,430	−13,262,828	−16.0	45,434,191	35,612,050	9,822,141	27.6
East North Central	21,910,191	21,590,260	319,931	1.5	845,298,285	827,065,540	18,232,745	2.2	434,424,336	248,570,575	185,853,761	74.8
West North Central	35,945,297	35,529,298	415,999	1.2	996,358,997	1,114,154,560	−117,795,563	−10.6	503,264,949	286,872,473	216,392,476	75.4
South Atlantic	11,386,984	12,024,742	−637,758	−5.3	179,511,702	169,468,960	10,042,742	5.9	149,479,304	79,406,051	70,073,253	88.2
East South Central	11,328,268	11,713,504	−385,236	−3.3	210,154,917	215,124,577	−4,969,660	−2.3	150,975,613	93,440,189	57,535,424	61.6
West South Central	14,912,067	11,181,133	3,730,934	33.4	233,402,007	245,126,328	−11,724,321	−4.8	143,035,538	78,023,053	65,012,485	83.3
Mountain	463,991	160,211	303,780	189.6	7,326,043	2,647,733	4,678,310	176.7	4,587,706	1,330,780	3,256,926	244.8
Pacific	95,248	81,405	13,843	17.0	2,288,683	2,055,322	233,361	11.4	1,792,208	960,850	831,358	86.5
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	15,213	16,856	−1,643	−9.7	648,882	645,040	3,842	0.6	434,834	326,824	108,010	33.0
New Hampshire	19,814	25,694	−5,880	−22.9	916,203	1,080,720	−164,457	−15.2	621,306	538,738	82,568	15.3
Vermont	42,887	60,633	−17,746	−29.3	1,715,133	2,322,450	−607,317	−26.2	1,102,222	1,180,505	−78,283	−6.6
Massachusetts	41,755	39,131	2,624	6.7	2,029,381	1,539,980	489,401	31.8	1,372,144	771,277	600,867	77.9
Rhode Island	9,079	8,149	1,530	18.8	308,193	288,220	109,973	38.2	335,629	164,138	171,491	104.5
Connecticut	52,717	47,914	4,803	10.0	2,530,542	1,931,510	599,032	31.0	1,693,939	994,885	699,054	70.3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	512,442	658,652	−146,210	−22.2	18,115,634	20,024,850	−1,909,216	−9.5	11,439,169	9,181,782	2,257,387	24.6
New Jersey	265,441	295,258	−29,817	−10.1	10,000,731	10,978,800	−978,069	−8.9	6,664,162	4,533,473	2,130,689	47.0
Pennsylvania	1,380,671	1,480,833	−100,162	−6.8	41,494,237	51,869,780	−10,375,543	−20.0	27,330,860	21,896,795	5,434,065	24.8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	3,916,050	3,826,013	90,037	2.4	157,513,300	152,055,390	5,457,910	3.6	82,327,269	48,037,895	34,289,374	71.4
Indiana	4,901,054	4,499,249	401,805	8.9	195,496,433	178,967,070	16,529,363	9.2	98,437,988	51,752,946	46,685,042	90.2
Illinois	10,045,839	10,266,335	−220,496	−2.1	390,218,676	398,149,140	−7,930,464	−2.0	198,350,496	115,075,901	83,274,595	72.4
Michigan	1,589,596	1,501,189	88,407	5.9	52,906,842	44,584,130	8,322,712	18.7	29,580,929	17,798,011	11,782,918	66.2
Wisconsin	1,457,652	1,497,474	−39,822	−2.7	49,163,034	53,309,810	−4,146,776	−7.8	25,727,654	15,905,822	9,821,832	61.8
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	2,004,068	1,441,580	562,488	39.0	67,897,051	47,256,920	20,640,131	43.7	30,510,145	11,337,105	19,173,040	169.1
Iowa	9,229,378	9,804,076	−574,698	−5.9	341,750,460	383,453,190	−41,702,730	−10.9	167,622,834	97,297,707	70,325,127	72.3
Missouri	7,113,953	7,423,683	−309,730	−4.2	191,427,087	208,844,870	−17,417,783	−8.3	107,347,033	61,246,305	46,100,728	75.3
North Dakota	185,122	62,373	122,749	196.8	4,941,152	1,284,870	3,656,282	284.6	2,403,303	397,278	2,006,025	505.0
South Dakota	2,037,658	1,196,381	841,277	70.3	55,558,737	32,402,540	23,156,197	71.5	26,305,985	7,263,127	19,132,858	263.4
Nebraska	7,266,057	7,335,187	−69,130	−0.9	180,132,807	210,974,740	−30,841,933	−14.6	88,234,846	51,251,213	36,983,633	72.2
Kansas	8,109,061	8,266,018	−156,957	−1.9	154,651,703	229,987,430	−75,285,727	−32.7	80,750,803	58,079,738	22,671,065	39.0
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	188,755	192,025	−3,270	−1.7	4,839,548	4,736,580	102,968	2.2	2,903,442	1,725,452	1,177,990	68.3
Maryland	647,012	658,010	−10,998	−1.7	17,911,436	19,766,510	−1,855,074	−9.4	11,015,298	7,462,594	3,552,704	47.6
District of Columbia	426	462	−36	−7.8	12,667	14,980	−2,313	−15.4	9,635	6,322	3,313	52.4
Virginia	1,860,359	1,910,085	−49,726	−2.6	38,295,141	36,748,410	1,546,731	4.2	28,885,944	16,233,756	12,652,188	77.9
West Virginia	676,311	724,646	−48,335	−6.7	17,119,097	16,610,730	508,367	3.1	11,907,261	7,698,335	4,208,926	54.7
North Carolina	2,459,457	2,720,206	−260,749	−9.6	34,063,531	34,818,860	−755,329	−2.2	31,286,102	17,304,407	13,981,695	80.8
South Carolina	1,565,832	1,772,057	−206,225	−11.6	20,871,946	17,429,610	3,442,336	19.8	20,682,632	9,149,808	11,532,824	126.0
Georgia	3,383,061	3,477,684	−94,623	−2.7	30,374,569	34,032,230	5,342,339	15.7	37,079,981	17,155,868	19,924,113	116.1
Florida	605,771	569,567	36,204	6.4	7,023,767	5,311,050	1,712,717	32.2	5,709,009	2,669,509	3,039,500	113.9
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	3,436,340	3,319,257	117,083	3.5	83,348,024	73,974,220	9,373,804	12.7	50,449,112	29,423,996	21,025,116	71.5
Tennessee	3,146,348	3,374,574	−228,226	−6.8	67,682,489	67,307,390	375,099	0.6	45,819,093	28,059,508	17,759,585	63.3
Alabama	2,572,968	2,743,360	−170,392	−6.2	30,695,737	35,053,047	−4,357,310	−12.4	28,677,032	17,082,751	11,594,281	67.9
Mississippi	2,172,612	2,276,313	−103,701	−4.6	28,423,667	38,789,920	−10,361,253	−26.7	26,030,376	18,873,934	7,156,442	37.9
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	2,277,116	2,317,742	−40,626	−1.8	37,609,544	44,144,098	−6,534,554	−14.8	27,910,044	17,572,170	10,337,874	58.8
Louisiana	1,590,830	1,343,756	247,074	18.4	26,010,361	22,062,580	3,947,781	17.9	16,480,322	10,327,723	6,152,599	59.6
Oklahoma	5,914,069	[1]2,501,945	3,412,124	136.4	94,283,407	[1]68,949,300	25,334,107	36.7	48,080,554	[1]15,698,289	32,382,265	206.3
Texas	5,130,052	5,017,690	112,362	2.2	75,498,695	109,970,350	−34,471,655	−31.3	50,564,618	34,424,871	16,139,747	46.9
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	9,514	3,301	6,213	188.2	274,103	75,838	198,265	261.4	185,367	41,626	143,741	345.3
Idaho	9,194	4,582	4,612	100.7	318,181	111,528	206,653	185.3	101,395	55,880	135,515	242.5
Wyoming	9,268	1,976	7,292	369.0	176,354	38,000	138,354	364.1	101,405	19,569	81,890	418.5
Colorado	326,559	85,256	241,303	283.0	4,903,304	1,275,680	3,627,624	284.4	2,673,584	508,488	2,165,096	425.8
New Mexico	85,999	41,345	44,654	108.0	1,164,970	677,305	487,665	72.0	984,052	419,936	564,116	134.3
Arizona	15,605	11,654	3,951	33.9	298,664	204,748	93,916	45.9	293,847	151,564	142,283	93.9
Utah	7,267	11,517	−4,250	−36.9	160,688	250,020	−89,332	−32.1	134,396	121,872	12,524	10.3
Nevada	585	580	5	0.9	20,779	14,614	6,165	42.2	23,600	11,845	11,755	99.2
PACIFIC:												
Washington	26,033	10,483	15,550	148.3	563,025	218,706	344,319	157.4	404,367	104,263	300,104	287.8
Oregon	17,280	16,992	288	1.7	451,757	359,523	92,234	25.7	310,430	155,693	154,737	99.4
California	51,935	53,930	−1,995	−3.7	1,273,901	1,477,093	−203,192	−13.8	1,077,411	700,894	376,517	53.7

[1] Includes Indian Territory.

Wheat.—For the United States as a whole the area harvested in 1909 was 44,263,000 acres, as compared with 52,589,000 acres in 1899, a decrease of 15.8 per cent. On the other hand, the production in 1909 was 683,000,000 bushels, or 3.8 per cent greater than in 1899, when it was 659,000,000 bushels. The value of the crop of 1909 was $658,000,000, an advance of $288,000,000, or 77.8 per cent, over the value in 1899, $370,000,000. Wheat in 1909 occupied 9.3 per cent of the total improved farm land, and its value represented 12 per cent of the total for all crops. Details in regard to the production of wheat in 1909 and 1899 are given in Table 25, while a summary of averages and percentages, derived mainly from this table, is given in Table 24.

Table 24.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE: 1909		AVERAGE YIELD IN BUSHELS PER ACRE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL.		AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.	
	Per cent of United States total.	Per cent of improved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	100.0	9.3	15.4	12.5	$0.96	$0.56	$14.86	$7.03
New England	(1)	0.1	23.5	18.0	1.07	0.89	25.04	15.99
Middle Atlantic	3.6	5.5	18.6	14.9	1.07	0.68	19.81	10.16
East North Central	15.9	7.9	17.2	12.9	1.01	0.63	17.32	8.17
West North Central	58.4	15.7	14.8	12.2	0.95	0.52	14.07	6.35
South Atlantic	5.1	4.6	11.9	9.5	1.08	0.72	12.82	6.80
East South Central	3.0	3.0	11.7	9.0	1.03	0.65	12.05	5.80
West South Central	3.5	2.7	11.0	11.9	1.01	0.53	11.10	6.32
Mountain	2.9	8.1	23.1	19.2	0.87	0.48	20.17	9.24
Pacific	7.6	15.2	17.7	15.6	0.88	0.49	15.56	7.66
North Dakota	18.5	40.0	14.3	13.5	0.93	0.53	13.33	7.13
Kansas	13.5	20.0	13.0	10.2	0.95	0.49	12.40	5.03
Minnesota	7.4	16.7	17.4	14.5	0.98	0.53	17.09	7.71
South Dakota	7.3	20.3	14.6	10.5	0.91	0.50	13.33	5.26

[1] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Considerably more than one-half of the acreage in wheat in 1909 was found in the West North Central division. The East North Central division, which reported the next largest acreage, contained 15.9 per cent of the total, and the Pacific, which is third in rank, 7.6 per cent. The map on page 34 shows the distribution of the wheat acreage among the states.

Wheat occupies in the United States as a whole nearly 10 per cent of the improved land in farms, but in the West North Central and Pacific divisions the proportion exceeds 15 per cent. The proportion is insignificant in the New England division and is smaller in the southern than in the other northern divisions.

The leading state in wheat production is North Dakota, with an acreage exceeding 8,000,000 and greater than that of any geographic division except the West North Central, in which the state is situated. Kansas, with nearly 6,000,000 acres of wheat, and Minnesota and South Dakota, with over 3,000,000, follow. The four states named have nearly 21,000,000 acres in wheat, or over two-fifths of the wheat acreage of the United States.

Between 1899 and 1909 there was a gain of 778,000 acres, or 3.1 per cent, in the West North Central division and a gain about half as large in the Mountain division. In all other divisions the acreage decreased, the greatest absolute loss being that of over 3,000,000 acres in the East North Central division. Of the 48 states reporting wheat, 37 show a loss in acreage. Among the four leading states already mentioned, North Dakota and Kansas show conspicuous gains in acreage, but South Dakota and Minnesota show decreases, the acreage in the latter having fallen off one-half.

The average yield of wheat in 1909 was 15.4 bushels per acre. Of the divisions with a large acreage, the West North Central had a slightly lower and the East North Central and Pacific a slightly higher yield per acre than the average for the United States. The three southern divisions fell considerably below that average. As compared with the yield of 12.5 bushels per acre in 1899, that of 1909 was considerably larger. With the exception of the West South Central division, larger yields were reported in all the divisions in 1909 than in 1899, and the same was true of each of the four leading wheat states listed in the table.

In the country as a whole the increased yield per acre was sufficient to counterbalance the decrease in acreage. In the West North Central and Mountain divisions, which gained in acreage, there was a still greater gain in production. In the other divisions, except the West South Central, the loss in production was not so great as in acreage. In the states of North Dakota and Kansas, the percentage of increase in production was greater than that in acreage. In South Dakota the increased yield per acre caused an increase in production, although the acreage was smaller, and in Minnesota the loss in production was less pronounced than that in acreage.

The average value of wheat per bushel in 1909 was $0.96, but three divisions only, the West North Central, Mountain, and Pacific, reported an average value of less than $1. This represents an enormous increase over the value in 1899, when the average for the United States was $0.56 per bushel. The average value of the wheat crop per acre more than doubled between 1899 and 1909. In each division, except the New England, East South Central, and West South Central divisions, the increase in average value per bushel more than offset the loss in production and the total crop had a greater aggregate value in 1909 than in 1899. It may, however, be noted that 20 states show a falling off in the value of the wheat crop, the most notable decreases being in California, Texas, and Iowa.

In 1899 the per capita production of wheat was 8.7 bushels and in 1909, 7.4 bushels. This falling off in production per capita was counterbalanced largely by a decrease in the amount exported. Wheat imports are insignificant and may be disregarded. In the year ending June 30, 1900, there was exported in the form of wheat and flour the equivalent of 186,097,000 bushels, or 28.3 per cent of the crop of 1899. Ten years later the exports were only 87,364,000 bushels, or 12.8 per cent of the crop of 1909. For home consumption there remained of the crop of 1899, 472,437,000 bushels, or 6.2 bushels per capita, as compared with 596,015,000 bushels, or 6.5 bushels per capita, retained of the crop of 1909.

WHEAT—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.]

Table 25.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.
United States	44,262,592	52,588,574	—8,325,982	—15.8	683,379,259	658,534,252	24,845,007	3.8	$657,656,801	$369,945,320	$287,711,481	77.8
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
New England	4,893	9,237	—4,344	—47.0	114,998	166,125	—51,127	—30.8	122,532	147,742	—25,210	—17.1
Middle Atlantic	1,598,325	2,204,350	—606,025	—27.5	29,717,833	32,947,945	—3,230,112	—9.8	31,665,041	22,393,223	9,271,818	41.4
East North Central	7,038,364	10,410,893	—3,372,529	—32.4	121,097,675	134,698,890	—13,601,215	—10.1	121,885,050	85,051,479	36,834,171	43.3
West North Central	25,863,556	25,085,308	778,248	3.1	384,092,121	306,602,028	77,490,093	25.3	363,923,162	159,281,250	204,641,912	128.5
South Atlantic	2,241,345	3,368,872	—1,127,527	—33.5	26,650,768	31,902,857	—5,252,089	—16.5	28,725,004	22,903,064	5,821,940	25.4
East South Central	1,315,243	2,987,483	—1,672,240	—56.0	15,374,422	26,854,542	—11,480,120	—42.7	15,851,025	17,339,440	—1,488,415	—8.6
West South Central	1,556,087	2,934,687	—1,378,600	—47.0	17,096,127	35,046,935	—17,950,808	—51.2	17,278,603	18,547,956	—1,269,353	—6.8
Mountain	1,285,360	942,858	342,502	36.3	29,654,908	18,084,360	11,570,608	64.0	25,930,395	8,715,518	17,214,877	197.5
Pacific	3,359,419	4,644,886	—1,285,467	—27.7	59,580,347	72,230,570	—12,650,223	—17.5	52,275,389	35,565,648	16,709,741	47.0
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	3,407	6,667	—3,260	—48.9	85,119	116,720	—31,601	—27.1	91,554	107,396	—15,842	—14.8
New Hampshire	70	271	—201	—74.2	1,311	4,035	—2,724	—67.5	1,406	3,428	—2,022	—59.0
Vermont	678	1,796	—1,118	—62.2	14,087	34,650	—20,563	—59.3	14,279	29,078	—14,799	—50.9
Massachusetts	109	95	14	(1)	2,404	1,750	654	37.4	2,515	1,515	1,000	66.0
Rhode Island	13	15	—2	(1)	208	310	—102	—32.9	211	245	—34	—13.9
Connecticut	616	393	223	56.7	11,869	8,660	3,209	37.1	12,567	6,080	6,487	106.7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	289,130	557,736	—268,606	—48.2	6,664,121	10,412,675	—3,748,554	—36.0	7,175,523	7,332,597	—157,074	—2.1
New Jersey	83,637	132,571	—48,934	—36.9	1,489,233	1,902,590	—413,357	—21.7	1,568,880	1,347,650	221,230	16.4
Pennsylvania	1,225,558	1,514,043	—288,485	—19.1	21,564,479	20,632,680	931,799	4.5	22,920,638	13,712,976	9,207,662	67.1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	1,827,932	3,209,074	—1,381,142	—43.0	30,663,704	50,376,800	—19,713,096	—39.1	31,112,975	32,855,834	—1,742,859	—5.3
Indiana	2,082,835	2,893,293	—810,458	—28.0	33,935,972	34,986,280	—1,050,308	—3.0	33,593,141	22,228,916	11,364,225	51.1
Illinois	2,185,091	1,826,143	358,948	19.7	37,830,732	19,795,500	18,035,232	91.1	38,000,712	11,929,458	26,071,254	218.6
Michigan	802,137	1,925,769	—1,123,632	—58.3	16,025,791	20,535,140	—4,509,349	—22.0	16,586,868	12,921,925	3,664,943	28.4
Wisconsin	140,309	556,614	—416,245	—74.8	2,541,476	9,005,170	—6,363,694	—70.7	2,591,954	5,115,346	—2,533,392	—49.5
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	3,276,911	6,560,707	—3,283,796	—50.1	57,094,412	95,278,600	—38,184,248	—40.1	56,007,435	50,601,948	5,405,487	10.7
Iowa	526,777	1,689,705	—1,162,928	—68.8	8,055,944	22,769,440	—14,713,496	—64.6	7,703,205	11,457,808	—3,754,603	—32.8
Missouri	2,017,128	2,056,219	—39,091	—1.9	29,837,429	23,072,768	6,764,661	29.3	29,926,209	13,520,012	16,406,197	121.3
North Dakota	8,188,782	4,451,251	3,737,531	84.0	116,781,886	59,888,810	56,893,076	95.0	109,129,869	31,733,763	77,396,106	243.9
South Dakota	3,217,255	3,984,659	—767,404	—19.3	47,059,590	41,889,380	5,170,210	12.3	42,878,223	20,957,917	21,920,306	104.6
Nebraska	2,662,918	2,538,949	123,969	4.9	47,085,745	24,924,520	22,761,225	91.3	44,225,930	11,877,347	32,348,583	272.4
Kansas	5,973,785	3,803,818	2,169,967	57.0	77,577,115	38,778,450	38,798,665	100.0	74,052,291	19,132,455	54,919,836	287.0
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	111,215	118,740	—7,525	—6.3	1,643,572	1,870,570	—226,998	—12.1	1,697,530	1,247,055	450,484	36.1
Maryland	589,893	634,446	—44,553	—7.0	9,463,457	9,671,800	—208,343	—2.2	9,870,480	6,484,088	3,392,392	52.3
District of Columbia	.....	17	—17	.....	.....	410	—410	.....	.....	349	—349	.....
Virginia	692,907	927,266	—234,359	—25.3	8,076,989	8,907,510	—830,521	—9.3	8,776,061	6,161,060	2,615,061	42.4
West Virginia	209,315	447,928	—238,613	—53.3	2,575,996	4,326,150	—1,750,154	—40.5	2,697,141	3,040,314	—343,173	—11.3
North Carolina	501,912	746,984	—245,072	—32.8	3,827,145	4,342,351	—515,206	—11.9	4,420,322	3,463,726	956,596	27.6
South Carolina	43,028	174,245	—131,217	—75.3	310,614	1,017,319	—706,705	—69.5	385,835	958,158	—572,323	—59.7
Georgia	93,065	319,161	—226,096	—70.8	752,858	1,765,947	—1,013,089	—57.4	871,404	1,547,773	—676,279	—43.7
Florida	10	85	—75	(1)	137	800	—663	—82.9	132	601	—469	—78.0
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	681,323	1,431,027	—749,704	—52.4	8,739,260	14,264,500	—5,525,240	—38.7	8,812,469	8,923,760	—111,291	—1.2
Tennessee	619,861	1,426,112	—806,251	—56.5	6,516,530	11,924,010	—5,407,471	—45.3	6,913,335	7,882,697	—969,362	—12.3
Alabama	13,665	123,897	—110,232	—89.0	113,953	628,775	—514,822	—81.9	120,873	502,240	—381,367	—75.9
Mississippi	394	6,447	—6,053	—93.9	4,670	37,257	—32,587	—87.5	4,348	30,743	—26,395	—85.9
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	60,426	379,453	—319,027	—84.1	526,414	2,449,970	—1,923,556	—78.5	532,712	1,383,916	—851,204	—61.5
Louisiana	65	214	—149	—69.6	488	2,345	—1,857	—79.2	508	1,888	—1,380	—73.1
Oklahoma	1,169,420	[2]1,527,073	—357,653	—23.4	14,008,334	[2]20,328,300	—6,319,966	—31.1	13,854,322	[2]10,110,675	3,743,647	37.0
Texas	326,176	1,027,947	—701,771	—68.3	2,560,891	12,266,320	—9,705,429	—79.1	2,891,061	7,051,477	—4,160,416	—59.0
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	258,377	92,132	166,245	180.4	6,251,945	1,899,683	4,352,262	229.1	5,329,389	1,077,210	4,252,179	394.7
Idaho	399,234	266,305	132,929	49.9	10,237,609	5,340,180	4,897,429	91.7	8,412,587	2,131,953	6,280,634	294.6
Wyoming	41,968	19,416	22,552	116.2	738,698	348,890	389,808	110.8	644,251	191,195	453,056	235.4
Colorado	340,729	294,949	45,780	15.5	7,224,057	5,587,770	1,636,287	29.3	6,463,926	2,809,370	3,654,556	130.1
New Mexico	32,341	37,907	—5,566	—14.7	499,799	603,303	—103,504	—17.2	508,726	390,616	118,110	30.2
Arizona	20,028	24,377	—4,349	—17.8	302,875	440,252	—77,377	—17.6	410,214	276,639	133,575	48.3
Utah	178,423	189,235	—10,812	—5.7	3,943,910	3,413,470	530,440	15.5	3,765,017	1,575,064	2,189,953	139.0
Nevada	14,260	18,537	—4,277	—23.1	396,075	450,812	—54,737	—12.1	396,285	263,471	132,814	50.4
PACIFIC:												
Washington	2,118,015	1,088,102	1,029,913	94.7	40,920,390	21,187,527	19,732,863	93.1	35,102,370	9,028,209	26,074,161	288.8
Oregon	766,187	873,379	—110,192	—12.6	12,456,751	14,508,036	—2,051,285	—14.1	10,849,036	6,358,395	4,490,641	70.6
California	478,217	2,683,405	—2,205,188	—82.2	6,203,206	36,534,407	—30,331,201	—83.0	6,323,983	20,179,044	—13,855,061	—68.7

[1] Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

[2] Includes Indian Territory.

Oats.—The acreage of oats harvested in the United States increased from 29,540,000 in 1899 to 35,159,000 in 1909, or 19 per cent, while the production increased 6.8 per cent, from 943,000,000 bushels in 1899 to 1,007,000,000 bushels in 1909. The value of the crop, however, which was $217,000,000 in 1899, was $415,000,000 in 1909, or 91 per cent greater. The acreage of oats in 1909 was 7.3 per cent of the total improved farm acreage, and their value 7.6 per cent of the total for all crops. Detailed figures concerning the production of oats in 1909 and 1899 are given in Table 27, and a summary of the averages and percentages for the geographic divisions and leading states, derived mainly from this table, is presented in Table 26. The map on page 35 shows how the acreage of oats is distributed among the states.

Table 26.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE: 1909		AVERAGE YIELD IN BUSHELS PER ACRE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL.		AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.	
	Per cent of United States total.	Per cent of improved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	100.0	7.3	28.6	31.9	$0.41	$0.23	$11.79	$7.35
New England	0.6	3.1	32.9	35.9	0.55	0.35	18.04	12.72
Middle Atlantic	7.2	8.6	25.5	30.9	0.51	0.31	13.15	9.50
East North Central	31.9	12.6	33.3	37.4	0.40	0.22	13.27	8.12
West North Central	44.7	9.6	27.5	32.0	0.38	0.21	10.35	6.00
South Atlantic	3.9	2.8	15.5	11.7	0.63	0.39	9.78	4.63
East South Central	2.5	2.0	13.4	11.1	0.56	0.35	7.51	3.88
West South Central	3.6	2.2	21.4	25.8	0.47	0.23	10.00	5.83
Mountain	3.3	7.3	34.9	30.4	0.48	0.38	16.90	11.41
Pacific	2.3	3.6	35.3	31.4	0.48	0.33	16.91	10.23
Iowa	13.2	15.8	27.5	35.9	0.38	0.20	10.54	7.08
Illinois	11.9	14.9	36.0	39.5	0.40	0.21	14.29	8.09
Minnesota	8.5	15.2	31.5	33.6	0.36	0.21	11.43	7.19
Nebraska	6.7	9.7	22.6	30.1	0.36	0.20	8.22	5.89
Wisconsin	6.2	18.2	33.0	35.5	0.40	0.21	13.24	7.58
North Dakota	6.1	10.5	30.7	28.3	0.37	0.26	11.23	7.50

Of the total acreage of oats, 44.7 per cent was reported from the West North Central division and 31.9 per cent from the East North Central. In the latter, oats occupy about one-eighth, in the former somewhat less than one-tenth, of the improved land in farms. They are also a crop of some importance in the Middle Atlantic division, in which they occupy about one-twelfth of the improved land in farms.

The leading state in the acreage of oats in 1909 was Iowa, with 4,655,000 acres, closely followed by Illinois, with 4,176,000. Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin, and North Dakota, ranking in the order named, also had each more than 2,000,000 acres in oats. These six leading states had together over 18,000,000 acres of oats in 1909, or more than one-half of the acreage for the whole country.

Comparing 1909 with 1899, the Middle Atlantic and West South Central divisions show an aggregate loss of 257,000 acres, but an aggregate gain of 5,876,000 acres was reported for the remaining divisions, or a net gain of 5,620,000, or 19 per cent, for the whole country. The greatest absolute gain—over 3,600,000 acres—was in the West North Central division, but larger relative increases occurred in the Mountain and Pacific divisions. Among the states, North Dakota shows an increase of over 1,300,000 acres. A gain of more than 500,000 acres each is also reported for South Dakota, Minnesota, Ohio, and Indiana. Of the six states named above as leading in the acreage of oats, three—Iowa, Illinois, and Wisconsin—show decreases for the decade, while increases took place in the remainder.

The average yield in 1909 of 28.6 bushels per acre for the country as a whole was exceeded in the East North Central division, but was not attained by the West North Central division, nor by the Middle Atlantic division. Of the divisions where the acreage of oats is less important, the New England, Mountain, and Pacific divisions exceeded this average, while the remainder fell below it. For the United States as a whole the average yield per acre in 1909 was somewhat below that of 1899. This was true also of the three divisions with the largest acreage and of the New England and West South Central divisions, but in the other divisions the average yield in 1909 was greater than in 1899.

There was in the United States as a whole a somewhat larger crop of oats in 1909 than in 1899. Two divisions which lost in acreage had also a smaller production, while two others showed a diminished production in combination with an increase in acreage. Among the remaining divisions, the rate of increase in production was considerably less than that in acreage in the West North Central division, which produced over two-fifths of the entire crop, but in the divisions with a smaller production the crop increased more rapidly than the acreage. Among the several states, the largest gain in the production of oats was in North Dakota, where the crop of 1909 was nearly three times as great as that of 1899. A considerable gain was also made in Minnesota, but in the other states which have been noted as leading in acreage there was a diminished production, especially in Iowa, the first on the list as measured by acreage.

The average value per bushel of the oat crop was $0.41 in 1909, as compared with $0.23 in 1899, an advance of 78.3 per cent. As is frequently the case, the average values are somewhat higher in the divisions with relatively small production than in those with large production. All divisions, however, show a marked advance for 1909 as compared with 1899. By reason of the smaller yield per acre the value of the crop per acre did not increase in the same proportion as the average value per bushel. As a result of the increased acreage in the country as a whole, however, there was an increase in the aggregate value of the crop, amounting to 91 per cent. This increase is shared by all divisions, though, as already noted, some show a decrease in acreage and some a decrease in production. The effect of the change in value is particularly noticeable in the case of the state of Iowa, which leads in the acreage of oats. In the 10 years the acreage in that state remained practically stationary, the production fell off nearly one-fourth, but the value of the crop increased nearly one-half.

OATS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.]

Table 27.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Perct.
United States	**35,159,441**	**29,539,698**	**5,619,743**	**19.0**	**1,007,142,980**	**943,389,375**	**63,753,605**	**6.8**	**$414,697,422**	**$217,098,584**	**$197,598,838**	**91.0**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
New England	223,221	212,737	10,484	5.0	7,350,601	7,643,175	−292,574	−3.8	4,027,338	2,705,249	1,322,089	48.9
Middle Atlantic	2,518,886	2,579,559	−60,673	−2.4	64,344,715	79,630,320	−15,285,605	−19.2	33,111,736	24,515,326	8,596,410	35.1
East North Central	11,225,445	10,087,121	1,138,324	11.3	373,803,573	377,300,555	−3,496,982	−0.9	149,004,329	81,881,022	67,123,307	82.0
West North Central	15,710,495	12,109,758	3,600,737	29.7	432,660,477	386,978,611	45,681,866	11.8	162,647,073	79,970,336	82,676,737	103.4
South Atlantic	1,368,832	1,268,061	100,771	7.9	21,206,000	14,874,888	6,331,112	42.6	13,388,578	5,869,687	7,518,891	128.1
East South Central	870,762	855,842	14,920	1.7	11,646,087	9,480,025	2,166,062	22.9	6,535,286	3,317,185	3,218,101	97.0
West South Central	1,276,534	1,472,449	−195,915	−13.3	27,273,695	37,027,478	−10,053,783	−28.1	12,704,241	8,590,119	4,174,122	48.6
Mountain	1,164,204	412,190	752,014	182.4	40,604,255	12,519,653	28,084,602	224.3	19,673,773	4,704,766	14,969,007	318.2
Pacific	801,062	541,981	259,081	47.8	28,252,977	17,034,670	11,218,307	65.9	13,545,068	5,544,894	8,000,174	144.3
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	120,991	108,661	12,330	11.3	4,232,309	3,799,435	432,874	11.4	2,293,947	1,374,573	919,374	66.9
New Hampshire	10,860	12,589	−1,729	−13.7	386,419	497,110	−110,691	−22.3	216,938	184,025	32,913	17.9
Vermont	71,510	73,372	−1,862	−2.5	2,141,357	2,742,140	−600,783	−21.9	1,109,223	941,711	227,512	24.2
Massachusetts	7,927	6,702	1,225	18.3	268,500	240,990	27,510	11.4	157,381	84,850	72,531	85.5
Rhode Island	1,726	1,530	196	12.8	48,212	47,120	1,092	2.3	28,661	16,631	12,030	72.3
Connecticut	10,207	9,883	324	3.3	273,804	316,380	−42,576	−13.5	161,188	103,459	57,729	55.8
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	1,302,508	1,329,753	−27,245	−2.0	34,795,277	40,785,900	−5,990,623	−14.7	17,977,155	12,929,092	5,048,063	39.0
New Jersey	72,130	75,959	−3,829	−5.0	1,376,752	1,601,610	−224,858	−14.0	712,609	492,341	220,268	44.7
Pennsylvania	1,144,248	1,173,847	−29,599	−2.5	28,172,686	37,242,810	−9,070,124	−24.4	14,421,972	11,093,893	3,328,079	30.0
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	1,787,496	1,115,149	672,347	60.3	57,591,046	42,050,910	15,540,136	37.0	23,212,352	10,236,251	12,976,101	126.8
Indiana	1,667,818	1,017,385	650,433	63.9	50,607,913	34,565,070	16,042,843	46.4	18,928,706	7,458,682	11,470,024	153.8
Illinois	4,176,485	4,570,034	−393,549	−8.6	150,386,074	180,305,630	−29,919,556	−16.6	59,093,819	36,990,019	22,703,800	61.4
Michigan	1,429,076	1,019,438	409,638	40.2	43,869,502	36,338,145	7,531,357	20.7	18,506,195	9,264,385	9,241,810	99.8
Wisconsin	2,164,570	2,365,115	−200,545	−8.5	71,349,038	84,040,800	−12,691,762	−15.1	28,063,257	17,031,685	10,731,572	59.8
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	2,977,258	2,201,325	775,933	35.2	93,807,717	74,054,150	19,843,567	26.8	34,023,389	15,829,804	18,193,585	114.9
Iowa	4,655,154	4,695,391	−40,237	−0.9	128,198,055	168,364,170	−40,166,115	−23.9	49,046,888	33,254,987	15,791,901	47.5
Missouri	1,073,325	916,178	157,147	17.2	24,828,501	20,545,350	4,283,151	20.8	10,253,990	4,669,185	5,584,805	119.6
North Dakota	2,147,032	780,517	1,366,515	175.1	65,886,702	22,125,331	43,761,371	197.8	24,114,345	5,852,615	18,261,730	312.0
South Dakota	1,558,643	691,167	867,476	125.5	43,565,676	19,412,490	24,153,186	124.4	16,044,785	4,114,456	11,930,329	290.0
Nebraska	2,365,774	1,924,827	440,947	22.9	53,360,185	58,007,140	−4,646,955	−8.0	19,443,570	11,333,393	8,110,177	71.6
Kansas	933,309	900,353	32,956	3.7	22,923,641	24,469,980	−1,546,339	−6.3	9,720,106	4,915,896	4,804,210	97.7
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	4,226	5,247	−1,021	−19.5	98,239	131,960	−33,721	−25.6	51,022	43,337	7,685	17.7
Maryland	49,210	44,625	4,585	10.3	1,160,663	1,109,560	51,103	4.6	584,395	340,475	243,920	71.6
District of Columbia	13	42	−29	(1)	375	620	−245	−39.5	165	206	−41	−19.9
Virginia	204,455	275,394	−70,939	−25.8	2,884,495	3,269,430	−384,935	−11.8	1,609,973	1,103,616	506,357	45.9
West Virginia	103,758	99,433	4,325	4.3	1,728,806	1,833,840	−105,034	−5.7	912,388	637,176	275,212	43.2
North Carolina	228,120	270,876	−42,756	−15.8	2,782,508	2,454,768	327,740	13.4	1,741,561	991,516	750,045	75.6
South Carolina	324,180	222,544	101,636	45.7	5,745,201	2,661,670	3,083,621	115.9	3,809,345	1,226,575	2,582,770	210.6
Georgia	411,664	318,433	93,231	29.3	6,199,243	3,115,610	3,083,633	99.0	4,236,625	1,383,758	2,852,867	206.2
Florida	43,206	31,467	11,739	37.3	606,380	297,430	308,950	103.9	443,104	143,028	300,076	209.8
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	174,315	316,590	−142,275	−44.9	2,406,064	4,009,830	−1,603,766	−40.0	1,216,187	1,247,928	−31,741	−2.5
Tennessee	342,086	235,313	106,773	45.4	4,720,692	2,725,330	1,995,362	73.2	2,378,464	887,940	1,490,524	167.9
Alabama	257,276	216,873	40,403	18.6	3,251,146	1,882,060	1,369,086	72.7	2,117,703	797,684	1,320,019	165.5
Mississippi	97,085	87,066	10,019	11.5	1,268,785	862,805	405,980	47.1	822,932	383,633	439,299	114.5
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	197,449	280,115	−82,666	−29.5	3,212,891	3,909,000	−696,109	−17.8	1,041,752	1,263,101	378,651	30.0
Louisiana	29,711	28,033	1,678	6.0	420,033	316,070	103,963	32.9	250,588	117,312	133,276	113.6
Oklahoma	609,373	[2]317,076	292,297	92.2	16,606,154	[2]9,511,740	7,094,414	74.6	7,172,267	[2]1,968,915	5,203,352	264.3
Texas	440,001	847,225	−407,224	−48.1	7,034,617	24,190,668	−17,156,051	−70.9	3,699,634	5,240,701	−1,541,157	−29.4
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	333,195	133,938	199,257	148.8	13,805,735	4,746,231	9,059,504	190.9	6,148,021	1,790,938	4,357,083	243.3
Idaho	302,783	64,739	238,044	367.7	11,328,106	1,956,498	9,371,608	479.0	5,067,051	702,955	4,364,096	620.8
Wyoming	124,035	26,892	97,143	361.2	3,361,425	763,370	2,598,055	340.4	1,828,711	292,630	1,536,081	524.9
Colorado	275,948	120,952	154,996	128.1	7,642,855	3,080,130	4,562,725	148.1	4,177,267	1,121,745	3,055,522	272.4
New Mexico	33,707	15,848	17,859	112.7	720,560	342,777	377,783	110.2	459,306	154,347	304,959	197.6
Arizona	5,867	1,641	4,226	257.5	189,312	43,246	146,066	337.7	130,384	21,144	109,240	516.6
Utah	80,816	43,394	37,422	86.2	3,221,289	1,436,225	1,785,064	124.3	1,671,065	553,847	1,117,218	201.7
Nevada	7,853	4,786	3,067	64.1	334,973	151,176	183,797	121.6	191,968	67,160	124,808	185.8
PACIFIC:												
Washington	269,742	126,841	142,901	112.7	13,228,003	5,336,486	7,891,517	147.9	5,870,857	1,765,547	4,105,310	232.5
Oregon	330,162	261,406	77,756	29.7	10,881,286	6,725,828	4,155,458	61.8	5,037,164	2,078,950	2,958,214	142.3
California	192,158	153,734	38,424	25.0	4,143,688	4,972,356	−828,668	−16.7	2,637,047	1,700,397	936,650	55.1

[1] Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

[2] Includes Indian Territory.

Minor cereals.—The minor cereals occupy only 7.1 per cent of the entire acreage devoted to cereals in the United States. Statistics are given for each in Tables 28 to 33.

Barley.—Of the minor cereals, barley (Table 28), which occupies 4 per cent of the entire cereal acreage of the United States, is by far the most important. Of the aggregate barley acreage of 7,698,706, considerably more than one-half was found in the West North Central division. Other divisions where this is an important crop are the Pacific and the East North Central, the three divisions named containing together 94.1 per cent of the total acreage in 1909. Four states, Minnesota, North Dakota, California, and South Dakota, ranking in the order named, have an acreage in excess of 1,000,000 each, and together contain more than two-thirds of the total for the whole country. Large acreages are also reported for Wisconsin and Iowa.

The acreage in barley was larger in 1909 than in 1899 by 3,228,510 acres, or 72.2 per cent. Almost three-fourths of this increase was reported from the West North Central division, where the acreage more than doubled during the period. The percentage of increase in the Mountain division was greater than in any other. Only in divisions of small acreage was there a decrease. In the three divisions which led in acreage there was an increase in the acreage of every state except Ohio and Iowa.

The crop of 1909, 173,000,000 bushels, exceeded that of 1899, 120,000,000 bushels, by 44.9 per cent, the average yield per acre being 22.5 bushels in 1909 and 26.8 bushels in 1899. The increase in production in 1909 over 1899 for the country as a whole was therefore somewhat less relatively than the increase in acreage. The same statement is true for each of the divisions which are prominent in the production of barley, but in some of the less important divisions the increase in production was greater than that in acreage. Divisions with a decreased acreage had also a decreased production. In the three divisions which led in production all the states, with the exception of Ohio, Iowa, Indiana, and Nebraska, show increases in production.

The value of the crop in 1909, $92,459,000 (equal to 1.7 per cent of the total value of crops) was more than twice as great as in 1899, the average value per bushel increasing from 35 to 53 cents, or 51.4 per cent, and the average value per acre from $9.31 to $12.01, or 29 per cent. In the New England, Middle Atlantic, and West South Central divisions there was a decrease in total value, but it was considerably less relatively than that in either acreage or production.

Rye.—Judged by acreage, rye (Table 29) is somewhat less than one-third as important as barley. Of the 2,195,561 acres in rye in the United States in 1909 about three-fourths were located east of the Mississippi River. The leading division in acreage is the East North Central, the Middle Atlantic ranking next. There is, however, almost no difference in the acreage of the West North Central and the Middle Atlantic divisions. The leading states in the acreage of rye are Michigan, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, and Minnesota, in the order named. Together these four states reported in 1909 nearly 1,300,000 acres, or more than one-half of the area devoted to rye in the United States.

The increase in the acreage of rye in 1909 as compared with 1899 amounted to 6.9 per cent. Five divisions, including two with a considerable acreage of this crop—the Middle Atlantic and the West North Central—show decreases, while increases occurred in four divisions. The gain was conspicuous in the principal rye producing section, the East North Central, where it amounted to 43.2 per cent. A much larger percentage of increase is shown for the Mountain division, but the absolute gain in acreage was less than one-tenth as large. Of the four leading states, Michigan and Minnesota more than doubled their rye acreage, but Wisconsin and Pennsylvania both show a decrease.

The production in 1909, 29,520,000 bushels, was 15.5 per cent greater than in 1899, indicating, in connection with the increase of only 6.9 per cent in acreage, a greater yield per acre for the crop as a whole (13.4 bushels in 1909 and 12.4 in 1899). The divisions which lost in acreage had also, with the exception of the West North Central division, a smaller production.

The value of the rye crop in 1909, $20,422,000, represented 0.4 per cent of the total value of crops. It was nearly two-thirds greater than in 1899. While five divisions had a diminished acreage and four a decreased production, there were only two in which the value of the crop was smaller in 1909 than in 1899. The average value per bushel increased from 48 to 69 cents, and the average value per acre from $5.98 to $9.30.

Buckwheat.—Buckwheat (Table 30) has a much smaller area of cultivation than the cereals thus far considered. There were 878,000 acres harvested in the United States in 1909, of which the region east of the Mississippi contained 96.9 per cent. The Middle Atlantic states had about two-thirds of the total acreage reported for buckwheat, this being almost equally divided between New York and Pennsylvania. The increase in the area harvested in 1909 as compared with 1899 was over 70,000 acres, more than one-half of which was in the Middle Atlantic division. The New England and West North Central divisions lost in acreage but all others gained, the most significant increase being that in the South Atlantic division, amounting to 29,322 acres, or 52.8 per cent. Pennsylvania shows an increase of 17.2 per cent in the acreage of buckwheat and New York a decrease of 1.2 per cent.

The production of 1909 amounted to 14,849,000 bushels, which was 32.2 per cent more than that of 1899. The increase in production was relatively greater than that in acreage, and New England was the only division reporting a smaller production in 1909 than in 1899. Measured by production, New York appears as the leading state, showing a gain of 49.2 per cent in this respect, despite a slight loss in acreage.

The crop of 1909, valued at $9,331,000, was nearly two-thirds greater in value than that of 1899. In 1909 the average yield per acre was 16.9 bushels; the average value per bushel, 63 cents; and the average value per acre, $10.63.

Emmer and spelt.—Emmer and spelt (Table 31) are old grains known to the ancient world and still in use as a food crop in parts of Europe and Asia. Nearly all the "emmer and spelt" reported is emmer, spelt being cultivated in only a few scattered localities. These grains are, botanically, species of wheat, but commercially they are more closely related to the other cereals, since they are used as food for stock. Moreover, the price per bushel of emmer and spelt corresponds much more nearly to that of corn or oats than to that of wheat. No regular statistics of these crops were gathered in 1900.

Emmer and spelt are considered good crops for dry farming, and like Kafir corn have been introduced principally in the districts of comparatively light rainfall, though on account of the heavy yield and the value of the grains as feed for stock, they are sown in parts of the grain region in which corn is not an established crop.

The area of emmer and spelt harvested in 1909 was 573,622 acres, the production 12,703,000 bushels, and the value $5,584,000. The average production per acre was thus 22.1 bushels; the average value per bushel, 44 cents; and the average value per acre, $9.73.

Of the total acreage, the West North Central division reported 522,487 acres, or 91.1 per cent; the Mountain, 18,644; the East North Central, 14,941; and the West South Central, 13,295. Of the total production in 1909, 11,673,000 bushels, or 91.9 per cent, were reported from the West North Central division; 407,000 bushels from the Mountain division; and 372,000 bushels from the East North Central division.

The state having the largest acreage in 1909 was South Dakota, with 259,611 acres, or 45.3 per cent of the total area harvested, while North Dakota came next with 101,144 acres, or 17.6 per cent of the total—the combined acreage for the two Dakotas representing over three-fifths of the total area in this crop. The states ranking next in acreage were Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, and Colorado.

Kafir corn and milo maize.—Statistics for Kafir corn and milo maize (Table 32) were first obtained by the Census Bureau in 1900. The acreage in 1899 was about one-third as great as that of buckwheat, but in 1909 it was almost twice as large. Kafir corn and milo maize are cereals belonging to the millet family. They are grown extensively in Africa and somewhat in Asia, the grain being used for food. In this country they have made great headway as dry-farming crops and are being introduced more generally in sections of light rainfall. The grains are here used primarily for feeding live stock, although to a limited extent they are ground for flour. Aside from the use made of the grain, the stalks, if cut before they are entirely ripe, make a valuable fodder.

Of the 1,635,153 acres in Kafir corn and milo maize in 1909, over 1,000,000 acres were in the two states of Texas and Oklahoma and nearly 400,000 acres in Kansas. The only other considerable acreages were in New Mexico and California.

The acreage harvested was more than six times as great in 1909 as in 1899. In 1899 over one-half the crop was harvested in the state of Kansas, but the recent extension of the cultivation of these cereals in Texas and Oklahoma has placed those states at the head of the list.

The production increased from 5,169,000 bushels in 1899 to 17,597,000 bushels in 1909. The rate of increase was only half as rapid as that in acreage, the yield per acre, which was 19.4 bushels in 1899, being only 10.8 bushels in 1909. The decrease in yield per acre is due mainly to the fact that the crops are becoming popular in regions of comparatively light rainfall where the yield is normally small. In 1909 the average value per bushel was 61 cents and the average value per acre $6.62.

Rice.—The area devoted to the cultivation of rice (Table 33) in 1909 was 610,175 acres, located almost exclusively in the West South Central division. Louisiana, with 317,518 acres, and Texas, with 237,586 acres, far exceed any other state or any other division in acreage. A small acreage only is reported for the East South Central division, and 27,080 acres for the South Atlantic division.

During the decade the area devoted to rice cultivation increased 267,961 acres, or 78.3 per cent. There was a great loss in acreage in the South Atlantic division, but this was much more than counterbalanced by the great gain in the West South Central division, the principal rice producing area.

The production of rough rice in 1909 was 21,839,000 bushels, and the value $16,020,000. The increase in both production and value between 1899 and 1909 was more rapid than that in acreage, and shows about the same distribution as respects the two producing areas, the South Atlantic and the West South Central divisions.

BARLEY—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.]

Table 28.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.
United States	**7,698,706**	**4,470,196**	**3,228,510**	**72.2**	**173,344,212**	**119,634,877**	**53,709,335**	**44.9**	**$92,458,571**	**$41,631,762**	**$50,826,809**	**122.1**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
New England	16,242	23,554	−7,312	−31.0	428,617	704,957	−276,340	−39.2	342,659	364,226	−21,567	−5.9
Middle Atlantic	87,733	121,577	−33,844	−27.8	2,062,189	3,145,218	−1,083,029	−34.4	1,414,366	1,493,648	−79,282	−5.3
East North Central	1,007,102	665,678	341,424	51.3	26,705,278	21,865,348	4,839,930	22.1	15,240,518	8,158,220	7,082,298	86.8
West North Central	4,762,928	2,305,281	2,457,647	106.6	98,997,430	59,695,149	39,302,281	65.8	47,400,962	17,503,097	29,897,865	170.8
South Atlantic	15,561	5,717	9,844	172.2	409,615	109,559	300,056	273.9	276,981	53,245	223,736	420.2
East South Central	5,388	2,848	2,540	89.2	119,922	42,138	77,784	184.6	79,171	21,215	57,956	273.2
West South Central	14,253	21,334	−7,081	−33.2	181,346	433,625	−252,279	−58.2	107,835	115,856	−8,021	−6.9
Mountain	313,606	111,887	201,719	180.3	9,785,511	3,333,342	6,452,169	193.6	5,566,331	1,401,107	4,165,224	297.3
Pacific	1,475,893	1,212,320	263,573	21.7	34,654,304	30,305,541	4,348,763	14.3	22,029,748	12,521,148	9,508,600	75.9
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	4,136	8,809	−4,673	−53.0	106,674	252,850	−146,176	−57.8	86,230	137,448	−51,218	−37.3
New Hampshire	848	1,596	−748	−46.9	20,764	46,680	−25,916	−55.5	17,292	25,189	−7,897	−31.4
Vermont	10,586	12,152	−1,566	−12.9	285,008	380,940	−95,932	−25.2	225,803	187,004	38,799	20.7
Massachusetts	349	638	−289	−45.3	9,021	14,987	−5,966	−39.8	7,177	9,264	−2,087	−22.5
Rhode Island	182	222	−40	−18.0	4,676	6,100	−1,424	−23.3	4,126	3,465	661	19.1
Connecticut	141	137	4	2.9	2,474	3,400	−926	−27.2	2,031	1,856	175	9.4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	79,956	111,658	−31,702	−28.4	1,922,868	2,943,250	−1,020,382	−34.7	1,316,117	1,402,184	−86,067	−6.1
New Jersey	152	336	−184	−54.8	3,082	4,790	−1,708	−35.7	1,967	2,301	−334	−14.5
Pennsylvania	7,625	9,583	−1,958	−20.4	136,239	197,178	−60,939	−30.9	96,282	89,163	7,119	8.0
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	24,075	34,058	−9,983	−29.3	569,279	1,053,240	−483,961	−46.0	311,741	402,977	−91,236	−22.6
Indiana	10,188	9,533	655	6.9	234,298	260,550	−26,252	−10.1	133,591	100,480	33,111	33.0
Illinois	63,325	21,375	41,950	196.3	1,613,559	686,580	926,979	135.0	880,706	242,834	637,872	262.7
Michigan	93,065	44,965	48,100	107.0	2,132,101	1,165,288	966,813	829.7	1,232,344	494,994	737,350	149.0
Wisconsin	816,449	555,747	260,702	46.9	22,156,041	18,699,690	3,456,351	18.5	12,682,136	6,916,935	5,765,201	83.3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	1,573,761	877,845	695,916	79.3	34,927,773	24,314,240	10,613,533	43.6	17,213,817	7,220,739	9,993,078	138.4
Iowa	571,224	627,851	−56,627	−9.0	10,964,184	18,059,060	−7,094,876	−39.3	5,320,708	5,342,363	−21,655	−0.4
Missouri	7,915	1,727	6,188	358.3	134,253	28,969	105,284	363.4	80,245	11,232	69,013	614.4
North Dakota	1,215,811	287,092	928,719	323.5	26,365,758	6,752,060	19,613,698	290.5	11,962,036	1,996,082	9,965,954	499.3
South Dakota	1,114,531	299,510	815,021	272.1	22,396,130	7,031,760	15,364,370	218.5	10,873,522	2,003,540	8,869,982	442.7
Nebraska	113,571	92,098	21,473	23.3	1,987,516	2,034,910	−47,394	−2.3	870,846	545,432	325,414	59.7
Kansas	166,115	119,158	46,957	39.4	2,221,816	1,474,150	747,666	50.7	1,079,788	383,709	696,079	181.4
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	31	3	28	(1)	422	40	382	(1)	288	30	258	(1)
Maryland	4,494	1,515	2,979	196.6	135,454	42,560	92,894	218.3	79,231	18,776	60,455	322.0
District of Columbia												
Virginia	9,890	2,768	7,122	257.3	253,649	53,346	200,303	343.3	179,712	25,007	154,705	618.6
West Virginia	408	253	155	61.3	8,407	3,660	4,747	129.7	5,640	1,832	3,808	207.9
North Carolina	504	475	29	6.1	7,535	4,237	3,298	77.8	6,863	2,335	4,528	193.9
South Carolina	189	281	−92	−32.7	3,483	3,106	377	12.1	4,297	2,899	1,398	48.2
Georgia	44	395	−351	−88.9	655	2,290	−1,635	−71.4	942	2,048	−1,106	−54.0
Florida	1	27	−26	(1)	10	320	−310	−96.9	8	318	−310	−97.5
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	2,738	953	1,785	187.3	65,596	17,772	47,824	269.1	42,929	8,157	34,772	426.3
Tennessee	2,567	1,590	977	61.4	53,201	21,636	31,565	145.9	35,363	11,273	24,090	213.7
Alabama	41	273	−232	−85.0	372	2,400	−2,028	−84.5	336	1,582	−1,246	−78.8
Mississippi	42	32	10	(1)	753	330	423	128.2	543	203	340	167.5
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	82	304	−222	−73.0	1,267	2,809	−1,542	−54.9	1,136	1,278	−142	−11.1
Louisiana		16	−16			110	−110			61	−61	
Oklahoma	10,283	[2] 16,634	−6,351	−38.2	127,641	[2] 350,340	−222,699	−63.6	75,059	[2] 81,163	−6,104	−7.5
Texas	3,888	4,380	−492	−11.2	52,438	80,366	−27,928	−34.8	31,640	33,354	−1,714	−5.1
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	27,242	22,848	4,394	19.2	753,268	844,140	−90,872	−10.8	478,811	341,308	137,503	40.3
Idaho	132,412	32,798	99,614	303.7	4,598,292	969,214	3,629,078	374.4	2,322,705	312,730	2,009,975	642.7
Wyoming	8,561	1,225	7,336	598.9	189,057	29,690	159,367	536.7	130,392	15,375	115,017	748.0
Colorado	71,411	21,949	49,462	225.3	1,889,342	531,240	1,358,102	255.6	1,100,753	246,510	854,243	346.5
New Mexico	2,131	1,110	1,021	92.0	43,490	24,107	19,383	80.4	35,626	12,475	23,151	185.6
Arizona	32,897	16,270	16,627	102.2	1,008,442	458,776	549,666	119.8	714,834	223,985	490,849	219.1
Utah	26,752	8,644	18,108	209.5	891,471	252,140	639,331	253.6	472,816	121,826	350,990	288.1
Nevada	12,200	7,043	5,157	73.2	412,149	224,035	188,114	84.0	310,394	126,898	183,496	144.6
PACIFIC:												
Washington	171,888	122,298	49,590	40.6	5,834,615	3,641,056	2,193,559	60.2	3,331,930	1,268,480	2,063,450	162.7
Oregon	108,847	60,375	48,472	80.3	2,377,735	1,515,150	862,585	56.9	1,513,310	606,945	906,365	149.3
California	1,195,158	1,029,647	165,511	16.1	26,441,954	25,149,335	1,292,619	5.1	17,184,508	10,645,723	6,538,785	61.4

[1] Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

[2] Includes Indian Territory.

RYE—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (−) denotes decrease.]

Table 29.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.
United States	2,195,561	2,054,292	141,269	6.9	29,520,457	25,568,625	3,951,832	15.5	$20,421,812	$12,290,540	$8,131,272	66.2
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
New England	13,221	18,655	−5,434	−29.1	230,458	317,964	−87,506	−27.5	206,852	178,971	27,881	15.6
Middle Atlantic	472,132	556,431	−84,299	−15.1	6,458,475	7,207,830	−749,355	−10.4	4,959,172	3,906,606	1,052,566	26.9
East North Central	968,558	676,303	292,255	43.2	13,443,196	9,199,566	4,243,630	46.1	9,011,568	4,381,609	4,629,959	105.7
West North Central	470,582	556,406	−85,824	−15.4	6,907,788	6,798,638	109,150	1.6	4,216,576	2,700,264	1,516,312	56.2
South Atlantic	157,546	114,319	43,227	37.8	1,322,474	862,549	459,925	53.3	1,106,617	493,519	613,098	124.2
East South Central	50,091	35,985	14,106	39.2	400,709	275,363	125,346	45.5	337,152	166,526	170,626	102.5
West South Central	5,926	10,582	−4,656	−44.0	49,137	104,627	−55,490	−53.0	41,165	56,281	−15,116	−26.9
Mountain	32,115	9,519	22,596	237.4	430,767	123,458	316,309	256.2	300,134	64,659	235,475	364.2
Pacific	25,390	76,092	−50,702	−66.6	268,453	678,630	−410,177	−60.4	242,576	342,105	−99,529	−29.1
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	202	611	−319	−52.2	4,815	9,290	−4,475	−48.2	4,388	6,126	−1,738	−28.4
New Hampshire	260	350	−90	−25.7	4,534	5,320	−786	−14.8	4,680	3,529	1,151	32.6
Vermont	1,115	2,264	−1,149	−50.8	16,089	31,950	−15,261	−47.8	14,533	18,012	−3,479	−19.3
Massachusetts	3,476	4,557	−1,081	−23.7	59,183	60,294	−1,111	−1.8	52,396	34,291	18,105	52.8
Rhode Island	477	591	−114	−19.3	7,545	7,710	−165	−2.1	7,007	4,751	2,256	47.5
Connecticut	7,601	10,282	−2,681	−26.1	137,692	203,400	−65,708	−32.3	123,848	112,262	11,586	10.3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	130,540	177,416	−46,876	−26.4	2,010,601	2,431,670	−421,069	−17.3	1,578,408	1,393,313	185,095	13.3
New Jersey	69,032	68,967	65	0.1	951,271	831,410	119,861	14.4	707,250	442,446	264,804	59.9
Pennsylvania	272,560	310,048	−37,488	−12.1	3,496,603	3,944,750	−448,147	−11.4	2,673,514	2,070,847	602,667	29.1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	67,912	17,583	50,329	286.2	921,919	257,120	664,799	258.6	636,276	128,072	508,204	396.8
Indiana	83,440	43,562	39,878	91.5	1,121,589	564,300	557,289	98.8	743,782	266,487	477,295	179.1
Illinois	58,973	78,869	−19,896	−25.2	787,519	1,104,670	−317,151	−28.7	523,374	509,688	13,686	2.7
Michigan	419,020	174,096	244,924	140.7	5,814,394	2,130,870	3,683,524	172.9	3,944,616	1,033,416	2,911,200	281.7
Wisconsin	339,213	362,193	−22,980	−6.3	4,707,775	5,142,606	−344,831	−6.7	3,163,520	2,443,946	719,574	29.4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	266,567	118,869	147,698	124.3	4,426,028	1,866,150	2,559,878	137.2	2,679,987	783,852	1,896,135	241.9
Iowa	42,042	89,172	−47,130	−52.9	570,996	1,179,970	−608,974	−51.6	357,220	480,317	−123,097	−25.7
Missouri	20,001	21,233	−1,232	−5.8	205,813	220,338	−14,525	−6.6	156,852	103,192	53,660	52.0
North Dakota	48,188	27,995	20,193	72.1	689,233	368,240	320,993	87.2	411,728	138,771	272,957	196.7
South Dakota	13,778	39,253	−25,475	−64.9	194,672	454,860	−260,188	−57.2	115,126	164,860	−49,734	−30.2
Nebraska	62,827	178,920	−116,093	−64.9	660,631	1,901,820	−1,241,189	−65.3	383,736	712,759	−329,023	−46.2
Kansas	17,179	80,964	−63,785	−78.8	160,415	807,260	−646,845	−80.1	111,927	316,013	−204,086	−64.6
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	1,017	1,103	−86	−7.8	11,423	12,380	−957	−7.7	8,169	5,831	2,338	40.1
Maryland	28,093	21,621	6,472	29.9	357,562	279,550	78,012	27.9	252,691	141,433	111,258	78.7
District of Columbia	13	22	−9	(1)	190	290	−100	−34.5	135	162	−27	−16.7
Virginia	47,890	31,534	16,356	51.9	438,345	246,834	191,511	77.6	344,241	124,195	220,046	177.2
West Virginia	15,079	13,758	1,921	14.0	148,676	111,031	37,645	33.9	122,258	58,784	63,474	108.0
North Carolina	48,685	28,074	20,611	73.4	280,431	133,730	146,701	109.7	209,566	80,228	183,338	212.6
South Carolina	2,958	4,256	−1,298	−30.5	20,631	19,372	1,259	6.5	32,197	18,405	13,792	74.9
Georgia	12,352	13,185	−833	−6.3	59,937	54,492	5,445	10.0	69,365	52,937	16,428	31.0
Florida	859	766	93	12.1	5,279	4,870	409	8.4	7,995	5,544	2,451	44.2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	26,813	17,618	9,195	52.2	255,532	155,365	100,167	64.5	202,534	88,315	114,219	129.3
Tennessee	22,798	16,556	6,242	37.7	140,925	107,912	33,013	30.6	129,845	68,381	61,464	89.9
Alabama	437	1,708	−1,271	−74.4	3,736	11,123	−7,387	−66.4	4,314	9,075	−4,761	−52.5
Mississippi	43	103	−60	−58.3	516	963	−447	−46.4	459	755	−296	−39.2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	1,080	2,883	−1,803	−62.5	7,354	19,125	−11,771	−61.5	6,834	11,428	−4,594	−40.2
Louisiana	19	55	−36	(1)	193	372	−179	−48.1	236	323	−87	−26.9
Oklahoma	4,291	[2] 3,660	631	17.2	37,240	[2] 42,360	−5,120	−12.1	30,364	[2] 17,168	13,196	76.9
Texas	536	3,984	−3,448	−86.5	4,350	42,770	−38,420	−89.8	3,731	27,362	−23,631	−86.4
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	6,034	2,003	4,031	201.2	111,214	33,120	78,094	235.8	82,669	16,546	66,123	399.6
Idaho	3,295	1,304	1,991	152.7	40,241	16,580	23,661	142.7	28,976	8,328	20,648	247.9
Wyoming	1,516	1,006	510	50.7	20,479	15,580	4,899	31.4	14,791	9,574	5,217	54.5
Colorado	15,715	2,148	13,567	631.6	198,025	26,180	171,845	656.4	123,530	13,876	109,654	790.2
New Mexico	257	48	209	(1)	2,913	1,064	1,849	173.8	2,650	701	1,949	278.0
Arizona	21	15	6	(1)	261	190	71	37.4	239	157	82	52.2
Utah	5,234	2,866	2,368	82.6	65,754	28,630	37,124	129.7	46,338	13,761	32,577	236.7
Nevada	43	129	−86	−66.7	880	2,114	−1,234	−58.4	941	1,716	−775	−45.2
PACIFIC:												
Washington	5,450	3,077	2,373	77.1	50,746	44,945	5,801	12.9	43,974	23,566	20,408	86.6
Oregon	12,913	10,090	2,823	28.0	147,024	109,234	37,790	34.6	132,756	67,053	65,703	98.0
California	7,027	62,925	−55,898	−88.8	70,683	524,451	−453,768	−86.5	65,846	251,486	−185,640	−73.8

[1] Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

[2] Includes Indian Territory.

BUCKWHEAT—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

Table 30.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.
United States	**878,048**	**807,060**	**70,988**	**8.8**	**14,849,332**	**11,233,515**	**3,615,817**	**32.2**	**$9,330,592**	**$5,747,853**	**$3,582,739**	**62.3**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
New England	28,725	42,767	−14,042	−32.8	602,715	807,336	−204,621	−25.3	400,081	350,148	49,933	14.3
Middle Atlantic	592,159	555,464	36,695	6.6	10,701,643	7,972,605	2,729,038	34.2	6,625,513	4,112,076	2,513,437	61.1
East North Central	139,971	123,357	16,614	13.5	1,897,474	1,427,420	470,054	32.9	1,222,109	762,559	459,550	60.3
West North Central	25,955	27,505	−1,550	−5.6	349,316	292,669	56,647	19.4	230,356	164,305	66,051	40.2
South Atlantic	84,864	55,542	29,322	52.8	1,216,608	704,147	512,461	72.8	791,546	341,567	449,979	131.7
East South Central	4,772	1,267	3,505	276.6	51,525	9,552	41,973	439.4	37,268	5,355	31,913	595.9
West South Central	121	107	14	13.1	987	924	63	6.8	854	744	110	14.8
Mountain	316	158	158	100.0	7,931	2,152	5,779	268.5	6,920	1,397	5,523	395.3
Pacific	1,165	893	272	30.5	21,133	16,710	4,423	26.5	15,945	9,702	6,243	64.3
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	15,552	25,292	−9,740	−38.5	316,782	468,320	−151,538	−32.4	189,516	185,836	3,680	2.0
New Hampshire	1,052	1,835	−783	−42.7	26,312	43,360	−17,048	−39.3	17,842	19,334	−1,492	−7.7
Vermont	7,659	9,910	−2,251	−22.7	174,394	196,010	−21,616	−11.0	122,050	90,275	31,775	35.2
Massachusetts	1,630	2,262	−632	−27.9	32,926	36,034	−3,108	−8.6	24,678	20,930	3,748	17.9
Connecticut	2,797	3,423	−626	−18.3	51,751	62,962	−11,211	−17.8	45,532	33,346	12,186	36.5
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	286,276	289,862	−3,586	−1.2	5,691,745	3,815,350	1,876,395	49.2	3,587,558	2,045,737	1,541,821	75.4
New Jersey	13,155	15,762	−2,607	−16.5	212,548	234,275	−21,727	−9.3	141,997	120,479	21,518	17.9
Pennsylvania	292,728	249,840	42,888	17.2	4,797,350	3,922,980	874,370	22.3	2,895,958	1,945,860	950,098	48.8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	26,073	13,071	13,002	99.5	483,410	164,305	319,105	194.2	303,220	87,242	215,978	247.6
Indiana	6,995	8,684	−1,689	−19.4	84,991	102,340	−17,349	−17.0	56,617	51,300	5,317	10.4
Illinois	4,696	6,220	−1,524	−24.5	68,125	65,050	3,075	4.7	48,040	36,225	11,815	32.6
Michigan	75,909	55,669	20,240	36.4	958,119	605,830	352,289	58.1	594,748	306,311	288,437	94.2
Wisconsin	26,298	39,713	−13,415	−33.8	302,829	489,895	−187,066	−38.2	219,484	281,481	−61,997	−22.0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	10,309	6,700	3,609	53.9	144,861	82,687	62,174	75.2	89,058	43,741	45,317	103.6
Iowa	9,066	13,834	−4,768	−34.5	120,559	151,120	−30,561	−20.2	86,941	84,842	2,099	2.5
Missouri	1,676	2,715	−1,039	−38.3	20,289	21,480	−1,191	−5.5	16,296	12,079	4,217	34.9
North Dakota	1,039	1,121	−82	−7.3	17,066	10,760	6,306	58.6	9,135	7,439	1,696	22.8
South Dakota	1,904	232	1,672	720.7	28,551	2,790	25,761	923.3	16,816	2,073	14,743	711.2
Nebraska	1,205	980	225	23.0	9,876	8,629	1,247	14.5	7,221	5,109	2,112	41.3
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	4,002	1,652	2,350	142.3	53,903	23,980	29,923	124.8	30,839	10,773	20,066	186.3
Maryland	10,388	8,047	2,341	29.1	152,216	115,950	36,266	31.3	99,216	58,623	40,593	69.2
Virginia	25,481	19,251	6,230	32.4	332,222	244,321	87,901	36.0	196,196	111,731	84,465	75.6
West Virginia	33,323	21,410	11,913	55.6	533,670	267,257	266,413	99.7	351,171	134,893	216,278	160.3
North Carolina	11,606	5,168	6,438	124.6	144,186	52,572	91,614	174.3	113,577	25,482	88,095	345.7
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	1,887	84	1,803	(1)	18,074	879	17,195	1,956.2	12,028	615	11,413	1,855.8
Tennessee	2,867	1,173	1,694	144.4	33,249	8,597	24,652	286.8	25,078	4,690	20,388	434.7

[1] Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

EMMER AND SPELT—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909.

[States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

Table 31.

DIVISION OR STATE.	Acreage.	Production (bushels).	Value.
United States	**573,622**	**12,702,710**	**$5,584,050**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:			
New England	202	5,418	4,229
Middle Atlantic	1,795	42,993	28,429
East North Central	14,941	371,864	212,595
West North Central	522,487	11,672,769	5,009,772
South Atlantic	298	6,031	4,631
East South Central	99	2,076	1,851
West South Central	13,295	139,028	81,942
Mountain	18,644	407,187	205,483
Pacific	1,861	55,344	35,118
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:			
New York	1,382	33,890	22,110
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:			
Illinois	1,633	41,999	20,754
Michigan	6,742	154,103	97,414
Wisconsin	6,090	166,301	89,118
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:			
Minnesota	30,891	757,339	$338,841
Iowa	7,256	139,839	65,436
Missouri	7,935	104,540	47,543
North Dakota	101,144	2,564,732	1,102,782
South Dakota	259,611	6,098,982	2,627,533
Nebraska	65,681	1,221,975	484,791
Kansas	49,969	785,362	342,846
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:			
Oklahoma	8,659	94,580	54,690
Texas	4,624	44,316	27,118
MOUNTAIN:			
Montana	1,308	39,830	24,643
Wyoming	1,521	35,677	22,918
Colorado	15,523	324,713	153,068

KAFIR CORN AND MILO MAIZE—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

Table 32.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.
United States	1,635,153	266,513	1,368,640	513.5	17,597,305	5,169,113	12,428,192	240.4	$10,816,940	$1,367,040	$9,449,900	691.3
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
New England	48	.....	48	.....	1,772	.....	1,772	.....	1,084	.....	1,084	.....
Middle Atlantic	586	1	585	(1)	11,647	14	11,633	(1)	8,203	7	8,196	(1)
East North Central	1,185	137	1,048	765.0	22,779	2,812	19,967	710.1	14,242	888	13,354	1,503.8
West North Central	404,433	157,593	246,840	156.6	5,372,284	3,119,044	2,253,240	72.2	3,219,619	804,410	2,415,209	300.2
South Atlantic	230	40	190	(1)	3,561	618	2,943	476.2	2,918	307	2,611	850.5
East South Central	493	23	470	(1)	6,453	624	5,829	934.1	4,998	284	4,714	1,659.9
West South Central	1,107,406	88,340	1,019,066	1,153.5	10,536,612	1,620,590	8,916,022	550.2	6,330,665	365,802	5,964,863	1,630.6
Mountain	76,436	157	76,279	48,585.4	703,484	4,825	698,659	14,479.8	509,163	2,059	507,104	24,628.5
Pacific	44,336	20,222	24,114	119.2	938,713	420,586	518,127	123.2	726,648	193,283	532,765	275.6
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Missouri	13,543	1,990	11,553	580.6	228,386	38,497	189,889	493.2	152,246	12,836	139,410	1,086.1
Nebraska	2,016	742	1,274	171.7	20,212	13,607	6,605	48.5	15,712	5,189	10,523	202.8
Kansas	388,495	154,706	233,789	151.1	5,115,415	3,063,781	2,051,634	67.0	3,046,799	785,276	2,261,523	288.0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	1,294	109	1,185	1,087.2	15,284	1,722	13,562	787.6	12,074	808	11,266	1,394.3
Oklahoma	532,515	[2]65,418	467,097	714.0	4,658,752	[2]1,136,772	3,521,980	309.8	2,531,036	[2]234,980	2,296,056	977.1
Texas	573,384	22,813	550,571	2,413.4	5,860,444	482,096	5,378,348	1,115.6	3,785,463	130,014	3,655,449	2,811.6
MOUNTAIN AND PACIFIC:												
Colorado	11,971	18	11,953	(1)	139,234	302	138,932	46,003.3	94,486	131	94,355	72,026.7
New Mexico	63,570	138	63,432	45,965.2	543,350	4,473	538,877	12,047.2	392,393	1,778	390,615	21,969.1
California	44,308	20,218	24,090	119.2	938,049	420,452	517,597	123.1	725,704	193,244	532,460	275.5

[1] Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

[2] Includes Indian Territory.

ROUGH RICE—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.]

Table 33.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.
United States	[1] 610,175	342,214	267,961	78.3	[1] 21,838,580	9,002,886	12,835,694	142.6	[1] $16,019,607	$6,329,562	$9,690,045	153.1
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
South Atlantic	27,080	127,369	—100,289	—78.7	713,966	2,470,725	—1,756,759	—71.1	691,372	2,000,996	—1,309,624	—65.5
East South Central	560	4,424	—3,864	—87.3	10,006	59,934	—49,928	—83.3	10,547	59,455	—48,908	—82.3
West South Central	582,523	210,421	372,102	176.8	21,114,548	6,472,227	14,642,321	226.2	15,317,648	4,269,111	11,048,537	258.8
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Virginia	.....	25	—25	.....	.....	157	—157	.....	.....	94	—94	.....
North Carolina	521	22,279	—21,758	—97.7	11,357	283,906	—272,549	—96.0	10,269	208,475	—198,206	—95.1
South Carolina	19,491	77,657	—58,166	—74.9	541,570	1,703,602	—1,162,032	—68.2	520,000	1,366,528	—846,528	—61.9
Georgia	6,445	21,998	—15,553	—70.7	148,698	401,963	—253,265	—63.0	145,813	338,567	—192,754	—56.9
Florida	623	5,410	—4,787	—88.5	12,341	81,097	—68,756	—84.8	15,290	87,332	—72,042	—82.5
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Alabama	279	2,329	—2,050	—88.0	5,170	33,343	—28,173	—84.5	5,179	30,891	—25,712	—83.2
Mississippi	281	2,095	—1,814	—86.6	4,836	26,591	—21,755	—81.8	5,368	28,564	—23,196	—81.2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	27,419	25	27,394	(2)	1,282,830	310	1,282,520	413,709.7	1,158,103	235	1,157,868	492,680.9
Louisiana	317,518	201,685	115,833	57.4	10,839,973	6,213,397	4,626,576	74.5	8,053,222	4,044,489	4,008,733	99.1
Texas	237,586	8,711	228,875	2,627.4	8,991,745	258,520	8,733,225	3,378.2	6,106,323	224,387	5,881,936	2,621.4

[1] Includes 12 acres, 60 bushels, valued at $40, in states not shown.

[2] Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

OTHER GRAINS AND SEEDS.

According to ordinary usage, the term "grain" refers to the several cereals only, but it is sometimes applied to other seeds also, such as beans and peas and peanuts. The more comprehensive definition conforms to the usage of the Department of Agriculture, which has been adopted by the Census Bureau. Among the other seeds are included flaxseed, grass seed, flower and vegetable seeds, etc. The combined value of the production of the minor grains and seeds, of which the most important are beans, peas, peanuts, flaxseed, grass seed, and flower and vegetable seeds, amounted in 1909 to $97,536,000, representing 1.8 per cent of the total value of all crops, including forest and nursery products. The statistics of acreage were not tabulated for grass seeds, or flower and vegetable seeds, chiefly for the reason that in many cases the raising of these seeds was incidental to the production of hay and forage crops and of flowers and vegetables, so that a presentation of the acreage would involve duplication. The total acreage of the minor grains and seeds for which acreage reports were secured amounted in 1909 to 5,157,000, or 1.1 per cent of the improved farm land of the country.

Dry edible beans.—Table 34 shows the statistics for dry edible beans. It does not include beans used green from vegetable gardens nor varieties of beans which are used mainly for feeding animals, such as horse beans, stock beans, and velvet beans, nor castor beans (the total acreage of which is very small). Beans used green from gardens are included with vegetables.

The acreage of dry edible beans in 1909 was 802,991, forming only 0.2 per cent of the total improved farm acreage of the country. The acreage in 1909 was 76.9 per cent greater than in 1899, and the production, which amounted to 11,251,000 bushels in 1909, was considerably more than twice as great. The value of the product increased from $7,634,000 in 1899 to $21,771,000 in 1909, or 185.2 per cent, the average value per bushel having advanced from $1.51 to $1.94. The value of the crop raised in 1909 represented 0.4 per cent of that of all crops. The East North Central division contained more than half of the total acreage of dry edible beans in the country in 1909. Other divisions with large acreages were the Pacific and Middle Atlantic, but in the latter the acreage was less in 1909 than in 1899.

The total acreage of the various other kinds of beans (not reported as dry edible beans or as beans used green from gardens) was 14,947 in 1909, as compared with 25,738 in 1899; the production was 179,733 bushels in 1909 and 143,388 in 1899; and the value $241,060 in 1909, as compared with $134,084 in 1899.

DRY EDIBLE BEANS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 34.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.		PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).		VALUE.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	**802,991**	**453,841**	**11,251,160**	**5,064,490**	**$21,771,482**	**$7,633,636**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.:						
New England	16,619	16,734	145,111	212,149	432,501	437,110
Middle Atlantic	117,370	131,681	1,696,468	1,387,290	3,723,350	2,517,273
East North Central	422,256	188,292	5,472,850	2,028,930	10,054,082	2,692,908
West North Central	9,189	12,495	94,841	128,427	199,498	194,441
South Atlantic	25,776	30,492	162,853	373,339	291,885	377,428
East South Central	18,481	14,110	114,022	126,869	189,809	142,511
West South Central	3,551	5,458	25,052	53,212	45,717	68,574
Mountain	30,847	7,581	200,402	80,852	506,185	153,204
Pacific	158,902	46,998	3,339,561	673,422	6,328,455	1,050,187
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	10,341	10,252	87,565	137,290	275,334	290,885
New Hampshire	3,180	2,892	22,546	29,990	62,783	62,799
Vermont	2,390	2,404	26,359	27,172	72,873	51,629
Massachusetts	446	629	4,979	7,939	12,382	15,088
Rhode Island	54	216	817	3,330	2,084	6,477
Connecticut	208	341	2,845	6,428	7,045	10,232
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	115,698	129,298	1,681,506	1,360,445	3,689,064	2,472,668
New Jersey	403	201	2,941	2,888	6,150	5,886
Pennsylvania	1,269	2,182	12,021	23,957	28,136	38,719
E. NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	1,139	1,828	13,665	19,042	30,682	33,307
Indiana	1,721	2,999	15,238	30,171	30,929	46,281
Illinois	1,153	3,451	6,866	30,122	12,842	46,084
Michigan	403,669	167,025	5,282,511	1,806,413	9,716,315	2,361,020
Wisconsin	14,574	12,989	154,570	143,182	263,914	206,216
W. NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	4,697	3,290	62,822	36,317	124,996	49,685
Iowa	615	2,427	5,699	24,903	12,428	38,296
Missouri	1,281	4,376	9,385	45,647	20,354	73,850
North Dakota	544	270	5,073	2,389	12,862	3,872
South Dakota	809	397	5,285	4,218	12,575	6,448
Nebraska	1,173	887	5,941	7,669	14,962	12,805
Kansas	70	848	636	7,284	1,321	9,485
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	55	100	648	1,333	1,387	1,822
Maryland	[1] 196	605	1,833	4,754	3,342	7,038
District of Columbia		[1]		12		38
Virginia	[1] 4,777	6,411	29,435	56,189	61,864	66,066
West Virginia	[1] 8,111	5,221	39,794	52,815	81,049	80,494
North Carolina	[1] 5,521	5,381	35,937	49,518	57,528	50,703
South Carolina	[1] 1,528	1,657	6,825	14,025	12,778	13,936
Georgia	[1] 2,947	1,927	16,546	17,489	30,018	17,982
Florida	[1] 2,641	9,189	31,835	176,304	43,919	139,349
E. SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	[1] 12,434	5,633	70,557	49,106	105,309	57,672
Tennessee	[1] 3,398	5,563	19,526	48,736	40,966	57,660
Alabama	[1] 1,557	1,765	15,212	17,865	19,887	15,507
Mississippi	[1] 1,092	1,149	8,727	11,162	23,647	11,672
W. SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	[1] 819	1,490	4,080	15,582	6,588	17,046
Louisiana	[1] 311	335	5,557	3,371	6,982	3,948
Oklahoma	[1] 575	[2] 755	2,520	[2] 6,130	5,942	[2] 6,928
Texas	[1] 1,846	2,878	12,895	28,129	26,205	40,652
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	342	101	2,958	1,110	8,511	2,221
Idaho	1,915	457	33,816	5,886	76,314	9,979
Wyoming	273	26	1,876	235	5,018	746
Colorado	5,040	2,634	53,926	28,570	128,701	49,169
New Mexico	20,766	3,349	85,795	36,022	232,023	73,001
Arizona	2,301	805	18,457	6,637	44,997	12,700
Utah	196	176	3,352	1,806	10,006	4,085
Nevada	14	33	222	536	615	1,303
PACIFIC:						
Washington	353	296	3,311	3,830	9,656	7,034
Oregon	562	841	8,032	11,077	23,342	20,567
California	157,987	45,861	3,328,218	658,515	6,295,457	1,022,586

[1] A considerable amount of this acreage is probably a duplication of other crop acreage.
[2] Includes Indian Territory.

Dry peas.—Table 35 presents statistics for dry peas; it does not cover green peas, which are included under vegetables.

In 1909 the acreage of dry peas in the United States as a whole was 1,305,099, equivalent to 0.3 per cent of the total improved farm acreage of the country. Although the acreage reported in 1909 was 34.8 per cent greater than in 1899, the production (7,129,000 bushels) showed a decrease of 24.5 per cent. On ac-

count of the material increase in the average value per bushel, however, the total value of the crop advanced from $7,909,000 in 1899 to $10,964,000 in 1909, when it constituted 0.2 per cent of the total value of all farm crops.

DRY PEAS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 35. DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.		PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).		VALUE.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	**1,305,099**	**968,370**	**7,129,294**	**9,440,210**	**$10,963,739**	**$7,908,966**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.:						
New England	824	3,050	7,784	48,130	15,348	58,506
Middle Atlantic	4,185	15,275	73,358	259,058	121,360	239,095
East North Central	227,430	154,216	2,603,773	2,351,514	3,396,025	1,639,048
West North Central	27,635	7,943	154,873	96,144	241,082	106,451
South Atlantic	667,705	440,378	2,242,244	3,508,991	3,805,792	2,874,088
East South Central	203,220	251,851	882,471	2,099,677	1,560,726	1,962,651
West South Central	138,902	81,033	678,746	730,703	1,095,149	766,548
Mountain	28,598	7,733	328,201	114,180	495,132	92,708
Pacific	6,591	6,891	157,844	171,813	233,116	169,871
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	537	2,300	4,963	35,991	10,134	44,618
New Hampshire	122	146	934	1,533	1,955	2,210
Vermont	127	408	1,262	6,946	2,092	7,730
Massachusetts	30	122	480	2,259	944	2,125
Rhode Island	4	45	73	940	102	1,195
Connecticut	4	29	72	462	121	628
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	4,007	14,748	71,486	251,889	117,558	230,609
New Jersey	91	45	883	806	1,711	808
Pennsylvania	87	482	989	6,363	2,100	7,618
E. NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	323	506	3,041	7,521	5,298	7,410
Indiana	13,082	533	88,254	7,357	133,906	7,548
Illinois	41,076	12,982	185,020	103,386	273,373	110,554
Michigan	94,932	71,376	1,162,403	1,134,431	1,337,430	689,133
Wisconsin	78,017	68,819	1,165,055	1,098,810	1,645,928	824,603
W. NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	835	670	14,964	9,021	18,384	9,338
Iowa	731	1,556	9,007	27,606	11,669	24,473
Missouri	23,036	5,319	109,357	54,763	180,301	66,701
North Dakota	399	84	5,543	710	8,368	1,001
South Dakota	1,783	37	10,508	452	11,223	591
Nebraska	26	126	169	1,586	308	2,041
Kansas	825	151	5,235	2,006	10,739	2,306
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	1,615	518	12,521	4,650	25,278	5,080
Maryland	[1] 742	947	5,603	12,459	11,143	12,725
District of Columbia						
Virginia	[1] 12,091	22,206	66,488	219,142	127,211	218,477
West Virginia	[1] 232	323	1,490	3,613	3,312	3,731
North Carolina	[1] 169,934	88,407	651,567	876,167	1,024,228	649,194
South Carolina	[1] 265,632	143,070	711,853	1,162,705	1,311,454	859,932
Georgia	[1] 210,315	167,032	736,009	1,130,441	1,204,783	953,241
Florida	[1] 7,144	17,875	56,713	159,814	98,383	171,702
E. SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	[1] 8,465	8,394	44,772	83,089	84,514	90,739
Tennessee	[1] 36,640	82,841	133,924	760,663	245,434	767,840
Alabama	[1] 85,034	91,126	418,007	665,388	660,270	536,793
Mississippi	[1] 73,090	69,490	285,768	590,537	570,508	567,279
W. SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	[1] 52,730	31,414	229,444	245,804	370,076	255,709
Louisiana	[1] 33,150	15,190	161,659	140,208	252,362	156,843
Oklahoma	[1] 6,245	[2] 455	33,282	[2] 5,049	63,857	[2] 4,690
Texas	[1] 46,777	33,974	254,361	333,462	402,854	349,306
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	1,184	1,512	21,670	32,265	37,757	33,273
Idaho	234	170	4,875	2,506	9,160	4,058
Wyoming	326	13	9,231	232	9,552	305
Colorado	24,230	3,021	258,281	47,461	307,540	29,906
New Mexico	[1] 2,485	2,220	30,829	28,071	35,077	20,365
Arizona	13	50	93	866	293	1,205
Utah	126	143	3,222	2,694	5,753	3,504
Nevada		4		85		92
PACIFIC:						
Washington	3,196	3,573	91,032	91,899	116,065	78,124
Oregon	436	1,304	9,344	22,615	16,035	21,114
California	2,959	2,014	57,468	57,299	101,016	70,633

[1] A considerable amount of this acreage is probably a duplication of other crop acreage.
[2] Includes Indian Territory.

The leading division with respect to acreage of dry peas is the South Atlantic, which in 1909 reported more than half of the total, but the production in this division was less in 1909 than that in the East North Central division, which ranked second in acreage. The marked increase reported in the acreage devoted to this crop in the South Atlantic division is probably more apparent than real, inasmuch as peas are often planted in conjunction with some other crop, and it seems certain that for 1909 the enumerators more frequently duplicated such acreage in their reports than they did for 1899. The East South Central and West South Central divisions ranked third and fourth, respectively, in acreage and production in both years.

Peanuts.—Table 36 shows that the production of peanuts is practically confined to the southern states.

PEANUTS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 36. STATE.	ACREAGE.		PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).		VALUE.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	**869,887**	**516,654**	**19,415,816**	**11,964,109**	**$18,271,929**	**$7,270,515**
Alabama	100,609	78,878	1,573,796	1,021,708	1,490,654	583,223
Arkansas	10,192	5,233	168,608	78,237	183,364	69,632
California	99	433	2,991	15,461	2,889	12,650
Florida	126,150	69,452	2,315,089	967,927	2,146,862	699,713
Georgia	160,317	100,589	2,569,787	1,435,775	2,440,926	935,749
Kansas	48	225	2,047	4,516	2,069	4,306
Louisiana	25,020	3,107	412,037	45,713	422,232	44,785
Mississippi	13,907	5,853	284,791	95,738	317,236	89,350
Missouri	130	271	3,220	6,679	4,040	6,407
New Mexico	120	1	1,375	10	2,177	12
North Carolina	195,134	95,856	5,980,919	3,460,439	5,368,826	1,852,110
Oklahoma	1,564	[1] 2,205	31,880	[1] 50,428	34,084	[1] 30,190
South Carolina	7,596	7,162	154,822	131,710	144,211	106,018
Tennessee	18,952	19,534	547,240	747,068	386,765	392,648
Texas	64,327	10,734	1,074,998	184,360	1,075,110	178,542
Virginia	146,213	116,914	4,284,340	3,713,347	4,230,832	2,261,148
All other states	413	207	7,870	3,893	9,152	4,032

[1] Includes Indian Territory.

The acreage of peanuts in 1909 was 869,887, representing 0.2 per cent of the total improved farm acreage in the country as a whole. In the South the proportion of the improved farm acreage that was devoted to peanuts was 0.6 per cent. The total acreage of peanuts in the United States in 1909 was 68.4 per cent greater than in 1899, and the production in 1909, 19,416,000 bushels, was 62.3 per cent greater than 10 years before. The value of the crop in 1909, $18,272,000, which formed 0.3 per cent of the total value of all crops, was more than two and one-half times as great as that in 1899. The average value per bushel increased from $0.61 to $0.94. The leading states in the production of peanuts are North Carolina, Georgia, Virginia, Florida, and Alabama, in the order named, the acreage in each of these states in 1909 exceeding 100,000. Other states in which there has been a very marked increase in the acreage of peanuts are Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas.

Flaxseed.—In the United States flax is raised primarily for the sake of the seed, much less use being made of the fiber than in some of the other countries where this crop is grown. The production of flaxseed, as shown by Table 37, is almost wholly confined to the North Central and Mountain divisions.

The total acreage in flax in 1909 was 2,083,142, or 0.4 per cent of the total improved farm acreage of the country, and the total production was 19,513,000 bushels. Both acreage and production in 1909 were

slightly less than in 1899, but the value increased from $19,625,000 in 1899 to $28,971,000 in 1909, or 47.6 per cent, the average value per bushel increasing from $0.98 to $1.48. In 1909 the value of this crop represented 0.5 per cent of the total for all crops. The values given in the table represent the seed only. The Census Bureau did not undertake to ascertain the total value of flax straw produced, but an inquiry was made as to the amount received from sales of flax straw and flax fiber, an item which probably represents approximately the value of the straw produced, since it is used but little on the farm. The reported receipts from sales of flax straw and fiber in 1909 amounted to $90,832.

FLAXSEED—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 37.

STATE.	ACREAGE.		PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).		VALUE.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	**2,083,142**	**2,110,517**	**19,512,765**	**19,979,492**	**$28,970,554**	**$19,624,901**
California	240	904	1,882	12,610	3,224	10,559
Colorado	2,887	434	13,462	1,820	17,485	1,851
Idaho	81	17,239	608	134,180	916	121,082
Illinois	115	394	1,156	4,336	1,548	4,705
Indiana	39	171	179	1,394	245	1,412
Iowa	15,549	126,453	140,906	1,413,380	182,569	1,380,102
Kansas	45,014	192,167	302,491	1,417,770	327,402	1,262,487
Louisiana	312		2,215		4,920	
Michigan	261	883	2,943	9,309	4,951	10,108
Minnesota	358,426	566,801	3,277,238	5,895,479	4,863,328	5,898,556
Missouri	20,630	100,952	154,532	611,888	168,771	519,929
Montana	37,647	16	447,484	220	676,945	268
Nebraska	2,934	7,652	20,647	54,394	30,135	53,793
New York	58	159	400	1,350	837	1,485
North Dakota	1,068,049	773,999	10,245,684	7,766,610	15,488,016	7,735,640
Ohio	552	3,092	4,809	29,821	6,307	28,935
Oklahoma	1,036	[1] 3,544	9,093	[1] 20,110	11,345	[1] 16,622
Oregon	38	2,016	391	8,740	567	8,564
South Dakota	518,566	302,010	4,759,794	2,452,528	7,001,717	2,422,269
Washington	[1]	149	14	850	20	767
Wisconsin	9,423	11,263	118,793	140,765	167,848	143,239
Wyoming	1,110		5,983		7,858	
All other states	174	219	2,061	1,938	3,600	1,928

[1] Includes Indian Territory.

The acreage of flax in North Dakota in 1909 was more than half of the total for the country. South Dakota ranked next and Minnesota third, while no other state had as much as 50,000 acres. Between 1899 and 1909 there was a marked falling off in the acreage of flax in Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, and Missouri, but a marked increase in North Dakota and South Dakota, and in Montana, where the crop, which was insignificant in 1899, had become of considerable importance in 1909.

Grass seed and flower and vegetable seeds.—Table 38 presents statistics of grass seed and flower and vegetable seeds, by states.

As already stated, the acreage from which grass seed and flower and vegetable seeds were raised has not been tabulated. In some cases such acreage was not reported, and in many other cases it would represent a duplication of the acreage reported for hay and forage, flowers and plants, and vegetables. The reported production of flower and vegetable seeds doubtless represents chiefly that of farms producing such seeds for sale, small quantities raised by farmers for their own use presumably being often, if not generally, omitted. Since statements of quantity for all classes of flower and vegetable seeds combined would obviously have no significance, only the total value of these seeds is shown in Table 38. For the country as a whole the value in 1909 was $1,411,000. The most important states in the production of such seeds in 1909 were California, Illinois, New York, and Ohio.

GRASS SEED AND FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Table 38.

STATE.	GRASS SEED.				FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.	
	Production (bushels).		Value.		Value.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	**6,671,348**	**4,865,078**	**$15,137,683**	**$8,228,417**	**$1,411,013**	**$826,019**
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	527	936	1,544	3,810	950	3,082
New Hampshire	142	47	556	121	1,319	855
Vermont	601	168	1,538	296	2,670	463
Massachusetts	3,397	167	4,103	387	291	40,692
Rhode Island	19	536	39	1,235	2,504	1,900
Connecticut	765	314	2,429	248	37,302	44,181
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	17,879	11,449	88,239	47,790	72,991	54,148
New Jersey	12,804	5,187	14,799	2,795	53,300	43,191
Pennsylvania	24,454	50,122	116,108	182,500	36,316	104,229
E. NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	288,605	388,721	1,352,136	1,418,689	67,303	33,989
Indiana	105,488	525,145	785,041	1,820,149	8,414	8,502
Illinois	1,289,996	552,705	1,719,420	650,463	194,626	71,456
Michigan	151,567	88,541	964,655	315,000	44,106	28,700
Wisconsin	262,301	141,766	1,499,401	446,730	42,583	15,336
W. NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	945,666	561,973	1,496,438	529,301	6,645	9,249
Iowa	1,118,044	1,292,072	1,721,289	1,215,763	4,853	6,044
Missouri	257,872	278,497	756,445	423,395	17,726	15,416
North Dakota	74,162	14,645	99,024	10,054	1,075	653
South Dakota	424,623	80,196	594,570	30,141	25,914	
Nebraska	120,423	49,972	451,347	69,782	39,737	77,495
Kansas	324,231	281,388	796,397	292,597	20,827	44,431
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	5,878	3,515	29,928	14,290	507	1,861
Maryland	15,080	11,100	72,785	46,780	8,792	7,183
Virginia	49,031	25,104	74,979	40,600	5,583	3,384
West Virginia	2,645	4,384	8,726	16,109	190	750
North Carolina	2,071	1,646	4,903	3,921	2,501	8,382
South Carolina	314	221	459	243	91	505
Georgia	2,197	506	2,508	442	975	3,669
Florida	1,136	37	4,290	37	200	3,622
E. SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	612,406	278,680	538,219	198,793	15,658	8,668
Tennessee	58,486	84,366	92,386	104,477	1,568	458
Alabama	537	876	1,110	1,027	240	1,510
Mississippi	361	509	1,028	1,032	19	153
W. SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	1,180	500	4,893	2,039	836	2,447
Louisiana	11,268	271	30,343	500	3,083	5,000
Oklahoma	25,825	[1] 4,813	149,070	[1] 3,332	7,253	[1] 4,835
Texas	21,351	20,492	39,135	13,974	22,932	2,901
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	14,204	1,226	96,103	3,682	760	
Idaho	30,463	3,505	172,012	13,785	5,398	250
Wyoming	17,411	5,080	85,120	20,206	275	75
Colorado	51,208	13,635	162,822	53,295	13,395	11,113
New Mexico	9,092	45	46,935	320	151	
Arizona	22,598	1,752	156,840	6,958		
Utah	52,604	35,367	313,814	127,988	700	10,330
Nevada	530	157	3,363	938	10	900
PACIFIC:						
Washington	3,355	837	9,388	1,546	37,571	11,667
Oregon	151,016	26,385	364,852	21,460	6,089	10,448
California	25,535	15,522	206,034	69,397	594,724	121,896

[1] Includes Indian Territory.

Table 39 shows, by geographic divisions, for 1909 and 1899, the total quantity and value of grass seed produced, and also, for 1909, the production and value of the leading classes. The acreage of grass seed is not shown, for the reason that in most cases it would involve duplication of the acreage reported for the grasses themselves under hay and forage crops.

The total value of the grass seed produced in 1909 was $15,138,000, which constitutes 0.3 per cent of the

total value of farm crops and represents an increase of 84 per cent over the value in 1899. Much the larger part of the production of grass seed, considered as a group, was reported from the West and East North Central divisions. As measured by value, clover seed is the most important kind of grass seed, followed by timothy and alfalfa. The East North Central division leads in the production of clover seed, the West North Central in that of timothy seed and millet seed, and the Mountain in that of alfalfa seed:

GRASS SEED—PRODUCTION AND VALUE.

Table 39. DIVISION.	ALL GRASS SEED.				CLASSES OF GRASS SEED: 1909									
	Production (bushels).		Value.		Clover.		Timothy.		Alfalfa.		Millet.		All other.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	Production (bushels).	Value.	Production (bushels).	Value.	Production (bushels).	Value.	Production (bushels).	Value.	Production (bushels).	Value.
United States	6,671,348	4,865,078	$15,137,683	$8,228,417	1,025,816	$6,925,122	2,878,790	$4,018,951	263,328	$2,051,840	588,270	$491,566	1,915,144	$1,650,204
New England	5,451	2,168	10,269	6,097	500	2,966	1,715	3,868	.....	.....	3,014	2,925	222	510
Middle Atlantic	55,137	66,758	219,146	233,085	22,109	164,201	27,969	47,280	247	2,479	3,483	3,405	1,329	1,781
East North Central	2,157,957	1,696,878	6,320,653	4,651,031	746,820	5,021,888	345,471	558,557	1,058	5,105	35,215	26,282	1,029,393	708,821
West North Central	3,265,021	2,558,743	5,915,510	2,571,033	202,259	1,373,305	2,455,911	3,329,264	85,801	713,339	423,778	338,349	97,272	161,103
South Atlantic	78,352	46,513	198,038	122,422	17,365	115,078	13,028	21,456	2	20	2,293	2,943	45,064	59,141
East South Central	671,790	364,431	632,743	305,329	8,200	58,408	14,159	17,052	64	516	49,534	52,308	599,833	504,459
West South Central	59,624	26,076	223,441	19,845	2,118	11,375	1,497	2,345	15,194	147,685	29,166	32,890	11,649	29,146
Mountain	198,110	60,767	1,037,009	227,172	7,031	55,204	15,106	32,439	128,913	911,708	41,699	32,294	4,461	5,364
Pacific	179,906	42,744	580,274	92,403	18,514	122,607	3,334	6,690	32,049	270,988	88	170	125,921	179,819

Minor seeds.—Table 40 shows, for 1909, the acreage, quantity, and value of the minor seeds produced in the United States as a whole and in the states which lead in the production of each kind. Mustard seed is used mainly as a condiment and sunflower seed probably largely for poultry feed, but the other classes of seed are for the most part raised for the purpose of planting.

It is probable that the quantities reported do not represent the entire production of these classes of seeds, as they were not listed by name in the census schedule. The combined acreage of all these classes of seeds in 1909 was only 81,308, and the total value $769,000. Of the total acreage reported, 72,497 were devoted to sorghum cane seed. The quantity produced was reported to be 833,707 bushels, valued at $544,322. Kansas, Nebraska, Texas, and Oklahoma lead in production.

It is believed that in most cases the acreage shown in this table for seeds is separate from and additional to the acreage of the corresponding products, and therefore does not involve duplication.

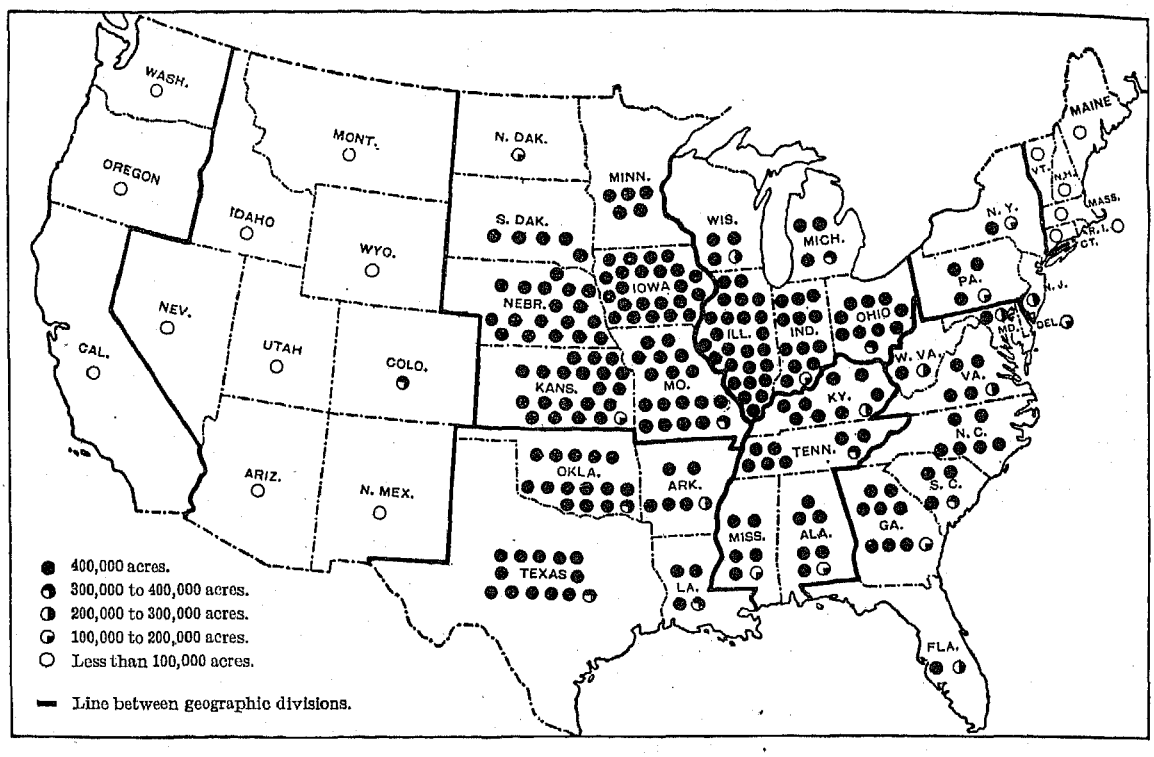
MINOR SEEDS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE: 1909.

Table 40. KIND OF SEED AND STATE.	Acreage.	Production (bushels).	Value.
Total	81,308	.....	$768,625
Sorghum cane seed, total	72,497	833,707	544,322
Colorado	704	9,147	5,709
Illinois	155	3,122	1,884
Kansas	53,706	656,522	404,329
Missouri	456	6,054	4,775
Nebraska	7,209	83,134	46,899
New Mexico	193	1,021	1,248
Oklahoma	4,250	30,435	23,079
Texas	5,483	38,683	50,255
All other states	341	5,589	6,054
Mustard seed:			
California	1,964	[1] 3,168,270	100,731
Sunflower seed, total	4,731	63,677	58,318
California	257	6,855	6,264
Illinois	3,969	49,004	44,539
Indiana	430	6,330	5,894
All other states	75	1,488	1,621
Hemp seed:			
Kentucky	563	5,416	20,007
Chufas seed:			
Georgia	481	12,531	28,194
Broom corn seed, total	1,071	6,833	14,752
Illinois	30	1,011	5,050
New Mexico	184	583	1,627
Texas	702	1,216	3,404
All other states	155	4,023	4,671
Tobacco seed, total	1	[1] 389	1,789
Pennsylvania	([2])	[1] 200	1,400
All other states	1	[1] 189	389
All other seeds [3]	([2])	.....	512

[1] Expressed in pounds. [2] Less than 1 acre.
[3] Includes golden seal seed and anise seed.

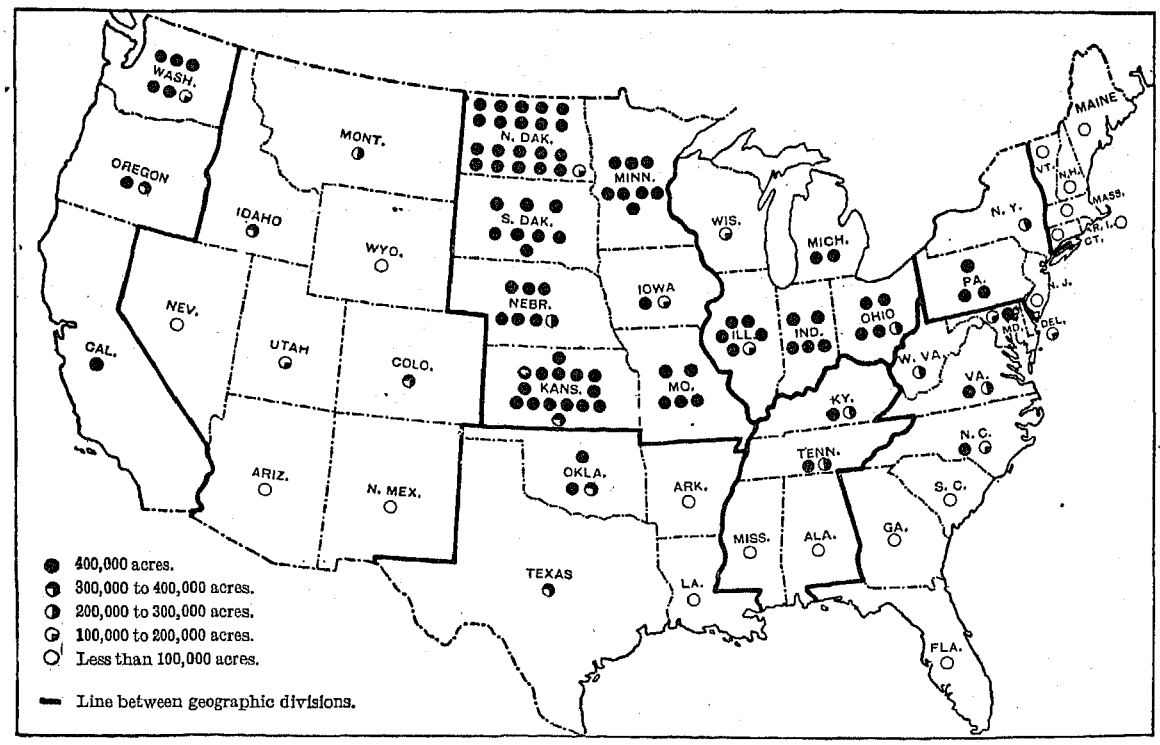
CORN.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.



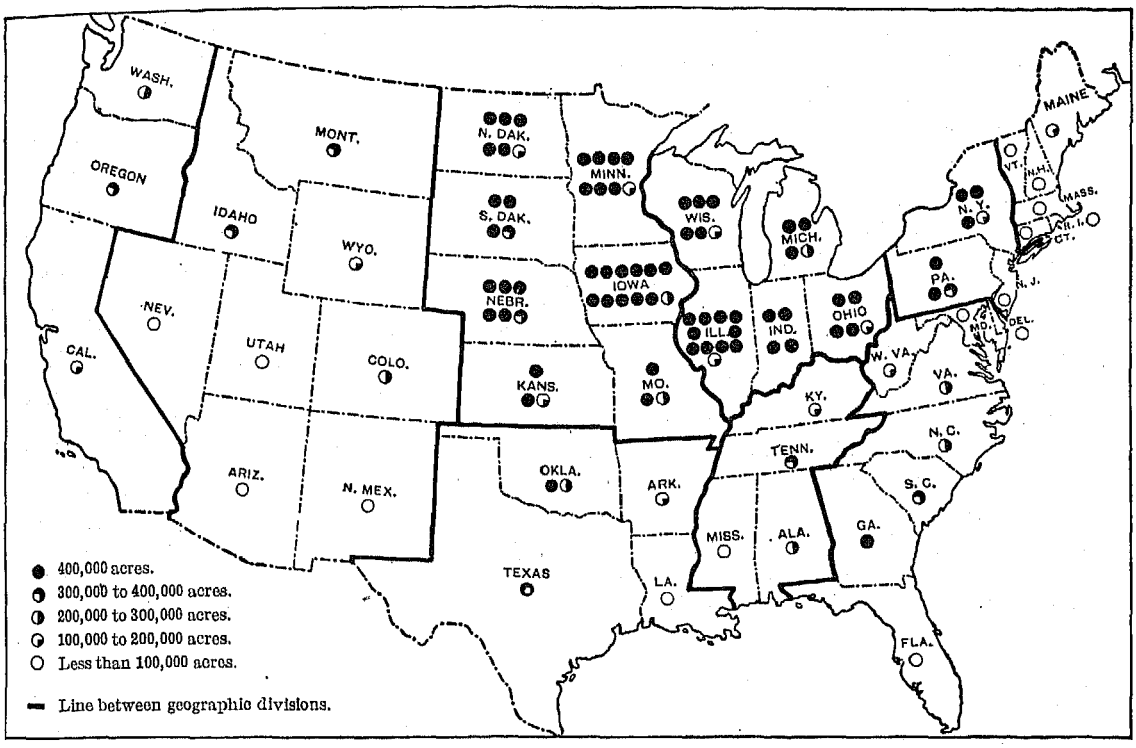
WHEAT.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.



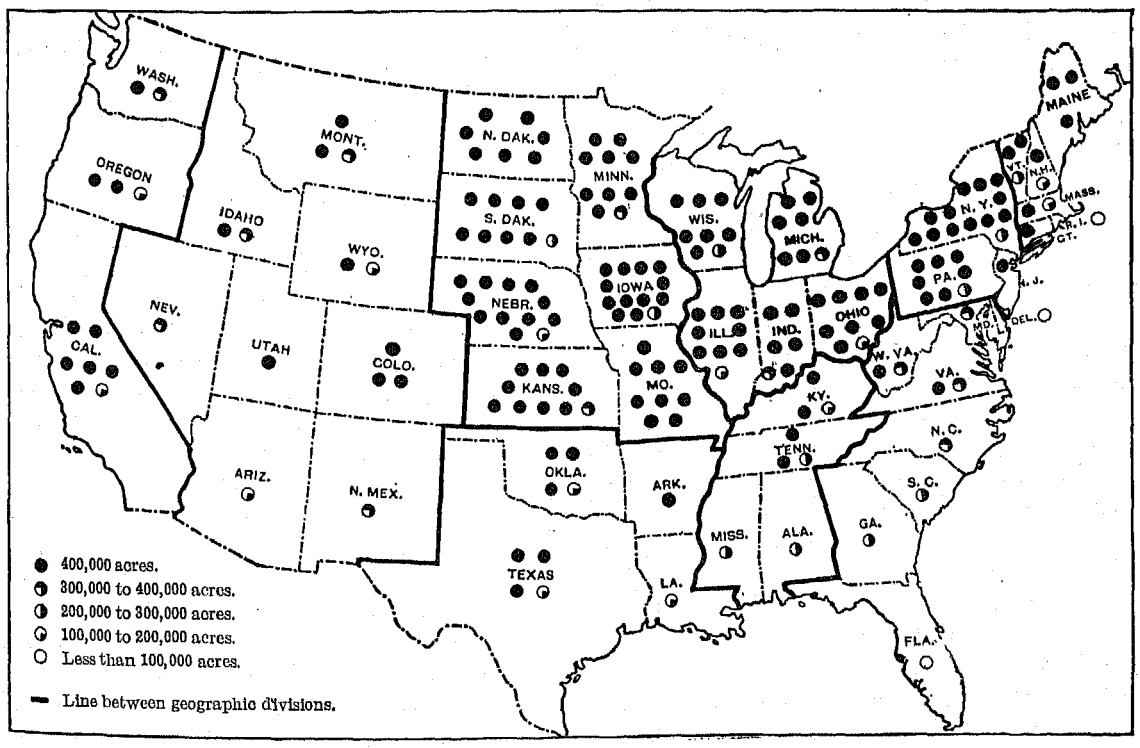
OATS.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.



HAY AND FORAGE.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.



HAY AND FORAGE.

The acreage devoted to hay and forage (Table 42) in 1909 was 72,281,000 and in 1899 was 61,691,000, representing an increase of 17.2 per cent. During the same period the production increased from 79,252,000 tons in 1899 to 97,454,000 in 1909, or 23 per cent, while the value of the crop reported in 1909 was $824,000,000, or 70.2 per cent greater than that reported in 1899, $484,000,000. In 1909 hay and forage occupied 15.1 per cent of all improved farm land and contributed 15 per cent of the total value of all crops. A map on page 35 shows the distribution of the hay and forage acreage among the states.

The hay and forage acreage in 1909 was equal to 37.8 per cent of that devoted to all cereals and 73.5 per cent of that occupied by corn alone, but was much larger than that of any of the other cereals. It was equivalent to 15.1 per cent of the improved farm land of the country, but it may be noted that, particularly in the regions west of the Mississippi River, considerable hay is harvested on land which has never been under the plow and which is probably mostly reported as unimproved land. Of the hay and forage acreage reported in 1900 over one-third was in the West North Central division. This division has an acreage nearly twice as great as the East North Central, which ranks second, and over three times as great as the Middle Atlantic, which ranks third. Among the states with a large acreage Iowa and New York are almost equally important, each having in excess of 5,000,000 acres. One other state, Nebraska, has over 4,000,000 acres, eight other states over 3,000,000 acres, four more over 2,000,000 acres, and seven have between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 acres. The crop is thus more widely distributed than any cereal crop.

Table 41 gives the share of each geographic division and of the more important states in the hay and forage acreage, and the percentage which the acreage of this crop forms of the total improved land in farms in each division and state, together with the average yield per acre and the average value per ton and per acre.

Each of the 11 states here listed had at least 4 per cent of the total hay and forage acreage in the United States for 1909, and together they contained 58.9 per cent of this total. In only 3 of these states, Illinois, Missouri, and Kansas, does the proportion of improved land in farms which is devoted to hay and forage fall below the average for the United States. In New York the acreage of hay and forage is equal to about one-third of the improved land in farms, in Wisconsin and Pennsylvania to practically one-fourth, and in South Dakota and Minnesota to about one-fifth.

During the decade the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions lost slightly in acreage, but in the other divisions the gains, both absolute and relative, were for the most part considerable. In the two divisions which lost in acreage there was a decrease in all the states except Vermont. In those divisions which had a greater acreage in 1909 than in 1899 the only states which did not share in the increase were Indiana and Kansas.

Table 41.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE: 1909		AVERAGE YIELD IN TONS PER ACRE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER TON.		AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.	
	Per cent of United States total.	Per cent of improved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	100.0	15.1	1.35	1.28	$8.46	$5.76	$11.40	$7.35
New England	5.3	52.3	1.23	1.13	12.69	9.48	15.57	10.78
Middle Atlantic	11.8	29.1	1.32	1.19	11.56	8.97	15.31	11.08
East North Central	20.4	16.6	1.38	1.22	9.06	6.26	12.52	8.57
West North Central	37.9	16.7	1.33	1.34	5.82	3.48	7.71	4.78
South Atlantic	4.0	5.9	1.02	1.02	12.97	9.06	13.25	13.38
East South Central	3.4	5.7	1.03	1.03	11.55	8.39	11.92	10.63
West South Central	4.5	5.6	1.03	1.48	8.80	3.98	9.09	6.15
Mountain	6.9	31.2	1.73	1.59	7.73	5.15	13.38	8.21
Pacific	5.8	19.1	1.73	1.44	10.20	6.31	17.69	9.06
Iowa	7.0	17.1	1.55	1.42	7.59	4.38	11.76	6.46
New York	7.0	34.0	1.40	1.23	10.96	8.65	15.34	10.72
Nebraska	6.3	18.5	1.28	1.24	5.49	3.19	7.02	3.98
Kansas	5.5	13.2	1.50	1.63	5.40	2.56	8.09	4.27
Minnesota	5.5	20.1	1.53	1.37	4.43	3.31	6.77	4.62
Missouri	5.0	14.8	1.13	1.17	8.27	4.73	9.33	5.88
South Dakota	4.8	21.7	1.06	1.04	4.18	2.50	4.44	2.60
Illinois	4.6	11.9	1.30	1.18	9.31	6.01	12.11	7.05
Ohio	4.6	17.2	1.37	1.20	9.37	6.93	12.81	9.63
Pennsylvania	4.3	24.4	1.19	1.15	12.41	9.33	14.77	11.47
Wisconsin	4.3	25.9	1.62	1.37	8.17	5.25	13.27	8.03

The average yield of hay and forage per acre in the United States in 1909 was 1.35 tons. This average was exceeded considerably in the Mountain and Pacific divisions, but of the more easterly divisions only the East North Central showed a yield larger than the average. The average yield per acre in the country as a whole was slightly greater in 1909 than in 1899. In one division only, the West South Central, was the yield appreciably smaller in 1909, though in three, the West North Central, East South Central, and South Atlantic, it was the same or practically the same in the two years. In only two of the states named in the table, Kansas and Missouri, was the yield per acre smaller in 1909 than 10 years earlier.

As the result of the increases in acreage or in yield per acre there was, in every division except the West South Central, an increase in the total yield. In that division the falling off in average yield more than balanced the effect of the increased acreage. In the New England and the Middle Atlantic divisions larger crops were harvested in 1909 than in 1899, in spite of a decrease in acreage. In the East North Central, Mountain, and Pacific divisions the percentages of increase in production were greater than those in acreage. In the West North Central division, where the largest crop was harvested, and in the East South Central and South Atlantic divisions the relative gain in production follows closely that in acreage. The unfavorable conditions in the Southwest are reflected by a decreased production in Oklahoma and Texas, where the acreage increased. In Kansas there was a relative decrease in production greater than that in acreage.

HAY AND FORAGE—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.]

Table 42.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (TONS).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.
United States	**72,280,776**	**61,691,069**	**10,589,707**	**17.2**	**97,453,735**	**79,251,562**	**18,202,173**	**23.0**	**$824,004,877**	**$484,254,703**	**$339,750,174**	**70.2**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
New England	3,797,598	4,050,025	—252,427	—6.2	4,659,906	4,576,865	83,041	1.8	59,112,700	43,662,239	15,450,461	35.4
Middle Atlantic	8,532,793	8,869,016	—336,223	—3.8	11,302,178	10,551,446	750,732	7.1	130,611,620	98,207,195	32,314,425	32.9
East North Central	14,750,878	13,528,065	1,222,813	9.0	20,391,562	16,462,276	3,929,286	23.9	184,707,528	115,904,044	68,803,484	59.4
West North Central	27,398,258	22,147,977	5,250,281	23.7	36,326,167	29,696,529	6,629,638	22.3	211,305,443	105,962,362	105,343,081	99.4
South Atlantic	2,856,398	2,161,201	695,197	32.2	2,917,870	2,194,115	723,755	33.0	37,836,676	28,926,431	8,910,245	30.8
East South Central	2,487,554	1,513,370	974,184	64.4	2,565,716	1,563,909	1,001,807	64.1	29,644,661	16,079,741	13,564,920	84.4
West South Central	3,276,291	2,370,292	905,999	38.2	3,383,010	3,519,416	—136,406	—3.9	29,783,321	14,583,492	15,199,829	104.2
Mountain	4,965,543	3,582,560	1,382,983	38.6	8,600,736	5,707,443	2,893,293	50.7	66,442,108	29,424,695	37,017,413	125.8
Pacific	4,215,463	3,468,563	746,900	21.5	7,306,590	4,979,563	2,327,027	46.7	74,560,820	31,414,504	43,146,316	137.3
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	1,255,011	1,270,254	—15,243	—1.2	1,113,095	1,133,932	—20,837	—1.8	15,115,821	10,641,546	4,474,275	42.0
New Hampshire	529,817	615,042	—85,225	—13.9	582,454	653,265	—70,811	—10.8	7,846,143	6,336,252	1,509,891	23.8
Vermont	1,030,618	1,006,375	24,243	2.4	1,502,730	1,329,972	172,758	13.0	16,335,530	10,544,825	5,790,705	54.9
Massachusetts	519,503	610,023	—90,520	—14.8	831,955	848,950	—16,995	—2.0	11,280,989	9,056,854	2,224,135	24.6
Rhode Island	61,327	69,776	—8,449	—12.1	80,306	75,410	4,896	6.5	1,309,717	1,081,482	228,235	21.1
Connecticut	401,322	478,555	—77,233	—16.1	549,366	535,336	14,030	2.6	7,224,500	6,001,280	1,223,220	20.4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	5,043,373	5,154,965	—111,592	—2.2	7,055,429	6,319,475	735,954	11.6	77,360,645	55,237,446	22,123,199	40.1
New Jersey	401,315	444,610	—43,295	—9.7	569,442	465,137	104,305	22.4	7,627,402	5,544,970	2,082,432	37.6
Pennsylvania	3,088,105	3,269,441	—181,336	—5.5	3,677,307	3,766,834	—89,527	—2.4	45,623,573	37,514,779	8,108,794	21.6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	3,306,461	3,015,261	291,200	9.7	4,521,409	3,629,722	891,687	24.6	42,357,364	29,047,532	13,309,832	45.8
Indiana	2,300,579	2,442,414	—141,835	—5.8	2,880,104	2,905,608	—25,504	—0.9	24,883,461	20,227,197	4,656,264	23.0
Illinois	3,349,435	3,343,910	5,525	0.2	4,354,466	3,948,563	405,903	10.3	40,560,220	25,568,619	14,991,601	58.6
Michigan	2,715,301	2,328,498	386,803	16.6	3,632,939	2,703,214	929,725	34.4	36,040,087	21,792,987	14,247,100	65.4
Wisconsin	3,079,102	2,397,982	681,120	28.4	5,002,644	3,275,169	1,727,475	52.7	40,866,306	19,267,709	21,598,687	112.1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	3,946,072	3,157,690	788,382	25.0	6,036,747	4,339,328	1,697,419	39.1	26,724,801	14,585,281	12,139,520	83.2
Iowa	5,046,185	4,649,378	396,807	8.5	7,823,181	6,600,169	1,223,012	18.5	59,360,225	30,042,246	29,317,979	97.6
Missouri	3,628,348	3,481,506	146,842	4.2	4,091,342	4,062,199	29,143	0.7	33,845,094	20,467,501	13,377,593	65.4
North Dakota	2,864,218	1,410,534	1,453,684	103.1	3,010,401	1,747,390	1,263,011	72.3	12,368,014	5,182,917	7,185,097	138.6
South Dakota	3,435,656	2,287,875	1,147,781	50.2	3,651,024	2,378,392	1,272,632	53.5	15,243,664	5,954,229	9,289,435	156.0
Nebraska	4,520,034	2,823,652	1,696,382	60.1	5,776,475	3,502,380	2,274,095	64.9	31,729,601	11,230,901	20,498,700	182.5
Kansas	3,957,745	4,337,342	—379,597	—8.8	5,930,997	7,060,671	—1,129,674	—16.0	32,033,954	18,499,287	13,534,667	73.2
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	80,669	74,800	5,869	7.8	103,575	79,303	24,272	30.6	1,174,473	989,848	184,625	18.7
Maryland	398,842	374,848	23,994	6.4	477,564	415,197	62,367	15.0	6,011,749	4,709,072	1,302,677	27.7
District of Columbia	962	1,228	—266	—21.7	2,148	2,241	—93	—4.2	25,033	22,772	2,261	12.6
Virginia	773,577	612,962	160,615	26.2	823,383	627,979	195,404	31.1	10,256,998	7,670,082	2,586,916	33.7
West Virginia	708,900	601,935	106,965	17.8	630,104	541,084	98,020	18.1	7,492,747	5,517,073	1,975,674	35.8
North Carolina	375,795	229,998	145,797	63.4	369,332	246,820	122,512	49.6	4,781,562	4,242,561	539,001	12.7
South Carolina	209,767	106,124	103,643	97.7	186,131	108,886	77,245	70.9	3,189,122	2,304,734	884,388	38.4
Georgia	253,157	137,312	115,845	84.4	261,333	150,224	111,109	74.0	4,056,907	3,034,992	1,021,915	33.7
Florida	54,729	21,994	32,735	148.8	55,300	22,381	32,919	147.1	847,485	435,297	412,188	94.7
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	966,377	683,139	283,238	41.5	957,241	655,066	302,175	46.1	10,306,344	6,100,647	4,205,697	68.9
Tennessee	1,052,816	645,617	407,199	63.1	1,077,836	679,450	398,386	58.6	12,617,538	6,811,577	5,805,961	85.2
Alabama	238,656	85,353	153,303	179.6	251,403	100,061	151,342	151.2	3,357,132	1,707,638	1,649,494	96.6
Mississippi	229,705	99,261	130,444	131.4	279,236	129,332	149,904	115.9	3,363,647	1,459,879	1,903,768	130.4
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	435,915	239,426	196,489	82.1	461,817	271,616	190,201	70.0	4,887,139	1,913,163	2,973,976	155.4
Louisiana	180,811	97,136	83,675	86.1	245,815	163,443	82,372	50.4	2,433,101	1,353,118	1,079,983	79.8
Oklahoma	1,347,598	[1] 1,095,706	251,892	23.0	1,417,533	[1] 1,617,905	—200,372	—12.4	9,638,648	[1] 4,022,761	5,615,887	139.6
Texas	1,311,967	938,024	373,943	39.9	1,257,845	1,466,452	—208,607	—14.2	12,824,433	7,294,450	5,529,983	75.8
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	1,135,376	875,712	259,664	29.7	1,692,656	1,059,268	633,388	59.8	12,344,606	5,974,850	6,369,756	106.6
Idaho	732,886	513,656	219,230	42.7	1,584,365	899,125	685,240	76.2	12,099,963	4,238,993	7,860,970	185.4
Wyoming	585,386	380,769	204,617	53.7	853,515	462,101	391,414	84.7	6,077,354	2,332,028	3,745,326	160.6
Colorado	1,285,064	952,214	332,850	35.0	2,241,566	1,643,347	598,219	36.4	17,282,276	8,159,279	9,122,997	111.8
New Mexico	368,409	87,358	281,051	321.7	431,053	195,324	235,729	120.7	4,469,709	1,427,317	3,042,392	213.2
Arizona	102,490	92,674	9,816	10.6	259,750	177,504	82,246	46.3	2,553,228	1,362,112	1,191,116	87.4
Utah	405,394	388,043	17,351	4.5	1,015,913	850,962	164,951	19.4	7,429,901	3,862,820	3,567,081	92.3
Nevada	350,538	292,134	58,404	20.0	521,918	419,812	102,106	24.3	4,185,071	2,067,296	2,117,775	102.4
PACIFIC:												
Washington	742,137	497,139	244,998	49.3	1,391,664	826,897	564,767	68.3	17,147,648	5,831,088	11,316,560	194.1
Oregon	930,979	731,823	208,156	28.4	1,587,796	1,117,400	470,396	42.1	15,225,957	6,147,018	9,078,939	147.7
California	2,533,347	2,239,601	293,746	13.1	4,327,130	3,035,266	1,291,864	42.6	42,187,215	19,436,398	22,750,817	117.1

[1] Includes Indian Territory.

A considerable increase is noted in the average value per ton in 1909 ($8.46) as compared with 1899 ($5.76), and this combined with a larger yield per acre resulted in an even greater advance in the value of the crop per acre. As a result of this fact, together with the large increase in acreage, the total value of the hay and forage crop in 1909 was greatly in excess of that in 1899, representing an increase of $339,750,000, or 70.2 per cent.

The component elements of the hay and forage crop and their distribution among the several geographic divisions are exhibited in Table 43:

Table 43. ACREAGE OF HAY AND FORAGE AND THE CLASSES THEREOF: 1909

DIVISION OR SECTION.	All hay and forage.	Timothy alone.	Timothy and clover mixed.	Clover alone.	Alfalfa.	Millet or Hungarian grass.	Other tame or cultivated grasses.	Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.	Grains cut green.	Coarse forage.	Root forage.
United States	**72,280,776**	**14,686,393**	**19,542,382**	**2,443,263**	**4,707,146**	**1,117,769**	**4,218,957**	**17,186,522**	**4,324,878**	**4,034,432**	**19,034**
New England	3,797,598	595,037	1,756,188	15,097	1,255	32,625	1,100,999	99,908	79,404	116,623	402
Middle Atlantic	8,532,793	2,306,312	4,818,714	158,532	41,664	20,285	649,086	108,292	72,228	350,697	983
East North Central	14,750,878	6,192,134	5,508,367	1,168,404	90,220	78,322	290,262	588,066	166,318	666,620	2,165
West North Central	27,398,258	3,942,465	5,571,387	546,537	1,778,369	581,212	464,071	12,956,493	242,044	1,314,807	873
South Atlantic	2,856,398	650,159	917,313	148,312	8,710	30,423	390,176	104,800	506,161	100,141	203
East South Central	2,487,554	473,619	428,163	287,367	41,784	122,550	574,795	119,025	340,829	99,404	18
West South Central	3,276,291	48,779	79,774	28,853	290,157	183,046	239,018	1,004,778	305,297	1,036,556	33
Mountain	4,965,543	335,699	228,273	23,310	1,755,526	59,595	330,559	1,645,734	275,606	302,926	8,315
Pacific	4,215,463	142,189	234,203	66,851	699,461	3,711	179,991	499,366	2,336,991	46,658	6,042
The North	54,479,527	13,035,948	17,654,656	1,888,570	1,911,508	718,444	2,504,418	13,752,819	559,994	2,448,747	4,423
The South	8,620,243	1,172,557	1,425,250	464,532	340,651	336,019	1,203,989	1,288,603	1,152,287	1,236,101	254
The West	9,181,006	477,888	462,476	90,161	2,454,987	63,306	510,550	2,145,100	2,612,597	349,584	14,357
East of the Mississippi	32,425,221	10,217,261	13,428,745	1,777,712	183,633	290,205	3,005,318	1,020,151	1,164,940	1,333,485	3,771
West of the Mississippi	39,855,555	4,469,132	6,113,637	665,551	4,523,513	827,564	1,213,639	16,166,371	3,159,938	2,700,947	15,263

The most prominent classes included in the table are, in the order of importance as measured by acreage, timothy and clover mixed, "wild, salt, or prairie grasses," "timothy alone," alfalfa, grains cut green, "other tame or cultivated grasses," and coarse forage.

The table brings out clearly the predominance of the North in the growing of hay and forage, the area devoted to these crops being over six times as great in the North as in the South. In the West, also, a somewhat larger area is devoted to these crops than in the South. The predominance of the North is evident in the case of each of the individual crops except alfalfa, grains cut green, and root forage, which are more extensively grown in the West than elsewhere; these crops, together with "wild, salt, or prairie grasses," are the only hay and forage crops that cover a greater acreage in the West than in the South. In the West South Central division there is a considerable acreage of "wild, salt, or prairie grasses," and about the same acreage of coarse forage, which, however, forms a much larger proportion of the total, causing the division to rank second in the acreage of the latter crop.

More than half of the entire acreage in hay and forage is west of the Mississippi River, but the individual crops are quite differently distributed. East of the Mississippi is found by far the greater part of the acreage devoted to timothy alone, clover alone, timothy and clover mixed, and "other tame or cultivated grasses." These classes cover an aggregate of 40,890,000 acres, of which 28,429,000 are east of the Mississippi River.

Of the other hay and forage crops included in this table, the greater part of the acreage is west of the Mississippi River. This excess is considerable in the case of the important group of "wild, salt, or prairie grasses" and of alfalfa, but is not so marked for the other hay and forage crops.

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes (Table 46).—Potatoes were harvested in 1909 from 3,669,000 acres, as compared with 2,939,000 acres in 1899, an increase of 24.8 per cent. On the other hand, the production of potatoes increased 42.4 per cent, being in 1909, 389,000,000 bushels, and in 1899, 273,000,000 bushels, while the value of the crop increased in still greater degree, from $98,000,000 in 1899 to $166,000,000 in 1909, or 69.2 per cent. The crop occupied 0.8 per cent of the total acreage of improved farm land in 1909, and represented 3 per cent of the value of all crops. There is a considerable acreage of potatoes in each of the geographic divisions, but more than three-fourths of the entire acreage is in the four northern divisions. Among the states, New York has the largest acreage, closely followed by Michigan.

The increase in the acreage of potatoes between 1899 and 1909 for the United States as a whole was 730,000 acres, or 24.8 per cent, in which increase all divisions shared to some extent. Both in the East North Central and in the West North Central divisions there were nearly 150,000 acres added to the area harvested. Conspicuous gains in aggregate acreage are also noted in the Mountain, South Atlantic, and Pacific divisions. The percentage of increase in potato acreage is greatest in the Mountain division, where the acreage more than doubled. The four divisions constituting the North increased their potato acreage less rapidly than the rest of the country. The New England division is the only one in this section in which the rate of increase for the decade was greater than the average for the United States as a whole.

Table 44 gives percentages and averages derived mainly from Table 46.

Table 44.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE: 1909		AVERAGE YIELD IN BUSHELS PER ACRE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL.		AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.	
	Per cent of United States total.	Per cent of improved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States...	100.0	0.8	106.1	93.0	$0.43	$0.36	$45.36	$33.48
New England.....	6.4	3.2	176.9	130.3	0.42	0.43	74.89	56.06
Middle Atlantic.....	19.9	2.5	107.5	95.2	0.48	0.41	51.13	39.34
East North Central.	30.1	1.2	100.9	84.6	0.34	0.31	33.84	26.64
West North Central.	21.4	0.5	91.9	95.4	0.42	0.26	38.39	24.36
South Atlantic.....	6.5	0.5	92.2	77.2	0.64	0.55	58.77	42.49
East South Central..	3.3	0.3	82.1	63.0	0.61	0.52	49.70	33.04
West South Central.	3.2	0.2	63.0	66.8	0.73	0.50	46.19	33.33
Mountain.....	4.6	1.1	142.8	112.8	0.36	0.41	51.36	46.43
Pacific.....	4.6	0.8	131.4	129.2	0.45	0.41	58.71	53.06
New York.....	10.7	2.7	123.2	96.2	0.42	0.39	51.58	37.96
Michigan.....	10.0	2.8	104.6	75.3	0.26	0.29	27.13	21.67
Wisconsin.....	7.9	2.4	110.2	95.9	0.25	0.24	27.29	22.68
Pennsylvania.....	7.1	2.1	83.0	95.5	0.55	0.43	45.70	41.24
Minnesota.....	6.1	1.1	119.8	99.8	0.29	0.23	34.36	23.24
Ohio.....	5.8	1.1	95.5	81.8	0.46	0.42	44.07	34.31
Iowa.....	4.6	0.6	86.8	98.4	0.45	0.22	39.10	22.01
Illinois.....	3.8	0.5	88.1	94.9	0.53	0.36	46.37	34.46
Maine.....	3.7	5.8	210.3	136.7	0.36	0.38	75.29	51.72
Nebraska.....	3.0	0.5	73.0	97.8	0.47	0.22	34.05	21.71

Potatoes are grown on less than 1 per cent of the improved farm land of the country, but in the New England division the proportion exceeds 3 per cent and in the Middle Atlantic division it exceeds 2 per cent. Among the leading states Maine shows much the highest proportion of improved farm land devoted to potatoes, 5.8 per cent. Aroostook County, Me., far exceeds any other county in the United States in the production of potatoes.

The yield per acre in 1909 for the United States, 106.1 bushels, was greatly exceeded in the New England division. High yields were also reported in the Mountain and Pacific divisions, while the Middle Atlantic and East North Central divisions conformed more closely to the average. Among the chief producing states, Maine shows an extraordinary yield per acre, but the other states do not depart so widely from the general average. The yield per acre was greater in 1909 than in 1899 in the United States as a whole and in all divisions except the West North Central and West South Central.

The value per bushel was higher in 1909 than in 1899 in the country as a whole and in all but two of the divisions, but the increase was much less marked than in the case of the cereal crops. The average value of the crop per acre, by reason of the increased average yield, increased to a somewhat greater degree than the average value per bushel.

Sweet potatoes and yams (Table 47).—The acreage of this crop in 1909, 641,000, was greater by nearly one-fifth than that of 1899, 537,000. The absolute increase was not widely different in the three southern divisions, though it was smallest in the South Atlantic and greatest in the West South Central. There was a wider difference in the percentage of increase, which was over three times as great in the West South Central division as in the South Atlantic. The greatest absolute gain in acreage in any state was in Louisiana.

The production in 1909 was 59,232,000 bushels and in 1899, 42,517,000 bushels, the increase for the decade being 39.3 per cent, a relative gain twice as great as that in acreage. The greatest absolute gain was in the South Atlantic division, but the percentage of gain was less than that in either of the other southern divisions, though not so much smaller as in the case of acreage.

In the value of the yield there was a great increase, the aggregate crop of 1909 being valued at $35,429,000 (equal to 0.6 per cent of the value of all crops), or 78.3 per cent more than that of 1899. In the East South Central division the value was more than twice as great, and in the West South Central division nearly twice as great, as in 1899. In the South Atlantic division the aggregate value of the crop was three-fourths greater than in 1899.

Including insignificant areas in the New England and Mountain divisions, sweet potatoes and yams, as shown by Table 47, are represented in all divisions, though the three southern divisions, led by the South Atlantic, contained in 1909 over 90 per cent of the entire acreage of this crop. In these divisions North Carolina and Georgia had each somewhat over 84,000 acres in sweet potatoes and yams, while Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana likewise had acreages in excess of 50,000. Table 45 gives figures derived mainly from Table 47.

Table 45.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE: 1909		AVERAGE YIELD IN BUSHELS PER ACRE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL.		AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.	
	Per cent of United States total.	Per cent of improved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States...	100.0	0.1	92.4	79.1	$0.60	$0.47	$55.25	$36.98
Middle Atlantic.....	3.7	0.1	139.0	110.4	0.49	0.51	68.51	55.99
East North Central.	2.1	(1)	102.6	65.2	0.55	0.62	56.54	40.26
West North Central.	2.4	(1)	110.3	84.4	0.65	0.54	71.24	45.62
South Atlantic.....	46.1	0.6	100.1	82.9	0.54	0.42	54.57	34.80
East South Central.	25.1	0.4	84.4	69.3	0.67	0.52	56.71	35.83
West South Central.	19.7	0.2	71.4	73.4	0.69	0.50	49.57	36.69
All other divisions..	0.9	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
North Carolina.....	13.2	1.0	100.2	84.1	0.51	0.37	51.14	30.84
Georgia.....	13.1	0.7	88.4	72.0	0.59	0.46	51.76	33.34
Alabama.....	10.4	0.7	79.8	68.0	0.67	0.49	53.72	33.17
Louisiana.....	8.9	1.1	74.6	68.2	0.55	0.46	41.40	31.41
Mississippi.....	8.7	0.6	79.0	73.8	0.69	0.52	54.84	38.21

[1] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
[2] Not calculated because of unimportance of crop.

It will be noted that the South Atlantic division is the only geographic division in which these crops are grown on as much as one-half of 1 per cent of the improved farm land. An average yield of 92.4 bushels per acre was reported for the country as a whole in 1909. This was exceeded in the leading division, the South Atlantic, but was not attained in either of the other southern divisions, where the acreage was considerable. In both the South Atlantic and the East South Central divisions the yield per acre was greater in 1909 than in 1899. Better prices were obtained in 1909 than in 1899, and this, combined with larger average yields, brought about a considerably higher value per acre for the crop, which was common to all divisions.

POTATOES—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.]

Table 46.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.
United States	**3,668,855**	**2,938,778**	**730,077**	**24.8**	**389,194,965**	**273,318,167**	**115,876,798**	**42.4**	**$166,423,910**	**$98,380,110**	**$68,043,800**	**69.2**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
New England	233,095	180,025	53,070	29.5	41,245,977	23,466,222	17,779,755	75.8	17,456,938	10,092,191	7,364,747	73.0
Middle Atlantic	729,323	676,403	52,920	7.8	78,395,736	64,372,759	14,022,977	21.8	37,292,509	26,608,645	10,683,864	40.1
East North Central	1,106,032	957,193	148,839	15.5	111,606,777	80,988,131	30,618,646	37.8	37,427,211	25,501,069	11,926,142	46.8
West North Central	783,813	637,184	146,629	23.0	72,067,551	60,812,316	11,255,235	18.5	30,088,015	15,524,932	14,563,083	93.8
South Atlantic	239,762	157,481	82,281	52.2	22,102,630	12,150,748	9,951,882	81.9	14,091,735	6,691,072	7,400,663	110.6
East South Central	119,541	80,138	39,403	49.2	9,816,160	5,051,854	4,764,306	94.3	5,940,784	2,647,924	3,292,860	124.4
West South Central	117,761	72,876	44,885	61.6	7,413,887	4,867,562	2,546,325	52.3	5,439,504	2,428,721	3,010,783	124.0
Mountain	169,678	80,226	89,452	111.5	24,232,109	9,046,736	15,185,373	167.9	8,715,380	3,725,046	4,990,334	134.0
Pacific	169,850	97,252	72,598	74.6	22,314,138	12,561,839	9,752,299	77.6	9,971,834	5,160,510	4,811,324	93.2
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	135,799	71,765	64,034	89.2	28,556,837	9,813,748	18,743,089	191.0	10,224,714	3,711,999	6,512,715	175.5
New Hampshire	17,370	19,422	—2,052	—10.6	2,360,241	2,420,668	—60,427	—2.5	1,204,626	1,090,495	114,131	10.5
Vermont	26,859	28,353	—1,494	—5.3	4,145,630	3,547,829	597,801	16.8	1,743,049	1,333,730	409,319	30.7
Massachusetts	24,459	27,521	—3,062	—11.1	2,946,178	3,346,590	—400,412	—12.0	1,993,923	1,800,937	192,986	10.7
Rhode Island	4,649	5,816	—1,167	—20.1	552,677	843,853	—291,176	—34.5	408,429	440,372	—31,943	—7.3
Connecticut	23,959	27,148	—3,189	—11.7	2,684,414	3,493,534	—809,120	—23.2	1,882,197	1,714,658	167,539	9.8
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	394,319	395,640	—1,321	—0.3	48,597,701	38,060,471	10,537,230	27.7	20,338,766	15,019,135	5,319,631	35.4
New Jersey	72,991	52,896	20,095	38.0	8,057,424	4,542,816	3,514,608	77.4	4,979,900	2,192,456	2,787,444	127.1
Pennsylvania	262,013	227,867	34,146	15.0	21,740,611	21,769,472	—28,861	—0.1	11,973,843	9,397,054	2,576,789	27.4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	212,808	167,590	45,218	27.0	20,322,984	13,709,238	6,613,746	48.2	9,377,955	5,750,068	3,627,887	63.1
Indiana	99,504	84,245	15,259	18.1	8,905,679	6,209,080	2,696,599	43.4	3,816,126	2,463,074	1,353,052	54.9
Illinois	138,052	136,464	1,588	1.2	12,166,091	12,951,871	—785,780	—6.1	6,401,598	4,702,033	1,699,565	36.1
Michigan	365,483	311,963	53,520	17.2	38,243,828	23,476,444	14,767,384	62.9	9,913,778	6,759,342	3,154,436	46.7
Wisconsin	290,185	256,931	33,254	12.9	31,968,195	24,641,498	7,326,697	29.7	7,917,754	5,826,552	2,091,202	35.9
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	223,692	146,659	77,033	52.5	26,802,948	14,643,327	12,159,621	83.0	7,685,259	3,408,997	4,276,262	125.4
Iowa	169,567	175,888	—6,321	—3.6	14,710,247	17,305,919	—2,595,672	—15.0	6,629,234	3,870,746	2,758,488	71.3
Missouri	96,259	93,915	2,344	2.5	7,796,410	7,786,623	9,787	0.1	4,470,135	2,756,695	1,713,440	62.2
North Dakota	54,067	21,936	32,131	146.5	5,551,430	2,257,350	3,294,080	145.9	2,079,125	587,498	1,491,627	253.9
South Dakota	50,052	33,567	16,485	49.1	3,441,692	2,909,914	531,778	18.3	1,967,550	680,530	1,287,020	189.1
Nebraska	111,151	79,901	31,250	39.1	8,117,775	7,817,438	300,337	3.8	3,785,224	1,734,666	2,050,558	118.2
Kansas	79,025	85,318	—6,293	—7.4	5,647,049	8,091,745	—2,444,696	—30.2	3,471,488	2,485,800	985,688	39.7
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	9,703	5,755	3,948	68.6	880,360	414,610	465,750	112.3	453,400	221,411	231,989	104.8
Maryland	39,299	26,472	12,827	48.5	3,444,311	1,991,357	1,452,954	73.0	1,782,954	1,020,003	762,951	74.8
District of Columbia	226	194	32	16.5	32,028	15,586	16,442	105.5	20,231	9,546	10,685	111.9
Virginia	86,927	51,021	35,906	70.4	8,770,778	4,409,672	4,361,106	98.9	5,667,557	2,494,627	3,172,930	127.2
West Virginia	42,621	30,123	12,498	41.5	4,077,066	2,245,821	1,831,245	81.5	2,278,638	1,133,381	1,145,257	101.1
North Carolina	31,990	23,619	8,371	35.4	2,372,260	1,636,445	735,815	45.0	1,755,413	862,509	892,904	103.5
South Carolina	8,610	8,068	542	6.7	782,430	651,916	130,514	20.0	609,424	435,468	173,956	39.9
Georgia	11,877	8,477	3,400	40.1	886,430	553,129	333,301	60.3	684,427	326,853	357,574	109.4
Florida	8,509	3,752	4,757	126.8	856,967	232,212	624,755	269.0	839,691	187,274	652,417	348.4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	55,750	37,160	18,590	50.0	5,120,141	2,661,774	2,458,367	92.4	2,724,043	1,260,100	1,463,943	116.2
Tennessee	40,963	27,103	13,860	51.1	2,922,713	1,404,097	1,518,616	108.2	1,790,233	817,419	972,814	119.0
Alabama	14,486	9,505	4,981	52.4	1,128,564	587,711	540,853	92.0	884,497	324,628	559,869	172.5
Mississippi	8,342	6,370	1,972	31.0	644,742	398,272	246,470	61.9	542,011	245,777	296,234	120.5
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	29,719	26,486	3,233	12.2	2,096,893	1,783,969	312,924	17.5	1,439,991	855,140	584,851	68.4
Louisiana	19,655	9,220	10,435	113.2	1,183,525	549,280	634,245	115.5	924,311	309,082	615,229	199.0
Oklahoma	32,295	[1] 15,360	16,935	110.3	1,897,486	[1] 1,191,997	705,489	59.2	1,250,052	[1] 539,354	710,698	131.8
Texas	36,092	21,810	14,282	65.5	2,235,983	1,342,316	893,667	66.6	1,825,150	725,145	1,100,005	151.7
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana	20,710	9,613	11,097	115.4	3,240,696	1,332,062	1,908,634	143.3	1,298,830	661,163	637,667	96.4
Idaho	28,341	9,313	19,028	204.3	4,710,262	1,035,290	3,674,972	355.0	1,583,447	442,489	1,140,958	257.8
Wyoming	8,333	2,809	5,524	196.7	932,162	262,338	669,824	255.3	524,489	138,368	386,121	279.1
Colorado	85,839	44,075	41,764	94.8	11,780,674	4,465,748	7,314,926	163.8	3,704,768	1,717,111	1,987,657	115.8
New Mexico	6,230	1,122	5,108	455.3	295,255	72,613	222,642	306.6	234,036	49,552	185,084	373.5
Arizona	1,151	626	525	83.9	97,141	33,927	63,214	186.3	98,597	33,928	64,669	190.6
Utah	14,210	10,433	3,777	36.2	2,409,093	1,483,570	925,523	62.4	873,961	487,816	386,145	79.2
Nevada	4,864	2,235	2,629	117.6	766,826	361,188	405,638	112.3	396,652	194,619	202,033	103.8
PACIFIC:												
Washington	57,897	25,119	32,778	130.5	7,667,171	3,557,876	4,109,295	115.5	2,993,737	1,312,948	1,680,789	128.0
Oregon	44,265	30,035	14,230	47.4	4,822,962	3,761,367	1,061,595	28.2	2,098,648	1,210,034	888,614	73.4
California	67,688	42,098	25,590	60.8	9,824,005	5,242,596	4,581,409	87.4	4,879,449	2,637,528	2,241,921	85.0

[1] Includes Indian Territory.

SWEET POTATOES AND YAMS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

Table 47.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.
United States	**641,255**	**537,312**	**103,943**	**19.3**	**59,232,070**	**42,517,412**	**16,714,658**	**39.3**	**$35,429,176**	**$19,869,840**	**$15,559,336**	**78.3**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
New England	49	8	41	(1)	4,818	567	4,251	749.7	4,543	346	4,197	1,210.1
Middle Atlantic	23,923	24,104	—181	—0.8	3,326,190	2,662,046	664,144	24.9	1,638,902	1,349,588	289,314	21.4
East North Central	13,300	15,394	—2,094	—13.6	1,364,256	1,004,277	359,979	35.9	751,929	619,833	132,096	21.3
West North Central	15,381	17,660	—2,279	—12.9	1,696,111	1,491,275	204,836	13.7	1,095,724	805,669	290,055	36.0
South Atlantic	295,879	263,925	31,954	12.1	29,628,153	21,881,977	7,746,176	35.4	16,146,222	9,183,650	6,962,572	75.8
East South Central	160,756	126,586	34,170	27.0	13,573,580	8,772,133	4,801,447	54.7	9,116,510	4,536,187	4,580,323	101.0
West South Central	126,407	87,780	38,627	44.0	9,025,928	6,439,547	2,586,381	40.2	6,265,750	3,220,595	3,045,155	94.6
Mountain	439	169	270	159.8	38,877	19,064	19,813	103.9	52,596	14,207	38,389	270.2
Pacific	5,121	1,686	3,435	203.7	574,157	246,526	327,631	132.9	357,000	139,765	217,235	155.4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New Jersey	22,504	20,588	1,916	9.3	3,186,499	2,418,641	767,858	31.7	1,527,074	1,213,010	314,064	25.9
Pennsylvania	1,306	3,443	—2,137	—62.1	128,770	234,724	—105,954	—45.1	104,434	130,990	—26,556	—20.3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	1,143	3,796	—2,653	—69.9	133,798	249,767	—115,969	—46.4	104,181	158,103	—53,922	—34.1
Indiana	1,561	3,989	—2,428	—60.9	178,300	239,487	—61,187	—25.5	139,886	155,585	—15,699	—10.1
Illinois	10,568	7,534	3,034	40.3	1,050,032	511,695	539,237	105.4	506,760	303,638	203,122	66.9
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Iowa	2,274	2,688	—414	—15.4	232,413	224,622	7,791	3.5	125,763	128,981	—3,218	—2.5
Missouri	7,938	9,844	—1,906	—19.4	876,234	743,377	132,857	17.9	567,413	424,470	142,943	33.7
Nebraska	279	551	—272	—49.4	28,500	48,224	—19,724	—40.9	28,121	27,933	188	0.7
Kansas	4,883	4,570	313	6.8	558,021	474,810	83,211	17.5	373,432	224,049	149,383	66.7
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	5,229	2,265	2,964	130.9	733,746	222,165	511,581	230.3	276,670	96,566	180,113	186.5
Maryland	7,956	6,469	1,487	23.0	1,065,956	677,848	388,108	57.3	483,751	317,462	166,289	52.4
Virginia	40,838	40,681	157	0.4	5,270,202	4,470,602	799,600	17.9	2,681,472	1,720,188	961,284	55.9
West Virginia	2,079	3,393	—1,314	—38.7	215,582	202,424	13,158	6.5	170,086	125,523	44,563	35.5
North Carolina	84,740	68,730	16,010	23.3	8,493,283	5,781,587	2,711,696	46.9	4,333,297	2,119,956	2,213,341	104.4
South Carolina	48,878	48,831	47	0.1	4,319,926	3,369,957	949,969	28.2	2,606,606	1,538,205	1,068,401	69.5
Georgia	84,038	70,620	13,418	19.0	7,426,131	5,087,674	2,338,457	46.0	4,349,806	2,354,390	1,995,416	84.8
Florida	21,995	22,791	—796	—3.5	2,083,665	2,049,784	33,881	1.7	1,231,238	898,282	332,956	37.1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	11,882	14,178	—2,296	—16.2	1,326,245	925,786	400,459	43.3	839,454	507,038	332,416	65.6
Tennessee	26,216	23,374	2,842	12.2	2,504,490	1,571,575	932,915	59.4	1,625,056	883,620	741,436	83.9
Alabama	66,613	50,865	15,748	31.0	5,314,857	3,457,386	1,857,471	53.7	3,578,710	1,687,039	1,891,671	112.1
Mississippi	56,045	38,169	17,876	46.8	4,427,988	2,817,386	1,610,602	57.2	3,073,290	1,458,490	1,614,800	110.7
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	22,388	13,271	9,117	68.7	1,685,308	908,767	686,541	68.7	1,359,669	534,616	825,053	154.3
Louisiana	56,953	27,372	29,581	108.1	4,251,086	1,865,482	2,385,604	127.9	2,357,729	859,733	1,497,996	174.2
Oklahoma	5,056	[2]3,576	1,480	41.4	359,451	[2]276,163	83,288	30.2	350,553	[2]137,231	213,322	155.4
Texas	42,010	43,561	—1,551	—3.6	2,730,083	3,299,135	—569,052	—17.2	2,197,799	1,689,015	508,784	30.1
PACIFIC:												
California	5,111	1,607	3,504	218.0	572,814	239,029	333,785	139.6	355,624	135,612	220,012	162.2

[1] Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

[2] Includes Indian Territory.

Other vegetables (Table 48).—Except for potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, which are generally grown in considerable quantities, it is practically impossible to obtain a correct total of the acreage, production, or value of individual kinds of vegetables. Enumerators were instructed to obtain from every farm a separate report for any vegetable grown for sale in considerable quantities, and in all cases to ascertain the total acreage in vegetables of all classes combined, whether grown for farm use or for sale, and the total value of the product. It is scarcely likely, however, that the total acreage and value reported are as accurate in the case of vegetables as in the case of the major crops, since on many farms the production of vegetables is practically confined to small kitchen gardens. In fact, 707,763 farms reported farm gardens in which vegetables other than potatoes were grown for farm use, but failed to give any acreage or value. In all probability, therefore, the totals obtained from the returns are understatements.

In tabulating the statistics the Census Bureau has distinguished between farms which reported the production in 1909 of vegetables (other than potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams) valued at $500 or more and those on which the product was valued at less than that amount. Farms of the former group usually produce vegetables chiefly for sale, while on a large proportion of the other farms they are raised primarily, if not exclusively, for home consumption.

The acreage of vegetables covered by the table was 2,763,269 in 1909, which was equal to 0.6 per cent of the total improved farm acreage of the country, and was 27.8 per cent greater than the acreage reported 1899. The value of the vegetables reported increased from $120,282,000 in 1899 to $216,257,000 in 1909, or 79.8 per cent, and in 1909 constituted 3.9 per cent of the total value of farm crops.

The acreage of vegetables on farms which produced at least $500 worth of vegetables amounted in 1909 to 566,517, or a little over one-fifth of the total acreage in vegetables, but the value of the vegetables grown on such farms, $60,105,000, represented 27.8 per cent of the total value reported.

As judged by the acreage and by the value of the product, the South Atlantic was the most important division in the production of miscellaneous vegetables, the East North Central ranking second. The production of vegetables is, however, widely distributed over the entire country.

VEGETABLES (EXCLUDING POTATOES AND SWEET POTATOES AND YAMS)—ACREAGE AND VALUE.

Table 48.

DIVISION OR STATE.	PRODUCED ON ALL FARMS TAKEN TOGETHER.				PRODUCED ON FARMS REPORTING A PRODUCT VALUED AT $500 OR OVER: 1909	
	Acreage.		Value.			
	1909	1899	1909	1899	Acreage.	Value.
United States	2,763,269	2,162,130	$216,257,068	$120,281,811	566,517	$60,104,504
GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.:						
New England	101,436	79,793	12,888,885	7,808,535	27,380	5,987,028
Middle Atlantic	355,740	301,223	33,543,797	21,981,048	129,547	15,458,878
E. N. Central	519,003	406,704	39,164,621	21,890,473	106,443	10,532,517
W. N. Central	369,447	328,731	24,078,158	15,081,722	36,410	2,937,542
South Atlantic	596,852	459,705	42,605,737	21,678,980	144,088	11,707,673
E. S. Central	345,753	265,453	26,551,035	13,338,645	15,999	1,684,997
W. S. Central	274,173	217,223	18,553,851	10,699,689	20,036	3,025,167
Mountain	74,163	40,704	6,546,672	2,828,751	16,240	2,308,016
Pacific	126,702	62,594	12,324,312	4,973,968	61,374	6,462,686
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	25,288	20,012	2,153,003	1,245,235	1,534	277,204
New Hampshire	8,855	7,357	1,071,551	627,271	904	158,447
Vermont	8,548	5,131	872,183	371,744	832	111,530
Massachusetts	37,220	29,779	6,189,857	3,745,348	17,269	4,277,296
Rhode Island	5,275	5,165	636,656	552,035	2,105	360,995
Connecticut	16,250	12,349	1,965,635	1,266,902	4,736	801,556
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	175,402	144,318	15,963,384	10,656,058	59,208	7,561,639
New Jersey	86,227	77,779	7,566,493	5,020,130	52,492	5,186,969
Pennsylvania	94,111	79,126	10,013,920	6,304,860	17,847	2,710,270
E. N. CENTRAL:						
Ohio	123,461	103,346	11,393,791	6,446,236	26,225	3,259,193
Indiana	114,267	95,434	7,498,024	4,524,435	16,829	1,327,017
Illinois	120,201	110,845	9,392,296	5,304,903	36,796	3,291,585
Michigan	99,861	57,501	6,286,645	3,394,265	11,933	1,528,349
Wisconsin	70,123	39,578	4,593,865	2,220,634	14,660	1,126,373
W. N. CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	46,021	28,361	3,359,052	1,503,401	5,195	614,895
Iowa	80,402	83,193	5,266,411	3,509,127	14,437	773,011
Missouri	129,570	116,236	8,268,281	5,544,337	8,648	860,488
North Dakota	13,383	4,289	1,069,125	256,206	321	41,109
South Dakota	15,150	7,954	1,033,163	380,717	667	82,852
Nebraska	36,164	34,532	2,118,393	1,438,629	2,654	182,924
Kansas	48,757	54,166	2,963,733	2,440,305	4,488	382,263
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware	22,939	23,987	$1,102,020	$826,244	3,710	$239,450
Maryland	108,084	100,403	5,729,400	3,978,267	59,762	2,713,405
Dist. Columbia	964	985	167,376	87,616	862	154,729
Virginia	124,354	99,002	8,989,467	4,868,459	19,512	1,375,624
West Virginia	43,524	29,290	4,519,894	1,697,028	1,750	193,266
North Carolina	95,980	64,598	6,496,308	3,121,402	6,281	440,303
South Carolina	51,994	40,771	3,705,991	2,091,174	0,228	797,547
Georgia	91,413	73,907	5,580,308	3,053,898	9,492	596,069
Florida	57,600	26,762	6,314,313	1,954,802	33,482	4,697,220
E. S. CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	115,007	83,634	8,287,497	4,418,816	4,227	447,345
Tennessee	100,055	75,408	7,015,686	3,445,553	3,624	343,784
Alabama	69,468	55,822	5,379,577	2,642,566	3,846	420,322
Mississippi	61,223	50,589	5,808,275	2,831,710	4,302	473,548
W. S. CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	60,251	45,355	4,843,442	2,245,587	1,175	121,472
Louisiana	38,221	26,506	3,000,864	1,753,850	6,603	731,573
Oklahoma	51,011	[1] 33,463	2,610,239	[1] 1,439,614	1,819	131,364
Texas	124,690	111,899	8,099,306	5,260,638	19,439	2,040,768
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	7,300	4,272	928,906	378,792	1,046	236,563
Idaho	10,029	6,332	1,007,667	391,315	1,026	194,239
Wyoming	2,033	1,431	332,120	87,882	228	51,687
Colorado	32,422	15,496	2,340,634	1,131,950	8,836	1,110,423
New Mexico	8,219	4,034	567,154	207,424	984	144,465
Arizona	4,302	2,102	379,203	136,508	1,570	184,623
Utah	7,006	6,023	717,776	396,099	1,630	225,613
Nevada	1,953	924	264,122	98,781	920	160,373
PACIFIC:						
Washington	24,410	13,848	2,088,510	1,040,668	4,154	954,006
Oregon	23,129	16,345	2,448,917	1,074,408	3,851	672,679
California	79,163	32,401	6,886,885	2,858,832	53,369	4,836,001

[1] Includes Indian Territory.

TOBACCO.

Detailed statistics concerning the tobacco crop of 1909, with comparative figures for 1899, are given in Table 50. Table 49 gives percentages and averages for the important producing divisions and states, based mainly on Table 50.

The tobacco crop is more localized than most other staple crops. In the aggregate, 1,294,911 acres were in tobacco in 1909, representing 0.3 per cent of the improved farm acreage of the country. In the distribution of this acreage, the East South Central division, containing 43.3 per cent of the total, led all others. This figure was closely approximated, however, by the South Atlantic division, which contained 37.6 per cent of the total acreage. The combined acreage in the East North Central and Middle Atlantic divisions was only about half as great as that in the South Atlantic division alone. The acreage of tobacco in New England was small and that in the region west of the Mississippi was quite insignificant. The state of Kentucky had the greatest area in tobacco—469,795 acres. North Carolina was next in order, but had an acreage less than half that of Kentucky. The only other states having an acreage in excess of 100,000 were Virginia and Ohio. These four states had three-fourths of the entire acreage devoted to this crop.

The proportion of the improved farm land in tobacco was larger in the East South Central division (1.3 per cent) than in any other, though in the South Atlantic division it was only slightly less (1 per cent). The leading states exceeded this proportion considerably.

In 1909, as compared with 1899, there was an increase in the area in tobacco of 193,451 acres, or 17.6 per cent. In the division having the largest acreage,

the East South Central, the gain was over 100,000 acres, or 22.4 per cent. An absolute gain about half as great occurred in the East North Central division, where the relative increase was nearly 50 per cent. It is noticeable that in the South Atlantic division the increase was much less, amounting to only 4.6 per cent. Next to Kentucky, where the acreage in 1909 was 84,990 more than in 1899, the greatest gain was in Ohio.

Table 49.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE: 1909		AVERAGE YIELD IN POUNDS PER ACRE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER POUND.		AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.	
	Per cent of United States total.	Per cent of improved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	100.0	0.3	815	788	$0.10	$0.07	$80.55	$51.74
New England	1.7	0.3	1,746	1,675	0.15	0.17	260.75	288.59
Middle Atlantic	3.5	0.2	1,123	1,420	0.08	0.07	94.41	105.75
East North Central	13.3	0.2	919	1,035	0.10	0.07	87.71	71.66
South Atlantic	37.6	1.0	686	645	0.10	0.06	67.38	39.99
East South Central	43.3	1.3	834	794	0.10	0.06	81.26	46.63
All other divisions	0.5	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Kentucky	36.3	3.3	848	817	0.10	0.06	84.86	48.19
North Carolina	17.1	2.5	626	628	0.10	0.06	62.41	39.59
Virginia	14.3	1.9	717	667	0.09	0.06	65.63	39.11
Ohio	8.2	0.6	832	923	0.10	0.07	84.51	68.10

[1] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
[2] Not calculated because of unimportance of crop.

The production in 1909 was 1,056,000,000 pounds and was greater by 21.6 per cent than that in 1899, 868,000,000 pounds. The greatest absolute increase was in the East South Central division, but larger percentages of increase are noted in the case of the West North Central and New England divisions.

The average yield per acre in 1909 was 815 pounds. In New England it was more than double this amount, and in the Middle Atlantic and East North Central divisions it was considerably higher than the average. In these divisions tobacco is grown in limited areas peculiarly adapted to its cultivation. As compared with 1899, the United States as a whole and each of the divisions except the Middle Atlantic and East North Central show a larger yield per acre in 1909, indicating a greater relative increase in the production than in the acreage.

The average value per pound was greater in 1909 than in 1899, and this, combined with an increased yield per acre, brought about a very marked increase in the value per acre. The total value of the crop was much greater in 1909 ($104,303,000) than in 1899 ($56,988,000). The value of tobacco constituted 1.9 per cent of the total value of crops in 1909.

TOBACCO—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

Table 50.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (POUNDS).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.
United States	1,294,911	1,101,460	193,451	17.6	1,055,764,806	868,112,865	187,651,941	21.6	$104,302,856	$56,987,902	$47,314,954	83.0
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
New England	21,745	14,212	7,533	53.0	37,961,893	23,810,524	14,151,369	59.4	5,670,002	4,101,428	1,568,574	38.2
Middle Atlantic	45,852	39,069	6,783	17.4	51,510,925	55,461,710	−3,950,785	−7.1	4,328,854	4,131,623	197,231	4.8
East North Central	171,973	115,810	56,163	48.5	157,959,785	119,851,780	38,108,005	31.8	15,082,892	8,298,696	6,784,196	81.7
West North Central	5,709	4,706	1,003	21.3	5,704,572	3,349,811	2,354,761	70.3	713,321	245,726	467,595	190.3
South Atlantic	487,411	465,754	21,657	4.6	334,569,496	300,194,090	34,375,406	11.5	32,843,156	18,627,038	14,216,118	76.3
East South Central	560,523	457,998	102,525	22.4	467,348,072	363,820,310	103,527,762	28.5	45,548,716	21,355,283	24,193,433	113.3
West South Central	1,683	3,857	−2,174	−56.4	700,915	1,592,830	−891,915	−56.0	114,452	222,392	−107,940	−48.5
Mountain	11	8	3	(1)	3,457	2,510	947	37.7	778	408	370	90.7
Pacific	4	46	−42	(1)	5,691	29,300	−23,609	−80.6	685	5,308	−4,623	−87.1
NEW ENGLAND:												
Massachusetts	5,521	3,826	1,695	44.3	9,549,306	6,406,570	3,142,736	49.1	1,218,060	956,399	261,661	27.4
Connecticut	16,042	10,119	5,923	58.5	28,110,453	16,930,770	11,179,683	66.0	4,415,948	3,074,022	1,341,926	43.7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	4,109	11,307	−7,198	−63.7	5,345,035	13,958,370	−8,613,335	−61.7	402,517	1,172,236	−769,719	−65.7
Pennsylvania	41,742	27,760	13,982	50.4	46,164,890	41,502,620	4,662,180	11.2	3,926,116	2,959,304	966,812	32.7
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	106,477	71,422	35,055	49.1	88,603,308	65,957,100	22,646,208	34.3	8,998,887	4,864,191	4,134,696	85.0
Indiana	23,694	8,219	15,475	188.3	21,387,824	6,882,470	14,505,354	210.8	2,145,193	445,658	1,699,535	381.4
Illinois	1,313	2,242	−929	−41.4	1,029,616	1,447,150	−417,534	−28.9	80,389	85,411	−5,022	−5.9
Wisconsin	40,468	33,830	6,628	19.6	46,909,182	45,500,480	1,408,702	3.1	3,855,033	2,898,091	956,942	33.0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Missouri	5,433	4,361	1,072	24.6	5,372,738	3,041,996	2,330,742	76.6	676,479	218,991	457,488	208.9
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Maryland	26,072	42,911	−16,839	−39.2	17,845,699	24,589,480	−6,743,781	−27.4	1,457,112	[2]1,438,169	18,943	1.3
Virginia	185,427	184,334	1,093	0.6	132,979,390	122,884,900	10,094,490	8.2	12,169,086	7,210,195	4,958,891	68.8
West Virginia	17,928	5,129	12,799	249.5	14,356,400	3,087,140	11,269,260	365.0	1,923,180	228,620	1,694,560	741.2
North Carolina	221,890	203,023	18,867	9.3	138,813,163	127,503,400	11,309,763	8.9	13,847,559	8,038,691	5,808,868	72.3
South Carolina	30,082	25,993	4,089	15.7	25,583,049	19,895,970	5,687,079	28.6	2,123,576	1,297,293	826,283	63.7
Georgia	2,025	2,304	−279	−12.1	1,485,994	1,105,600	380,394	34.4	297,167	159,659	137,508	86.1
Florida	3,987	2,056	1,931	93.9	3,505,801	1,125,600	2,380,201	211.5	1,025,476	254,211	771,265	303.4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	469,795	384,805	84,990	22.1	398,482,301	314,288,050	84,194,251	26.8	39,868,753	18,541,982	21,326,771	115.0
Tennessee	90,468	71,849	18,619	25.9	68,756,599	49,157,550	19,599,049	39.9	5,661,681	2,748,495	2,913,186	106.0

[1] Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.
[2] Corrected from 1900 Report on Agriculture, Part II.

COTTON AND COTTON SEED.

Cotton (Table 52).—Of the 32,043,838 acres of cotton harvested in 1909, the West South Central division contained nearly half, the South Atlantic division 28.1 per cent, and the East South Central division 24.7 per cent. Though cotton is reported from three other divisions, the acreages are comparatively insignificant. There are, however, three counties in southeastern Missouri in which the cotton acreage is considerable. Texas, with nearly 10,000,000 acres, has considerably over one-fourth of the total area in this crop, and Georgia has about half the acreage of Texas, while Alabama and Mississippi, which follow in the order named, have each more than 3,000,000 acres in cotton. The four states named report about 70 per cent of the total acreage. The accompanying map shows graphically the distribution of the cotton acreage among the states.

The prominence of cotton in the agriculture of the South is indicated by the large percentages of the total improved land occupied by this crop in the southern divisions, as shown by Table 51. In the South as a whole cotton occupied 21.2 per cent of the improved farm land. In each of the four states shown in Table 51 the cotton acreage exceeds one-third of all the improved land in farms.

The area in cotton increased from 1899 to 1909 by 7,768,737 acres, or 32 per cent. Of this gain more than half was reported from the West South Central division, there being a gain of nearly 3,000,000 acres in the state of Texas and of over 1,000,000 acres in the state of Oklahoma. A gain of over 1,000,000 acres was reported in Georgia. The percentage of increase in the West South Central division exceeded that for the United States as a whole, and that in the South Atlantic division almost equaled it, but the rate of gain in the East South Central division was considerably less.

Table 51.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE: 1909		AVERAGE YIELD IN BALES PER ACRE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER BALE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.	
	Per cent of United States total.	Per cent of improved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	100.0	6.7	0.33	0.39	$66.07	$33.96	$21.96	$13.34
West North Central	0.3	0.1	0.56	0.56	62.25	33.20	35.14	18.61
South Atlantic	28.1	18.6	0.45	0.39	63.45	33.59	28.28	13.26
East South Central	24.7	18.0	0.32	0.39	69.53	34.85	22.15	13.77
West South Central	46.9	25.8	0.27	0.39	66.56	33.62	17.98	13.09
All other divisions	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Texas	31.0	36.3	0.25	0.36	66.28	33.65	16.39	13.90
Georgia	15.2	39.7	0.41	0.37	63.59	33.02	25.94	13.94
Alabama	11.6	38.5	0.30	0.35	65.70	33.43	19.89	13.14
Mississippi	10.6	37.7	0.33	0.45	73.77	36.03	24.45	18.65

[1] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
[2] Not calculated because of unimportance of crop.

COTTON—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (−) denotes decrease. States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

Table 52.

DIVISION OR STATE.	ACREAGE.				PRODUCTION (RUNNING BALES).				VALUE.			
	1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.		1909	1899	Increase.	
			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.			Amount.	Per ct.
United States	32,043,838	24,275,101	7,768,737	32.0	10,649,288	9,534,707	1,114,581	11.7	$703,619,303	$323,758,171	$379,861,132	117.3
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
West North Central	96,563	45,749	50,814	111.1	54,508	25,646	28,862	112.5	3,393,040	851,478	2,541,562	298.5
South Atlantic	9,002,776	6,842,489	2,160,287	31.6	4,012,942	2,701,766	1,311,176	48.5	254,636,995	90,759,735	163,877,260	180.6
East South Central	7,926,019	6,725,588	1,200,431	17.8	2,524,714	2,655,599	−131,885	−5.0	175,543,582	92,590,366	82,953,216	89.6
West South Central	15,017,347	10,661,219	4,356,128	40.9	4,056,704	4,150,658	−93,954	−2.3	270,018,704	139,554,349	130,464,355	93.5
Mountain	809	56	753	(1)	217	38	179	(1)	15,238	2,243	12,995	579.4
Pacific	324	.....	324	.....	183	.....	183	.....	11,744	.....	11,744	.....
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Missouri	96,527	45,596	50,931	111.7	54,498	25,576	28,922	113.1	3,392,440	849,199	2,543,241	299.5
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Virginia	25,147	25,724	−577	−2.2	10,480	10,789	−309	−2.9	695,721	346,600	349,121	100.7
North Carolina	1,274,404	1,007,020	267,384	26.6	665,132	459,707	205,425	44.7	42,066,099	15,696,952	26,369,147	168.0
South Carolina	2,556,467	2,074,081	482,386	23.3	1,279,866	881,422	398,444	45.2	80,337,945	29,590,152	50,747,793	171.5
Georgia	4,883,304	3,513,839	1,369,465	39.0	1,992,408	1,287,992	704,416	54.7	126,695,612	42,534,235	84,161,377	197.9
Florida	263,454	221,825	41,629	18.8	65,056	61,856	3,200	5.2	4,841,581	2,591,796	2,249,785	86.8
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	7,811	2,396	5,415	226.0	3,469	1,369	2,100	153.4	223,024	52,812	170,212	322.3
Tennessee	787,516	623,137	164,379	26.4	264,562	234,592	29,970	12.8	17,966,517	8,192,642	9,773,875	119.3
Alabama	3,730,482	3,202,135	528,347	16.5	1,129,527	1,106,840	22,687	2.0	74,205,236	37,004,598	37,200,638	100.5
Mississippi	3,400,210	2,897,920	502,290	17.3	1,127,156	1,313,798	−186,642	−14.2	83,148,805	47,340,314	35,808,491	75.6
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	2,153,222	1,641,855	511,367	31.1	776,879	709,880	66,999	9.4	54,559,503	24,671,445	29,888,058	121.1
Louisiana	957,011	1,376,254	−419,243	−30.5	268,909	709,041	−440,132	−62.1	17,324,804	23,523,143	−6,198,339	−26.3
Oklahoma	1,976,935	[2] 682,743	1,294,192	189.5	555,742	[2] 225,525	330,217	146.4	35,399,356	[2] 7,027,048	28,372,308	403.8
Texas	9,930,179	6,960,367	2,969,812	42.7	2,455,174	2,506,212	−51,038	−2.0	162,735,041	84,332,713	78,402,328	93.0

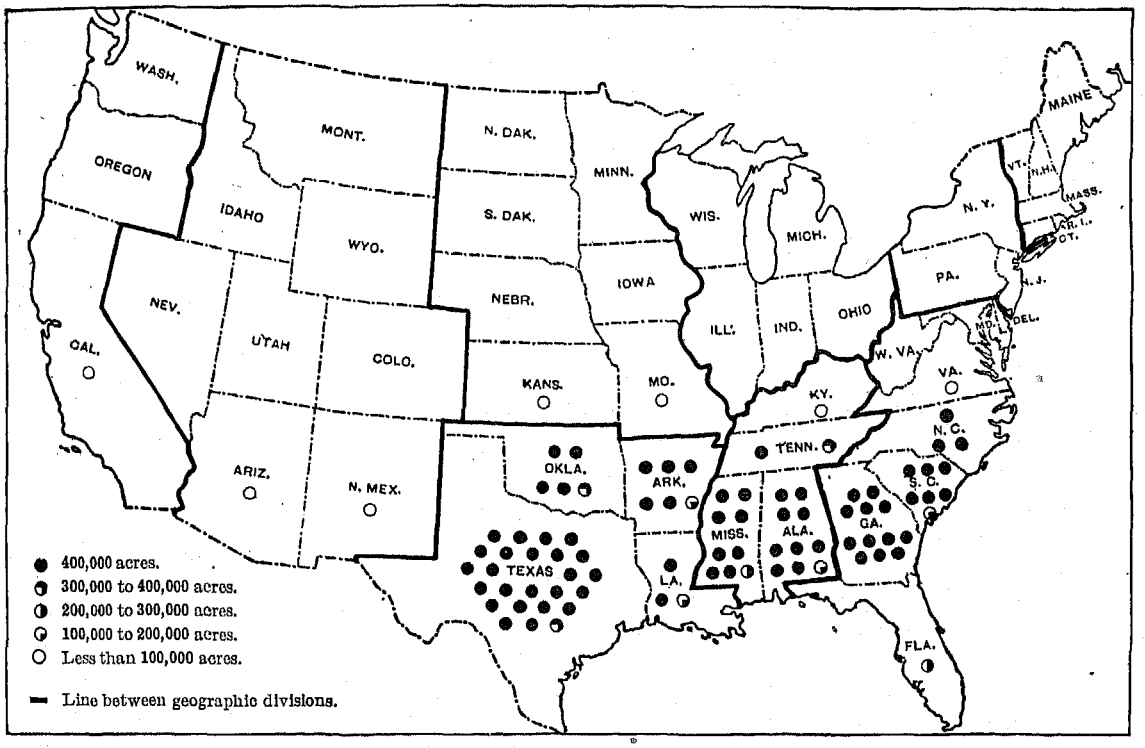
[1] Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.
[2] Includes Indian Territory.

The total production of cotton in 1909 was 10,649,000 bales, an increase of 1,115,000 bales, or 11.7 per cent, over that of 1899. The yield of cotton was 0.33 bale per acre in 1909, as against 0.39 bale per acre in 1899. In each of the southern divisions, except the South Atlantic, there was a smaller average yield in 1909 than 10 years earlier. As a result the relative gain in production for the country is less than the relative gain in acreage. Two divisions, the East and West South Central, reported a smaller crop than 10 years previously. On the other hand, in the South Atlantic division, the crop increased nearly one-half.

The average value of cotton per bale, which was $33.96 in 1899, was $66.07 in 1909, an advance of nearly 95 per cent. Hence, with an increased production, the total value of the cotton crop in 1909, $703,619,000, was larger than that of 1899 by $379,861,000, or 117.3 per cent. The increase in the value of the crop was sufficient to offset losses in acreage and yield, except in Louisiana. The value of the cotton crop of 1909 was 12.8 per cent of the total value of crops for the country as a whole; for the South alone cotton represents 36.6 per cent of the total value of crops.

COTTON.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.



Cotton seed (Table 53).—The agricultural schedules of 1910 and 1900 did not call for the quantity of cotton seed produced or its value, but the schedule of 1910 called for the quantity and value of the cotton seed sold during 1909. It was believed that, for various reasons, it would be impossible for many farmers to report accurately the total quantity of cotton seed produced. Inasmuch, however, as the sales of cotton seed are much less than the total production, it seemed desirable to make a rough estimate of the total quantity and value of cotton seed produced. It has been the usual custom among farmers and in the cotton trade to assume that (in the case of upland cotton, which constitutes the great bulk of the crop) about one-third of the weight of the seed cotton is lint and two-thirds seed. Although during recent years the ratios have probably been nearer 35 per cent lint and 65 per cent seed, the bureau has made its estimates of the production of cotton seed on the more customary basis. It has further assumed for convenience that a bale of cotton as reported by the farmer contains 500 pounds of lint cotton, which is probably a slight exaggeration, inasmuch as no allowance is made for bagging and ties. The production of cotton seed by counties and states, and for the South as a whole has, in other words, been estimated by the simple method of allowing 1,000 pounds of seed for each bale of cotton. Aside from a considerable margin of error in the total quantity thus estimated for the South as a whole, there is doubtless some additional error in individual counties. The value of cotton seed has been estimated for 1899 by multiplying the estimated total quantity produced by the average price reported by the cottonseed oil mills as paid for the seed purchased during that year; and for 1909 by multiplying the estimated quantity produced by the average value per ton reported by farmers for the seed sold by them. It is assumed that the average value of the entire crop is the same as the average

value of that part sold. Table 53 shows the estimated quantity and value of cotton seed produced for 1909 and 1899 for the country as a whole and by geographic divisions.

The estimated quantity of cotton seed produced in 1899 was 4,767,000 tons, and in 1909, 5,325,000 tons.

The estimated value of the cotton seed in 1899 was $46,951,000, and in 1909, $121,077,000, an increase of 157.9 per cent, as compared with an increase of 117.3 per cent in the value of lint cotton produced.

The total quantity of cotton seed reported by farmers as sold during 1909 was 2,075,000 tons, and its value $47,350,000.

COTTON SEED—ESTIMATED PRODUCTION AND VALUE.

Table 53.

DIVISION.	ESTIMATED PRODUCTION (TONS).		ESTIMATED VALUE.		
	1909	1899	1909	1899	Per cent of increase.
United States	**5,324,634**	**4,767,353**	**$121,076,984**	**$46,950,575**	**157.9**
West North Central	27,254	12,823	585,969	55,304	959.5
South Atlantic	2,006,471	1,350,883	48,468,186	14,049,551	245.0
East South Central	1,262,357	1,328,299	28,747,084	12,737,092	125.7
West South Central	2,028,352	2,075,329	43,273,088	20,108,586	115.2
Mountain	100	19	1,625	62	(1)
Pacific	91	.....	1,032	.....	.....

[1] Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

SUGAR CROPS.

Sugar and related products are obtained in the United States from three widely different classes of plants—cane (sugar cane and sorghum cane), beets, and maple trees. Ordinary sugar is derived from sugar cane and sugar beets. Beet sugar is made altogether in large factories, which are covered by the manufactures census, and this report relates only to the production of the beets. Most of the sugar cane also is crushed in mills covered by the manufactures census. Some, however, is crushed in mills on farms and plantations, the operations of which can not be separated from the agricultural operations, so that the products are included in the present report; these mills, however, make practically no sugar, their chief product being sirup. A part of the sorghum cane produced is used for fodder, but there are numerous small mills which crush it for the purpose of producing sirup. Almost all of these mills are on farms, and the quantity as well as the value of their product in that case is covered by the census of agriculture. Maple sirup and maple sugar are almost wholly made on farms.

Sugar cane (Table 54).—The acreage in sugar cane in 1909 was 476,849, an increase of 23.2 per cent as compared with 1899. The production in 1909 was 6,240,000 tons, representing an increase of 48.5 per cent. The value of the sugar cane in 1909, including that of the sugar, sirup, and molasses reported on the agricultural schedules, was $26,416,000, and constituted 0.5 per cent of the total value of farm crops for the country. The value of sugar cane produced in the South represented 1.4 per cent of the value of all crops of that section. More than two-thirds of the total acreage of sugar cane in 1909 was in Louisiana, and most of the remainder in Georgia, Texas, Alabama, and Mississippi.

Satisfactory comparison can not be made between the total value of the product as reported for 1909 and that for 1899, for the reason that in 1899 reports of many large mills on plantations were included in the agricultural census, while most such mills in 1909 were covered by the manufactures census. A much larger proportion of the value given for the earlier year therefore consists of the value of the manufactured product—sugar and molasses.

SUGAR CANE—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 54.

STATE.	ACREAGE.		PRODUCTION (TONS).		VALUE.[1]	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	**476,849**	**386,986**	**6,240,260**	**4,202,202**	**$26,415,952**	**$20,541,636**
Alabama	27,211	32,871	226,634	267,857	1,527,166	1,469,000
Arkansas	3,330	460	19,868	4,097	152,298	25,285
Florida	12,928	13,800	142,517	140,729	1,089,698	723,176
Georgia	37,046	26,056	317,460	284,410	2,268,110	1,480,704
Louisiana	329,684	276,966	4,941,996	3,137,338	17,752,537	14,627,282
Mississippi	24,861	11,552	222,000	122,384	1,506,887	894,870
North Carolina	294	25	1,494	199	10,697	1,412
South Carolina	7,053	7,342	59,865	73,702	434,634	429,425
Texas	34,315	17,824	307,502	170,485	1,669,683	977,053
All other states	127	90	324	1,001	4,242	3,429

[1] The values given include the value of sugar, sirup, and molasses, so far as covered by the agricultural census. See text as to incomparability of the two censuses.

Of the 6,240,000 tons of sugar cane produced in 1909, 4,639,000 tons were sold,[1] the amount received therefrom being $16,766,000; in 1899, out of 4,202,000 tons produced, only 1,126,000 tons, valued at $3,882,000, were sold. The average value per ton for the cane sold was $3.61 in 1909 and $3.45 in 1899, and assuming the same value per ton for the rest of the cane, the total value of cane produced in 1909 would be $22,527,000 and the value of that produced in 1899 would be $14,498,000. These figures represent an increase of 55.4 per cent in the total value of the crop.

In 1909 the plantation mills covered by the agricultural census made 21,633,579 gallons of sirup, 125,647 pounds of sugar, and 4,153 gallons of molasses. The total value of these products was reported as $9,650,000.

No satisfactory comparison can be made between 1909 and 1899 as to the amount of sirup, sugar, and molasses made on plantations, for the reason already stated.

The total production of cane sugar in factories covered by the manufactures census in 1909 was 326,858 tons; of molasses, 24,588,000[2] gallons; and of sirup, 1,450,000[2] gallons; these figures all being additional to those derived from the agricultural census.

[1] Including that delivered to mills owned by the plantation but covered by the manufactures census.

[2] Does not include the operations of four establishments which manufacture sugar, two of which were operated in connection with penal institutions and two of which were engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designated. The output of these establishments was 7,281 tons of sugar and 693,302 gallons of molasses.

Sorghum cane (Table 55).—The acreage of sorghum cane in 1909 was 444,089, or 51.5 per cent more than in 1899. And although the production was 13.8 per cent less than in the earlier year, probably on account of unfavorable weather conditions in 1909, the value of the crop showed a great increase, amounting in 1909 to $10,174,000, or 0.2 per cent of the total value of all farm crops. The value as stated includes that of the sirup made on farms. The amount of such sirup was 16,532,000 gallons, valued at $7,963,000, and the value of the cane sold or used as forage was $2,211,000. The amount of sirup made in 1899 was 16,973,000 gallons and its value, $5,288,000. The crop is quite widely distributed through the country, but is much more important in the South than in the North or the West. The leading states in acreage in 1909 were Kentucky, Texas, Tennessee, Missouri, and Arkansas.

SORGHUM CANE—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 55. STATE.	ACREAGE.		PRODUCTION (TONS).		VALUE.[1]	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	**444,089**	**293,152**	**1,647,262**	**1,910,046**	**$10,174,457**	**$6,103,102**
Alabama	17,819	14,831	72,388	93,299	450,263	371,356
Arizona	586	133	1,451	953	13,886	4,882
Arkansas	33,071	17,684	93,123	122,779	658,075	368,816
California	647	140	3,021	1,085	14,826	3,788
Colorado	3,169	51	7,161	349	43,520	1,107
Florida	379	.....	2,173	.....	10,113	.....
Georgia	15,612	11,553	64,336	78,768	419,561	250,592
Illinois	15,039	9,158	90,287	84,326	496,114	223,344
Indiana	12,253	7,955	79,672	65,685	465,618	193,056
Iowa	6,225	8,287	28,957	58,347	173,259	218,999
Kansas	15,406	20,689	60,821	88,846	251,762	279,029
Kentucky	62,327	21,082	226,303	152,321	1,416,565	449,276
Louisiana	1,690	937	6,073	6,091	34,277	18,367
Michigan	416	377	2,765	2,787	18,595	10,486
Minnesota	1,709	2,283	13,253	14,369	83,966	59,714
Mississippi	17,851	15,734	55,359	119,164	343,641	323,417
Missouri	45,088	30,997	201,206	201,165	1,036,263	660,624
Nebraska	4,034	4,778	10,477	14,119	61,025	74,817
New Mexico	2,371	81	2,819	314	26,877	1,963
North Carolina	21,227	20,227	86,462	112,056	541,294	446,897
Ohio	4,709	5,037	28,644	38,759	180,543	126,781
Oklahoma	25,546	[2] 16,477	64,599	[2] 49,237	489,112	[2] 154,111
South Carolina	8,445	7,250	27,612	49,530	185,358	178,323
Tennessee	52,907	31,364	205,901	226,523	1,145,932	647,129
Texas	55,027	26,803	101,691	174,965	955,769	554,790
Utah	340	371	1,654	3,080	12,878	13,435
Virginia	8,288	8,039	41,449	73,137	223,224	196,915
West Virginia	8,607	6,870	48,094	56,469	300,218	189,935
Wisconsin	2,281	2,399	13,735	16,963	84,626	64,444
All other states	1,020	665	5,776	4,560	37,297	16,709

[1] The values given include the value of sorghum sirup so far as covered by the agricultural census.
[2] Includes Indian Territory.

Sugar beets.—As shown in Table 56, the acreage of sugar beets in the United States in 1909, 364,093, was more than three times as great as in 1899; the production, 3,933,000 tons, was nearly five times as great; and the value, $19,881,000, was almost six times as great. The average value per ton in 1909 was $5.06 and in 1899, $4.19. The crop in 1909 occupied 0.1 per cent of the improved farm acreage of the country, and its value constituted 0.4 per cent of the value of all crops.

Although sugar beets intended for sugar manufacture are now raised in a considerable number of states, much the greater part of the production is in Colorado, California, Michigan, Utah, Idaho, and Wisconsin. The development in Colorado during the past decade has been particularly striking.

In addition to the sugar beets covered by this table, which has been confined as far as practicable to those raised for the purpose of making sugar, small quantities are raised in many states for forage.

SUGAR BEETS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 56. STATE.	ACREAGE.		PRODUCTION. (TONS).		VALUE.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	**364,093**	**110,170**	**3,932,857**	**783,353**	**$19,880,724**	**$3,323,240**
Arizona	4,443	.....	49,630	.....	236,997	.....
California	78,957	41,242	845,191	356,535	4,320,532	1,550,340
Colorado	108,082	1,094	1,231,712	6,656	6,061,152	26,711
Idaho	15,601	.....	179,361	.....	813,604	.....
Illinois	1,181	1,370	14,981	9,109	77,732	36,223
Indiana	756	.....	7,194	.....	40,861	.....
Iowa	1,051	.....	7,117	.....	35,024	.....
Kansas	5,851	.....	50,736	.....	256,262	.....
Michigan	78,779	40,247	707,639	215,373	4,014,123	877,481
Minnesota	2,238	2,114	24,140	15,959	118,025	59,826
Montana	8,804	.....	109,434	.....	546,832	.....
Nebraska	4,191	8,662	39,874	62,470	180,247	222,258
New Mexico	55	1,208	239	3,965	1,492	16,849
New York	1,313	2,053	10,990	16,003	59,200	75,487
Ohio	7,036	.....	63,696	.....	319,067	.....
Oregon	1,176	2,510	15,606	14,462	74,902	63,322
Utah	27,472	7,546	413,946	85,914	1,858,600	365,103
Washington	1,820	1,363	13,704	6,149	85,954	26,176
Wisconsin	12,379	34	127,526	233	667,185	937
Wyoming	1,207	.....	13,418	.....	61,398	.....
All other states	1,701	137	6,333	525	50,335	2,461

Maple sugar and sirup (Table 57).—The total number of maple trees reported by the farmers as tapped in 1909 was 18,899,533; they produced 14,060,000 pounds of sugar and 4,106,000 gallons of sirup, the combined value of which was $5,178,000.

The quantity of maple sugar made on farms was 17.9 per cent greater than in 1899, while the quantity of sirup was almost twice as great, and the combined value of the sugar and sirup nearly twice as great as in 1899. Ohio is the leading state in the production of sirup, followed by New York and Vermont; but Vermont far outranks all other states in the production of maple sugar, New York and Pennsylvania ranking second and third, respectively. In the combined value of the two products, New York ranks first.

MAPLE SUGAR AND SIRUP—QUANTITY AND VALUE.

Table 57. STATE.	SUGAR MADE (POUNDS).		SIRUP MADE (GALLONS).		VALUE OF SUGAR AND SIRUP.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	**14,060,206**	**11,928,770**	**4,106,418**	**2,056,611**	**$5,177,809**	**$2,636,711**
Connecticut	10,207	4,930	4,236	948	6,088	1,736
Illinois	5,366	4,090	18,492	9,357	23,502	9,841
Indiana	33,419	51,900	273,728	179,576	300,755	166,307
Iowa	6,173	2,320	8,596	2,662	11,495	2,920
Kentucky	10,697	2,340	3,547	2,367	6,681	2,741
Maine	15,388	5,500	43,971	16,024	52,137	15,920
Maryland	351,908	264,160	12,172	5,825	34,386	24,183
Massachusetts	156,952	192,990	53,091	27,174	77,559	48,230
Michigan	293,301	302,715	269,093	82,997	333,791	100,596
Minnesota	11,399	29,580	17,808	1,079	23,362	3,672
Missouri	11,638	12,055	9,389	5,474	12,950	6,559
New Hampshire	558,811	441,870	111,500	41,588	182,341	82,626
New York	3,160,300	3,623,540	993,242	413,159	1,240,684	631,180
Ohio	257,592	613,990	1,323,431	923,519	1,099,248	665,226
Pennsylvania	1,188,049	1,429,540	391,242	160,297	471,213	239,773
Vermont	7,726,817	4,779,870	409,953	160,918	1,086,933	598,953
Virginia	44,976	19,310	6,046	1,677	12,233	3,350
West Virginia	140,060	141,550	31,176	14,874	46,568	25,271
Wisconsin	27,199	4,180	124,117	6,625	150,038	6,878
All other states	49,954	2,340	1,588	471	4,945	743

SUNDRY MINOR CROPS.

Under this heading are included a variety of crops of comparatively small importance which can not be logically classified under any of the other designations. The individual crops are in no way closely related to one another in use, method of production, or geographical distribution.

Table 58 gives statistics of those minor crops for which the acreage was reported, for the leading states.

MINOR CROPS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 58. STATE.	ACREAGE.		PRODUCTION.[1]		VALUE.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
Broom corn, total	**326,102**	**178,584**	**78,959,955**	**90,947,370**	**$5,134,434**	**$3,588,414**
Arkansas	332	879	106,576	304,690	8,193	12,588
California	1,023	1,669	614,250	1,146,000	32,509	40,506
Colorado	5,631	1,241	1,187,791	226,550	71,717	10,577
Illinois	38,452	95,137	19,309,425	60,665,520	1,457,172	2,357,066
Indiana	323	815	153,259	384,170	13,461	18,285
Iowa	156	2,220	75,370	1,178,130	6,670	50,639
Kansas	41,064	34,383	8,768,853	11,813,310	593,947	458,481
Kentucky	342	839	157,286	384,550	13,641	18,209
Missouri	5,339	10,219	1,774,536	3,693,370	115,243	159,988
Nebraska	458	6,627	157,146	2,733,290	11,116	106,252
New Mexico	4,470	14	644,892	5,800	33,402	290
Ohio	170	802	92,292	537,160	9,116	26,317
Oklahoma	216,350	[2]12,763	42,741,725	[2]3,565,510	2,559,235	[2]136,831
Tennessee	1,348	3,444	347,064	1,015,460	27,733	47,252
Texas	9,448	3,743	2,368,490	1,638,150	140,533	60,313
Virginia	107	1,762	46,016	663,390	3,586	34,558
All other states	1,089	2,027	414,987	992,320	37,065	50,262
Hemp, total	**7,647**	**16,042**	**7,483,295**	**11,750,630**	**412,699**	**546,338**
California	300	500	600,000	620,000	39,000	45,000
Illinois	[3]	783	50	515,400	5	21,784
Indiana	335	.....	395,467	.....	21,755	.....
Kentucky	6,855	14,107	6,420,232	10,303,560	348,386	468,454
Nebraska	.....	638	.....	305,400	.....	10,752
All other states	157	14	67,546	6,270	3,553	348
Hops, total	**44,693**	**55,613**	**40,718,748**	**49,209,704**	**7,844,745**	**4,081,929**
California	8,391	6,890	11,994,953	10,124,660	1,731,110	925,310
New York	12,023	27,532	8,677,138	17,332,340	2,597,981	1,600,305
Oregon	21,770	15,433	16,582,562	14,675,577	2,838,860	937,513
Washington	2,433	5,206	3,432,504	6,813,830	665,493	589,582
Wisconsin	30	342	13,200	165,346	9,041	18,020
All other states	46	120	18,301	97,951	2,260	11,190
Chicory, total	**1,589**	**3,069**	**19,284,000**	**21,495,870**	**70,460**	**73,627**
Michigan	1,584	2,823	19,204,000	19,876,970	70,020	64,640
All other states	5	246	80,000	1,618,900	440	8,987
Chufas, total	**1,712**	**[3]**	**32,261**	.....	**62,391**	**16,734**
Florida	1,072	.....	21,500	.....	43,470	13,521
North Carolina	376	.....	6,880	.....	10,529	2,007
All other states	264	.....	3,881	.....	8,392	1,206
Ginseng, total	**23**	**[3]**	.....	.....	**151,888**	**[3]**
Michigan	[4]	.....	.....	.....	13,794	.....
Missouri	[4]	.....	.....	.....	21,868	.....
New York	[4]	.....	.....	.....	27,138	.....
Ohio	[4]	.....	.....	.....	16,039	.....
Pennsylvania	[4]	.....	.....	.....	15,291	.....
Wisconsin	16	.....	.....	.....	25,977	.....
All other states	7	.....	.....	.....	31,181	.....
Mint, total	**8,195**	**8,591**	**158,091**	**187,427**	**253,000**	**143,618**
Indiana	1,814	879	36,621	22,380	58,110	19,557
Michigan	6,360	7,648	121,169	164,177	194,391	123,444
All other states	21	64	301	870	499	617
Teasels, total	**162**	**[3]**	**78**	**[3]**	**13,760**	**[3]**
New York	110	.....	61	.....	10,760	.....
All other states	52	.....	17	.....	3,000	.....
Willows, total	**661**	**521**	**857**	.....	**44,175**	**36,523**
Maryland	159	23	112	.....	16,800	2,838
New York	405	366	667	.....	19,038	22,495
All other states	97	132	78	.....	8,337	11,190

[1] Expressed in pounds for broom corn, hemp, hops, chicory, and mint; in bushels for chufas; and in tons for teasels and willows.
[2] Includes Indian Territory.
[3] Not reported separately.
[4] Reported in small fractions.

Broom corn.—The total acreage of broom corn in 1909 was 326,102, an increase of 82.6 per cent over that in 1899. The production, however, was considerably less in the later year than in the earlier, although the value increased by 43.1 per cent, amounting in 1909 to $5,134,000. About two-thirds of the total acreage in 1909 was in Oklahoma, and most of the remainder in Kansas and Illinois. The acreage in Illinois was much less in 1909 than in 1899.

Hemp.—The production of hemp is mainly confined to Kentucky, which in 1909 reported 6,855 out of the total of 7,647 acres. The acreage was less than half as great in 1909 as in 1899, but the production fell off only 36.3 per cent and the value only 24.5 per cent. The value of the crop in 1909 was $413,000.

Hops.—The acreage of hops in the United States was 44,693 in 1909, or about one-fifth less than in 1899. The production fell off in approximately the same ratio, but the value increased 92.2 per cent, amounting in 1909 to $7,845,000. Oregon is the leading hop growing state, with nearly half the total acreage in 1909; New York, California, and Washington are the only other states of importance.

Other crops.—In the case of none of the other crops covered by the table did the acreage in 1909 amount to 10,000, and only for mint did the value exceed a quarter of a million dollars. With the exception of ginseng, the crops listed are virtually confined to one or two states.

By-products (Table 59).—Flax fiber, cornstalks, and straw, which are obtained as by-products incidental to the raising of flaxseed and the various cereal crops, have a considerable value for feeding or other purposes. They are for the most part consumed on the farms producing them, however, and their value is not included with the value of the main crops from which they are derived.

The Census Bureau did not make any attempt to ascertain the total quantity or value of these products, the schedules calling only for the quantity and value of those sold during 1909.

STRAW AND OTHER BY-PRODUCTS SOLD: 1909.

Table 59. DIVISION.	FLAX FIBER AND STRAW.		OTHER STRAW.		CORNSTALKS.	
	Quantity sold (tons).	Amount received.	Quantity sold (tons).	Amount received.	Quantity sold (tons).	Amount received.
United States	**21,657**	**$90,832**	**537,699**	**$3,189,424**	**205,585**	**$800,850**
New England	.....	.....	10,340	94,449	5,326	33,347
Middle Atlantic	14	178	157,091	1,682,394	27,341	166,236
East North Central	1,353	8,726	192,039	699,719	45,790	184,787
West North Central	20,217	81,711	79,108	216,188	43,023	103,915
South Atlantic	.....	.....	46,659	315,543	24,504	189,907
East South Central	2	18	4,489	22,169	6,656	41,514
West South Central	29	75	6,684	33,078	50,764	82,601
Mountain	2	9	17,255	43,946	1,291	6,264
Pacific	40	115	23,968	81,938	890	12,679

A comparatively small quantity of flax fiber and straw was sold by the farmers. The quantity of other straw sold, however, was considerable, the value amounting to $3,189,000, and the amount received from the sale of cornstalks was $801,000. The amount of straw and cornstalks sold depends very largely upon whether there are in the vicinity cities, towns, or villages where such materials are needed, inasmuch as those by-products are seldom sold by one farmer to another.

FRUITS AND NUTS.

The value of fruits and nuts produced in the United States in 1909 amounted to $222,024,000, or 4 per cent of the total value of farm crops. This value exceeds that reported for 1899, $133,049,000, by 66.9 per cent. It is impossible to state the quantity of the product as a single total, but the statistics for individual classes show that in general the value increased by a much larger percentage than the production. Of the total value of fruits and nuts in 1909, $29,974,000 was contributed by small fruits, $140,867,000 by orchard fruits, $22,028,000 by grapes, $22,711,000 by citrous fruits, $1,995,000 by other tropical and subtropical fruits, and $4,448,000 by nuts. The value of each of these classes in 1909 was very much greater than in 1899, except in the case of small fruits. The distribution of this value in 1909 among the states is shown by the map on page 57.

Small fruits (Tables 60 and 61).—The acreage of small fruits reported in 1909 was 272,460, as compared with 309,770 in 1899, thus showing a decrease of 37,310 acres, or 12 per cent. The total production in 1909, 426,566,000 quarts, was 7.9 per cent less than ten years earlier, when the quantity produced was 463,219,000 quarts, but the value, $29,974,000, was nearly one-fifth greater, the value of small fruits being $25,030,000 in 1899. The acreage in 1909 represented 0.1 per cent of the total improved farm acreage of the country, and the value 0.5 per cent of the total value of farm crops. The production of small fruits taken as a group is widely distributed through the country. In acreage the East North Central division ranked first in 1909, the Middle Atlantic second, and the South Atlantic third, but in value the Middle Atlantic division outranked all others.

SMALL FRUITS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 60.

DIVISION.	ALL SMALL FRUITS.						STRAWBERRIES.				BLACKBERRIES AND DEWBERRIES.			
	Acreage.		Production (quarts).		Value.		Acreage.		Production (quarts): 1909	Value: 1909	Acreage.		Production (quarts): 1909	Value: 1909
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899			1909	1899		
United States	**272,460**	**309,770**	**426,565,863**	**463,218,612**	**$29,974,481**	**$25,029,757**	**143,045**	**151,363**	**255,702,035**	**$17,913,926**	**49,004**	**50,211**	**55,343,570**	**$3,909,831**
New England	13,777	13,647	37,631,006	34,456,696	2,469,094	2,183,009	4,432	4,203	11,741,829	1,068,887	690	795	804,595	80,006
Middle Atlantic	55,243	62,672	90,300,863	87,975,716	6,004,636	5,213,239	19,202	21,724	43,747,240	2,875,672	7,518	8,697	9,029,897	615,473
East North Central	56,957	92,616	73,745,968	137,580,655	5,813,117	6,689,485	23,604	35,545	39,698,906	3,037,873	10,055	16,417	10,437,862	812,555
West North Central	35,587	34,810	46,275,534	45,374,254	3,921,982	2,797,864	16,433	13,873	26,308,539	2,152,142	11,516	8,524	12,311,930	970,774
South Atlantic	45,403	49,403	72,300,168	73,878,565	4,122,467	3,505,119	37,280	37,847	63,124,037	3,565,529	5,423	6,525	6,463,811	343,333
East South Central	18,994	21,380	22,182,689	26,751,730	1,553,707	1,223,660	14,253	17,666	17,648,063	1,257,412	3,766	1,945	3,580,336	210,983
West South Central	19,417	17,519	23,878,888	22,639,210	1,771,332	1,174,029	13,917	12,993	19,701,936	1,440,466	5,106	3,855	3,836,925	300,524
Mountain	6,765	5,127	10,587,207	7,927,305	946,263	618,663	3,115	2,034	5,030,445	441,586	554	388	723,167	73,640
Pacific	20,317	12,596	49,663,540	26,634,481	3,371,823	1,624,689	10,809	5,478	28,700,140	2,074,359	3,776	3,065	8,155,047	502,543

DIVISION.	RASPBERRIES AND LOGANBERRIES.				CURRANTS.				GOOSEBERRIES.				ALL OTHER SMALL FRUITS.[1]			
	Acreage.		Production (quarts): 1909	Value: 1909	Acreage.		Production (quarts): 1909	Value: 1909	Acreage.		Production (quarts): 1909	Value: 1909	Acreage.		Production (quarts): 1909	Value: 1909
	1909	1899			1909	1899			1909	1899			1909	1899		
United States	**48,668**	**60,916**	**60,918,196**	**$5,132,277**	**7,862**	**12,865**	**10,448,532**	**$790,431**	**4,765**	**6,752**	**5,282,843**	**$417,034**	**19,116**	**27,663**	**38,870,687**	**$1,810,982**
New England	1,003	1,139	1,119,007	149,646	489	476	483,291	45,781	129	79	154,233	14,029	7,034	6,955	23,328,051	1,110,745
Middle Atlantic	15,395	18,554	19,802,119	1,618,978	3,239	3,468	4,637,483	318,993	553	559	661,576	48,645	9,336	9,670	12,422,548	526,875
East North Central	16,976	24,790	16,895,570	1,505,474	1,683	4,935	2,086,723	167,959	1,482	2,383	1,620,689	126,007	2,557	8,546	2,997,218	163,249
West North Central	5,403	7,389	5,034,788	607,053	934	1,839	900,002	88,174	1,232	2,059	1,085,304	100,581	69	1,126	34,971	3,258
South Atlantic	2,263	3,867	2,218,296	179,090	80	207	89,965	8,307	310	411	379,639	24,797	47	546	23,520	1,411
East South Central	833	1,288	799,212	73,456	16	32	19,795	1,806	126	216	134,815	10,071	(2)	233	468	39
West South Central	313	491	268,809	22,959	46	20	39,098	4,445	35	40	31,486	2,878	(2)	120	634	60
Mountain	1,820	1,307	3,194,610	297,722	752	757	1,028,078	85,488	524	458	610,323	47,762	(2)	183	584	65
Pacific	4,662	2,091	10,985,785	677,899	623	1,131	1,164,097	69,478	374	547	595,778	42,264	73	284	62,693	5,280

[1] Includes cranberries and all other unclassified small fruits.

[2] Reported in small fractions.

Strawberries are the most important of the small fruits, representing in 1909 over half of the total acreage and about three-fourths of the total value. The acreage of raspberries and loganberries in 1909 was slightly less than that of blackberries and dewberries, but the production and value were considerably greater. The production of strawberries and blackberries is very widely distributed through the country, but that of raspberries, currants, and gooseberries is mainly confined to the North and West, and that of cranberries is almost wholly confined to Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Wisconsin.

The acreage of each of the separate classes of small fruits covered by the table was less in 1909 than in 1899; and the production was likewise less except in the case of cranberries for which 38,243,000 quarts were reported in 1909. In 1899 the production of strawberries was 257,427,000 quarts, that of blackberries and dewberries 62,190,000 quarts, that of raspberries and loganberries 76,628,000 quarts, that of currants 18,593,000 quarts, that of gooseberries 9,321,000 quarts, and that of cranberries 31,601,000 quarts. The value of the separate kinds of small fruits was not called for by the agricultural schedule at the Twelfth Census.

SMALL FRUITS.—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 61.

STATE.	ALL SMALL FRUITS.						ACREAGE: 1909						
	Acreage.		Production (quarts).		Value.		Strawberries.	Blackberries and dewberries.	Raspberries and loganberries.	Currants.	Gooseberries.	Cranberries.	All other small fruits.
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899							
United States	**272,460**	**309,770**	**426,565,863**	**463,218,612**	**$29,974,481**	**$25,029,757**	**143,045**	**49,004**	**48,668**	**7,862**	**4,765**	**18,431**	**685**
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	1,260	1,585	2,285,415	1,754,688	233,124	157,679	698	145	127	80	59	151	(1)
New Hampshire	618	730	998,244	1,261,176	107,365	116,830	310	67	85	42	5	109	(1)
Vermont	469	418	826,122	930,260	92,030	85,121	276	47	80	58	6	1	1
Massachusetts	9,552	8,346	29,260,143	25,882,372	1,676,790	1,493,714	2,015	287	388	243	42	6,577	(1)
Rhode Island	281	581	437,560	789,698	43,033	51,292	140	16	34	12	8	70	1
Connecticut	1,597	1,987	3,823,522	3,838,502	316,752	278,373	993	128	289	54	9	123	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	22,496	25,051	37,857,829	40,375,854	2,875,495	2,538,363	6,382	1,951	11,057	2,557	259	277	13
New Jersey	24,069	25,350	38,822,987	28,339,302	1,954,125	1,406,049	8,684	4,332	1,744	124	155	9,030	.....
Pennsylvania	8,678	12,271	13,620,047	19,260,560	1,175,016	1,268,827	4,136	1,235	2,594	558	139	4	12
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	11,591	21,121	15,721,023	33,736,030	1,296,343	1,767,357	4,706	2,425	3,869	359	226	3	3
Indiana	5,919	13,115	7,424,831	22,088,205	612,725	1,113,527	2,574	1,347	1,412	165	274	4	143
Illinois	11,723	16,794	13,602,676	26,129,216	1,109,747	1,293,233	5,410	3,503	1,945	252	603	10	(1)
Michigan	21,419	29,197	27,214,659	40,168,178	2,028,865	1,680,249	8,051	2,973	8,786	609	297	202	501
Wisconsin	6,305	12,389	9,782,779	15,459,026	765,437	835,119	2,863	407	964	298	82	1,689	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	3,738	3,092	4,476,575	4,542,640	493,406	339,569	1,873	145	1,388	200	71	61	(1)
Iowa	7,211	9,635	10,344,052	11,327,132	966,894	878,447	2,917	2,279	1,573	253	189	(1)	(1)
Missouri	17,009	14,860	23,696,221	21,484,920	1,761,409	1,050,811	9,048	5,975	1,331	92	555	8	(1)
North Dakota	399	67	285,696	70,152	39,641	7,785	88	2	85	138	86	(1)	.....
South Dakota	419	161	401,295	165,744	47,263	16,629	226	5	66	67	55	(1)	(1)
Nebraska	1,411	1,171	1,594,421	1,211,630	159,169	98,159	562	428	247	86	88	.....	(1)
Kansas	5,400	5,824	5,477,274	6,572,036	454,200	406,464	1,719	2,682	713	98	188	.....	(1)
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	8,687	10,599	14,425,209	13,670,380	649,732	461,621	7,194	1,256	223	3	11	.....	.....
Maryland	16,595	17,522	26,277,054	27,957,590	1,227,548	1,181,054	14,292	1,180	846	36	241	.....	(1)
District of Columbia	12	82	24,109	126,332	1,875	7,855	11	(1)	(1)	1	(1)	.....	.....
Virginia	7,295	8,796	11,342,980	13,473,920	671,843	765,007	6,606	344	276	5	22	40	2
West Virginia	2,913	1,994	2,336,502	2,388,070	191,002	149,391	709	1,202	847	30	30	.....	5
North Carolina	6,701	6,837	12,827,427	11,934,060	853,076	599,963	5,420	1,233	40	3	5	(1)	.....
South Carolina	856	591	1,408,099	959,305	113,254	59,486	815	38	2	1	(1)	.....	.....
Georgia	988	1,634	1,262,155	1,597,928	111,754	90,785	890	67	29	1	1	.....	(1)
Florida	1,356	1,348	2,396,573	1,770,980	302,383	189,867	1,343	13	(1)	(1)	.....	.....	.....
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	4,387	6,126	4,972,702	8,862,560	357,597	435,462	1,553	2,141	564	14	115	.....	(1)
Tennessee	12,539	12,944	13,895,493	15,200,120	923,613	593,092	10,761	1,514	253	2	9	.....	(1)
Alabama	1,232	761	1,907,193	953,570	165,386	54,097	1,167	53	11	(1)	1	(1)	(1)
Mississippi	836	1,549	1,407,301	1,735,480	107,171	141,009	772	58	5	(1)	1	.....	(1)
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Arkansas	8,032	10,819	8,965,572	14,097,990	601,722	604,323	7,361	525	123	4	19	(1)	(1)
Louisiana	3,587	1,408	6,420,207	1,856,510	486,988	172,803	3,570	16	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma	2,745	[2]1,388	2,310,367	[2]1,475,790	202,201	[2]92,223	825	1,792	85	36	7	.....	(1)
Texas	5,053	3,904	6,182,742	5,208,920	480,331	304,080	2,161	2,773	104	6	9	.....	.....
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	562	554	766,791	1,033,885	86,586	79,891	265	34	113	115	35	(1)	.....
Idaho	1,673	957	2,071,141	1,246,110	201,525	95,115	698	170	496	167	142	.....	(1)
Wyoming	106	37	96,883	37,330	13,984	4,964	24	(1)	14	41	27	.....	(1)
Colorado	2,829	2,347	4,294,988	3,649,230	398,836	294,385	1,326	228	801	282	192	.....	.....
New Mexico	66	48	76,532	59,690	9,335	5,768	20	10	12	7	17	(1)	(1)
Arizona	76	79	112,190	120,470	12,987	12,265	58	16	1	1	(1)	.....	.....
Utah	1,416	1,052	3,118,395	1,694,730	217,327	117,489	719	95	374	128	100	.....	.....
Nevada	37	53	50,287	76,860	5,683	8,786	5	1	9	11	11	.....	.....
PACIFIC:													
Washington	5,508	2,845	13,490,930	5,406,996	941,415	326,646	3,283	769	1,210	127	114	5	(1)
Oregon	5,122	3,470	9,348,490	6,645,534	641,194	386,632	2,941	431	1,460	89	186	14	1
California	9,687	6,281	26,824,120	14,581,951	1,789,214	911,411	4,585	2,576	1,092	407	74	53	(1)

[1] Reported in small fractions.

[2] Includes Indian Territory.

Orchard fruits (Table 62).—Neither in 1910 nor in 1900 did the census schedules call for the acreage of orchard fruits, but at both censuses the number of trees of bearing age was called for, and at the later census also the number not of bearing age. In the report of the census of 1900, however, the belief was expressed that some trees not of bearing age were reported by the enumerators as of bearing age. This doubtless accounts wholly or in part for the decrease in the reported number of trees of bearing age for all classes of orchard fruits combined, from 369,377,000 in 1900 to 301,117,000 in 1910. Decreases also appear in the totals for the United States for every kind of orchard fruit except apricots and quinces, and in a majority of the states for most kinds of fruit. The number of trees not of bearing age in 1910 was 130,973,000. The total production of orchard fruits in 1909 was 216,084,000 bushels, or only slightly more than in 1899, but all the kinds of fruit except apples, in which there was a decrease, show high percentages of increase. The value of all orchard fruits in 1909, however, $140,867,000, was 68.2 per cent greater than the value in 1899, and represented 2.6 per cent of the total value of farm crops.

The production of orchard fruits as a group is very widely distributed throughout the country. As measured by number of trees of bearing age in 1910, the East North Central was the leading division, followed by the West North Central and the South Atlantic; but as determined by value of fruit produced in 1909 the ranking is quite different, the Middle Atlantic division standing first, the Pacific division second, and the East North Central third. The leading states in the value of fruit produced are California and New York.

Apples are much the most important of the orchard fruits, their value in 1909 being 59.1 per cent of the total. Peaches and nectarines rank next, with 20.4 per cent of the total, followed by plums and prunes, pears, cherries, and apricots and quinces in the order named.

Definite conclusions as to the relative importance of different states can not always be drawn from the number of trees of bearing age, since the trees in some states are much more prolific than in others, nor does the production of any given year furnish an altogether satisfactory index, since weather conditions may be favorable in one part of the country and unfavorable in another.

ORCHARD FRUITS—TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 62. DIVISION OR STATE.	TREES OF BEARING AGE: 1910	TREES NOT OF BEARING AGE: 1910	PRODUCTION (BUSHELS). 1909	PRODUCTION (BUSHELS). 1899	VALUE. 1909	VALUE. 1899[1]
U. S	301,117,277	130,973,352	216,083,695	212,385,600	$140,867,347	$83,750,961
GEOG. DIVS.:						
New Eng.	9,505,622	2,904,978	11,235,537	12,006,412	7,327,873	4,329,590
Mid. Atl.	33,977,615	15,475,107	45,114,602	57,577,044	28,041,924	21,113,717
E.N.C.	55,722,972	21,045,205	33,927,577	50,679,428	24,306,592	17,029,503
W.N.C.	52,805,414	15,211,750	25,513,920	15,403,365	14,703,345	7,347,031
S. Atl.	45,951,571	17,881,177	25,544,335	29,550,477	15,706,204	8,581,087
E.S.C.	25,275,885	10,443,210	20,042,253	13,444,525	11,110,041	4,340,252
W.S.C.	38,179,158	18,022,455	7,058,045	6,064,017	5,329,866	3,205,090
Mountain	7,685,221	9,718,919	7,478,005	1,646,677	7,048,546	1,371,803
Pacific	32,013,819	19,670,545	40,169,421	25,303,055	25,972,866	16,432,288
NEW ENG.:						
Me.	3,586,452	1,090,768	3,694,251	1,438,919	2,207,748	833,634
N. H.	1,368,937	271,153	1,165,044	2,017,880	719,777	707,729
Vt.	1,266,700	252,401	1,492,499	1,191,429	801,365	450,429
Mass.	1,698,220	591,796	2,763,679	3,158,781	2,074,270	1,170,868
R. I.	215,798	94,564	245,822	360,208	197,639	155,571
Conn.	1,369,515	604,296	1,874,242	3,839,105	1,327,074	1,011,359
MID. ATL.:						
N. Y.	17,625,693	7,363,614	20,456,291	26,172,310	17,988,894	10,542,272
N. J.	3,165,749	2,190,236	2,372,358	6,108,480	1,975,044	2,594,981
Pa.	13,186,773	5,921,257	13,285,953	25,296,254	8,077,986	7,976,464
E.N.CENT.:						
Ohio	14,933,813	5,603,742	6,711,208	21,399,273	5,691,530	6,141,118
Ind.	10,050,759	3,787,631	4,713,537	9,304,482	3,709,275	3,166,338
Ill.	15,033,743	3,919,267	4,939,211	9,767,211	3,857,743	3,778,811
Mich.	12,842,827	6,679,949	15,220,104	9,859,862	9,020,842	3,675,845
Wis.	2,861,830	1,654,616	2,343,517	348,600	2,087,202	267,391
W.N.CENT.:						
Minn.	1,644,590	1,787,107	1,066,059	143,655	801,112	109,050
Iowa	9,208,387	2,802,548	7,234,168	3,456,422	4,283,873	1,849,707
Mo.	23,128,107	5,748,159	11,957,399	6,805,501	6,582,578	2,944,175
N. Dak.	40,296	128,037	5,085	1,647	9,688	1,661
S. Dak.	599,586	721,924	229,907	26,401	209,339	29,568
Nebr.	5,061,984	1,750,584	3,572,253	1,456,053	1,932,124	684,751
Kans.	13,122,464	2,273,397	1,447,849	3,513,680	944,631	1,728,659
S. ATL.:						
Del.	2,102,313	575,807	309,274	884,797	195,760	263,127
Md.	3,501,774	1,671,435	2,577,359	3,710,950	1,517,400	1,266,047
D. C.	3,583	74	3,055	1,002	3,109	773
Va.	9,609,799	4,031,587	6,581,101	10,497,401	3,582,359	2,602,483
W. Va.	6,770,384	4,589,587	4,709,959	7,042,193	3,040,192	2,155,509
N. C.	8,162,464	2,971,879	6,324,301	5,124,959	3,248,030	1,269,614
S. C.	2,169,986	723,892	1,132,668	432,173	950,376	272,704
Ga.	13,179,852	2,517,378	3,670,830	1,028,833	2,930,793	497,847
Fla.	451,416	199,448	235,188	228,453	232,203	102,893
E.S.CENT.:						
Ky.	8,722,441	3,595,244	9,447,858	6,286,174	4,506,950	1,943,645
Tenn.	3,959,070	3,734,080	6,484,550	5,599,688	3,460,077	1,479,915
Ala.	5,039,618	1,759,888	2,475,540	947,736	1,818,508	476,574
Miss.	2,554,756	1,353,998	1,634,305	610,927	1,325,506	440,118
W.S.CENT.:						
Ark.	15,531,761	7,258,166	4,437,917	3,359,865	3,011,377	1,252,203
La.	1,206,920	495,825	392,607	283,087	314,027	225,476
Okla.	8,880,445	5,307,392	1,137,288	[2]661,334	943,464	[2]382,588
Tex.	12,560,032	4,961,072	1,090,233	2,359,731	1,060,998	1,345,423
MOUNTAIN:						
Mont.	749,104	1,363,798	501,088	45,192	609,078	59,414
Idaho	1,519,389	2,036,368	924,223	452,000	863,516	365,224
Wyo.	33,497	97,013	18,586	1,145	39,774	1,420
Colo.	2,947,920	3,151,784	4,565,849	354,049	4,651,792	378,119
N. Mex.	803,068	1,282,211	504,059	267,835	519,677	197,331
Ariz.	152,340	116,988	153,885	113,306	241,110	96,764
Utah	1,385,681	1,641,755	633,739	397,863	640,904	263,098
Nev.	94,222	29,002	86,576	15,287	82,695	10,433
PACIFIC:						
Wash.	4,944,889	6,951,251	4,244,670	1,180,357	4,274,124	999,487
Oreg.	4,583,735	4,309,232	4,423,244	1,522,002	3,330,845	906,015
Cal.	22,485,195	8,410,062	31,501,507	22,600,696	18,358,897	14,526,786

[1] Includes value of dried fruits, cider, vinegar, etc.
[2] Includes Indian Territory.

Apples (Table 63).—The number of apple trees of bearing age in 1910 was 151,323,000, and there were 65,792,000 trees not of bearing age. The production in 1909 was 147,522,000 bushels, as compared with 175,398,000 bushels in 1899, a decrease of 15.9 per cent. The value of the apple crop in 1909 was $83,231,000 or 1.5 per cent of the total value of all crops. Values were not reported for individual kinds of fruit in 1899.

While apple production is widely distributed, the leading geographic divisions are the Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and West North Central. There is, however, a marked development in the western sections of the country, which in part explains the fact that in 1910 the ratio of the number of trees not of bearing age to the number of bearing age was much higher in the West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific divisions than in any of the more easterly divisions except the South Atlantic.

APPLES.—TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 63. DIVISION OR STATE.	1910 Trees of bearing age.	1910 Trees not of bearing age.	1909 Production (bushels).	1909 Value.	1899 Production (bushels).
United States	151,322,840	65,791,848	147,522,318	$83,231,492	175,397,600
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:					
New England	8,219,152	2,094,512	10,508,457	6,272,726	11,649,204
Middle Atlantic	20,302,285	5,849,449	37,864,532	19,358,752	52,812,804
East North Central	34,134,909	10,610,319	25,080,615	14,669,289	47,050,850
West North Central	31,744,757	9,724,993	22,633,470	11,792,016	14,322,730
South Atlantic	20,673,712	10,064,819	18,375,485	9,461,189	26,772,835
East South Central	12,273,277	5,386,555	13,163,180	6,073,710	12,409,702
West South Central	11,838,069	7,224,590	3,240,108	2,085,260	3,805,702
Mountain	4,614,667	6,679,166	5,718,372	5,536,183	882,598
Pacific	7,522,012	8,157,445	10,938,099	7,484,367	5,091,166
NEW ENGLAND:					
Maine	3,476,616	1,045,123	3,636,181	2,121,816	1,421,773
New Hampshire	1,240,885	207,289	1,108,424	637,900	1,978,797
Vermont	1,183,529	219,333	1,459,689	752,337	1,176,822
Massachusetts	1,367,379	355,868	2,550,259	1,780,290	3,023,436
Rhode Island	152,009	54,560	212,908	147,125	339,445
Connecticut	798,734	211,339	1,540,996	833,168	3,708,931
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					
New York	11,248,203	2,828,515	25,409,324	13,343,028	24,111,257
New Jersey	1,053,626	519,749	1,406,778	956,108	4,640,896
Pennsylvania	8,000,456	2,501,185	11,048,430	5,057,616	24,060,651
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Ohio	8,504,886	2,438,246	4,663,752	2,970,851	20,617,480
Indiana	5,764,821	1,961,974	2,759,134	1,720,811	8,620,278
Illinois	9,900,627	2,548,301	3,093,321	2,111,866	9,178,150
Michigan	7,534,343	2,253,072	12,332,296	5,969,080	8,931,569
Wisconsin	2,430,232	1,408,726	2,232,112	1,896,081	303,373
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Minnesota	1,380,396	1,571,816	1,044,156	769,114	120,143
Iowa	5,847,034	1,914,325	6,746,068	3,550,729	3,129,862
Missouri	14,359,673	3,624,833	9,968,977	4,885,544	6,496,436
North Dakota	15,941	70,023	4,374	7,270	1,273
South Dakota	274,802	460,547	191,784	158,729	17,121
Nebraska	2,037,178	967,133	3,321,073	1,612,705	1,343,497
Kansas	6,929,673	1,116,316	1,356,438	807,805	3,214,407
SOUTH ATLANTIC:					
Delaware	429,753	263,813	183,094	115,371	702,920
Maryland	1,288,482	660,685	1,822,824	902,077	3,150,673
District of Columbia	1,654	29	2,952	2,162	283
Virginia	7,004,548	3,435,591	6,103,941	3,129,832	9,835,982
West Virginia	4,570,948	2,772,025	4,225,163	2,461,074	7,495,743
North Carolina	4,910,171	1,835,337	4,775,693	2,014,670	4,662,751
South Carolina	581,767	269,044	362,800	276,410	251,728
Georgia	1,878,209	822,327	895,613	555,744	670,889
Florida	8,180	5,968	3,405	3,849	1,866
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Kentucky	5,538,267	2,106,297	7,368,499	3,066,776	6,053,717
Tennessee	4,838,922	2,117,246	4,640,444	2,172,475	5,387,775
Alabama	1,408,436	737,689	888,396	620,745	719,175
Mississippi	427,652	425,323	265,841	213,714	249,035
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Arkansas	7,650,103	3,940,089	2,296,043	1,322,785	2,811,182
Louisiana	93,304	96,544	33,875	28,744	68,735
Oklahoma	2,955,810	2,060,384	742,182	573,076	[1]333,800
Texas	1,138,852	1,127,573	168,008	160,655	591,985
MOUNTAIN:					
Montana	696,753	1,308,066	567,054	566,938	43,939
Idaho	1,005,668	1,530,896	659,959	610,504	223,662
Wyoming	27,773	84,024	17,836	37,580	989
Colorado	1,688,425	1,972,914	3,559,094	3,405,442	257,563
New Mexico	542,528	914,254	417,143	420,536	142,332
Arizona	62,027	53,884	72,814	109,395	13,471
Utah	517,039	789,260	350,023	319,691	189,882
Nevada	74,454	16,868	74,449	66,097	10,760
PACIFIC:					
Washington	3,099,337	4,862,702	2,672,100	2,925,761	728,978
Oregon	2,029,913	2,240,636	1,930,926	1,656,944	873,980
California	2,482,762	1,054,107	6,335,073	2,901,662	3,488,208

[1] Includes Indian Territory.

Peaches and nectarines (Table 64).—The number of peach and nectarine trees of bearing age in 1910 was 94,507,000 and the number not of bearing age 42,266,000. The value of peaches and nectarines produced in 1909 was $28,781,000. The production of peaches is very widely distributed. In number of trees of bearing age in 1910 the West South Central division ranked first and the South Atlantic division second; but in the production of 1909 the Pacific division (in which nearly the entire production is in California) decidedly outranked all others, with the East South Central division second and the South Atlantic third.

PEACHES AND NECTARINES—TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 64.	1910		1909		1899
DIVISION OR STATE.	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Production (bushels).	Value.	Production (bushels).
United States	94,506,657	42,266,243	35,470,276	$28,781,078	15,432,603
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:					
New England	723,810	572,237	406,903	632,411	104,737
Middle Atlantic	6,056,690	5,759,925	3,201,493	4,018,034	1,231,242
East North Central	11,035,119	6,972,375	5,120,841	5,172,957	716,070
West North Central	13,265,526	2,582,028	1,643,257	1,250,944	212,932
South Atlantic	20,583,445	6,137,901	5,571,628	4,888,459	1,412,471
East South Central	10,312,768	3,865,232	5,775,799	4,098,776	549,226
West South Central	22,284,966	8,734,552	3,279,545	2,761,044	2,192,353
Mountain	1,605,285	1,696,111	940,168	1,071,446	267,365
Pacific	8,639,048	5,945,882	9,530,642	4,887,007	8,745,607
NEW ENGLAND:					
Maine	5,102	3,320	2,014	3,205	1,895
New Hampshire	57,571	35,213	23,218	37,884	6,054
Vermont	5,492	2,187	2,221	4,399	967
Massachusetts	154,502	162,114	91,756	138,716	27,906
Rhode Island	39,342	30,795	17,704	30,609	6,140
Connecticut	461,711	338,608	269,990	417,598	61,775
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					
New York	2,457,187	2,216,907	1,736,483	2,014,088	466,850
New Jersey	1,216,476	1,363,632	441,440	652,771	620,928
Pennsylvania	2,383,027	2,179,386	1,023,570	1,351,175	143,464
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Ohio	3,133,368	2,092,300	1,036,340	1,349,311	240,686
Indiana	2,130,298	1,145,479	1,174,389	1,123,248	69,333
Illinois	2,860,120	739,358	1,222,570	999,516	66,805
Michigan	2,907,170	2,991,090	1,686,586	1,700,330	339,637
Wisconsin	4,163	4,148	956	552	209
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Minnesota	1,571	3,837	599	659	190
Iowa	1,090,749	283,308	23,180	24,950	5,481
Missouri	6,588,034	1,404,429	1,484,548	1,110,550	61,006
North Dakota	90	604	35	71	.....
South Dakota	1,815	5,259	148	167	13
Nebraska	1,188,373	263,882	110,180	91,129	8,753
Kansas	4,394,894	620,709	24,567	23,418	137,489
SOUTH ATLANTIC:					
Delaware	1,177,402	212,117	16,722	21,402	9,750
Maryland	1,497,724	805,063	324,609	361,617	172,303
District of Columbia	330	1	3	3	3
Virginia	1,585,505	780,551	243,446	227,141	357,339
West Virginia	1,424,582	1,441,188	328,901	368,584	18,100
North Carolina	2,661,791	861,042	1,344,410	1,041,767	373,663
South Carolina	1,336,142	349,790	643,040	557,303	129,472
Georgia	10,609,119	1,531,367	2,555,499	2,182,613	259,728
Florida	290,850	156,782	114,998	128,029	92,113
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Kentucky	2,245,402	1,110,744	1,623,379	1,062,138	34,700
Tennessee	3,163,737	1,190,727	1,579,019	1,055,379	77,678
Alabama	3,177,331	838,866	1,416,584	1,055,971	184,543
Mississippi	1,726,298	724,895	1,156,817	925,288	252,305
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Arkansas	6,859,962	2,884,927	1,901,647	1,502,996	333,642
Louisiana	903,352	316,132	290,623	228,084	153,808
Oklahoma	4,783,825	2,574,680	357,644	326,315	[1]304,663
Texas	9,737,827	2,958,813	729,631	703,649	1,400,240
MOUNTAIN:					
Montana	538	3,386	128	235	17
Idaho	73,080	212,995	18,734	28,149	17,793
Wyoming	46	419	5	30	.....
Colorado	793,372	606,001	692,258	764,561	47,381
New Mexico	136,191	184,466	32,533	37,195	76,204
Arizona	51,415	32,562	50,102	80,325	38,092
Utah	544,314	651,233	143,237	156,451	85,315
Nevada	6,329	5,049	3,171	4,500	2,563
PACIFIC:					
Washington	536,875	1,028,141	84,494	118,918	80,990
Oregon	273,162	508,179	179,030	194,314	101,190
California	7,829,011	4,409,562	9,267,118	4,573,775	8,563,427

[1] Includes Indian Territory.

Pears (Table 65).—The number of pear trees reported as of bearing age in 1910 was 15,172,000, and there were 8,804,000 trees not of bearing age. The production increased from 6,625,000 bushels in 1899 to 8,841,000 bushels in 1909, or 33.4 per cent. The value of the crop in 1909 was $7,911,000. In number of trees of bearing age in 1910, the Middle Atlantic and East North Central divisions ranked far above the others, but in the production for 1909 the Pacific division stood first. California and New York together produced about three-eighths of the total pear crop. Only one other state, Michigan, reported the production of more than 500,000 bushels of pears.

PEARS.—TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 65.	1910		1909		1899
DIVISION OR STATE.	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Production (bushels).	Value.	Production (bushels).
United States	15,171,524	8,803,885	8,840,733	$7,910,600	6,625,417
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:					
New England	296,874	97,650	233,845	258,816	183,728
Middle Atlantic	3,070,094	2,123,242	2,185,204	2,029,040	2,185,165
East North Central	3,560,083	1,441,505	1,623,176	1,331,712	782,265
West North Central	1,154,426	589,140	213,678	239,838	86,804
South Atlantic	2,325,714	880,461	975,162	680,275	745,294
East South Central	831,618	506,959	536,422	450,042	180,126
West South Central	1,045,143	936,230	191,518	192,736	226,265
Mountain	312,440	417,182	268,205	371,306	133,492
Pacific	1,975,123	1,811,516	2,613,523	2,356,835	2,105,256
NEW ENGLAND:					
Maine	46,683	13,013	38,964	43,524	11,200
New Hampshire	36,816	9,307	24,224	25,206	19,341
Vermont	26,315	7,726	20,763	23,788	10,239
Massachusetts	113,365	38,378	96,071	110,060	89,011
Rhode Island	16,907	5,405	12,501	14,577	12,452
Connecticut	56,788	23,731	41,322	41,652	41,485
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					
New York	2,141,596	1,502,061	1,343,089	1,418,218	960,170
New Jersey	731,610	238,401	403,290	254,582	796,818
Pennsylvania	796,882	382,180	378,825	356,240	434,177
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Ohio	899,019	333,739	374,871	332,727	244,565
Indiana	708,723	220,548	319,025	243,698	231,713
Illinois	786,349	234,037	240,365	202,965	133,745
Michigan	1,136,151	623,931	666,023	535,771	176,702
Wisconsin	29,841	20,250	12,992	16,551	1,540
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Minnesota	2,792	4,135	400	465	226
Iowa	101,125	123,262	44,449	58,777	5,014
Missouri	606,973	272,213	142,547	148,789	56,449
North Dakota	24	327	8	15	1
South Dakota	1,844	5,087	162	447	157
Nebraska	50,285	51,443	6,700	9,802	979
Kansas	292,383	132,673	19,412	21,543	21,978
SOUTH ATLANTIC:					
Delaware	449,692	90,017	105,357	52,022	156,208
Maryland	540,583	138,152	367,359	168,561	301,702
District of Columbia	1,045	32	455	412	468
Virginia	457,177	255,083	74,486	63,424	88,400
West Virginia	154,908	102,820	29,916	32,101	19,475
North Carolina	243,307	150,368	84,019	81,347	25,521
South Carolina	105,251	54,732	65,680	67,885	20,459
Georgia	202,982	69,534	149,667	134,604	49,497
Florida	110,709	18,817	98,223	80,119	83,884
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Kentucky	337,355	131,905	251,536	187,951	76,940
Tennessee	233,407	174,675	83,557	78,448	45,609
Alabama	142,300	99,170	100,041	85,866	22,656
Mississippi	118,556	101,209	101,288	98,777	35,923
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Arkansas	221,764	196,753	37,547	38,140	24,593
Louisiana	57,630	38,242	35,554	31,069	29,405
Oklahoma	207,271	252,336	7,450	9,248	14,939
Texas	558,478	448,899	110,967	114,279	166,418
MOUNTAIN:					
Montana	10,297	12,806	7,543	12,008	24
Idaho	65,113	76,939	42,649	48,045	25,324
Wyoming	178	901	16	55	3
Colorado	99,989	171,367	132,536	210,635	19,273
New Mexico	37,220	100,201	29,435	29,688	14,777
Arizona	16,351	12,852	13,289	21,331	13,197
Utah	79,355	39,901	38,654	44,365	59,993
Nevada	3,946	2,215	4,083	5,119	903
PACIFIC:					
Washington	290,676	617,754	310,804	328,805	78,236
Oregon	273,542	795,660	374,622	366,977	112,225
California	1,410,905	398,093	1,928,097	1,660,963	1,912,835

[1] Includes Indian Territory.

Plums and prunes (Table 66).—Plum and prune trees of bearing age in 1910 numbered 23,445,000 and those not of bearing age 6,924,000. The production in 1909 was 15,480,000 bushels, or 76.6 per cent greater than that in 1899, 8,764,000 bushels. The value of the crop in 1909 was $10,299,000. The Pacific division in 1910 had over two-fifths of the trees of bearing age, and in 1909 produced nearly four-fifths of the total crop. New York is the most important of the eastern states in the production of plums and prunes.

PLUMS AND PRUNES.—TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 66.	1910		1909		1899
DIVISION OR STATE.	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Production (bushels).	Value.	Production (bushels).
United States	**23,445,009**	**6,923,581**	**15,480,170**	**$10,299,495**	**8,764,032**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:					
New England	176,038	90,498	62,733	110,178	24,976
Middle Atlantic	1,709,712	845,001	858,274	928,673	428,583
East North Central	2,739,635	976,854	568,383	674,671	596,753
West North Central	3,570,012	1,114,862	490,784	535,374	428,048
South Atlantic	1,152,080	363,099	257,912	236,221	190,561
East South Central	1,324,616	372,010	442,125	314,199	228,558
West South Central	2,337,965	744,987	327,260	267,703	397,266
Mountain	678,268	265,810	366,056	319,651	248,223
Pacific	9,756,683	2,150,460	12,007,643	6,912,825	6,221,064
NEW ENGLAND:					
Maine	43,576	22,491	14,637	31,954	2,282
New Hampshire	23,152	12,562	7,542	14,030	4,942
Vermont	32,920	15,818	7,205	12,927	1,520
Massachusetts	41,345	23,871	17,814	28,253	5,910
Rhode Island	4,836	2,556	1,872	3,586	571
Connecticut	30,209	13,200	13,663	19,419	9,733
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					
New York	919,017	328,329	553,522	519,192	303,688
New Jersey	46,547	23,071	9,594	13,476	24,685
Pennsylvania	744,148	493,601	295,158	396,005	100,210
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Ohio	1,001,734	332,811	215,657	278,505	81,435
Indiana	566,988	177,031	77,065	89,073	131,529
Illinois	600,087	141,480	78,566	80,384	157,941
Michigan	464,917	253,479	181,188	205,765	213,682
Wisconsin	105,909	71,153	15,907	20,944	12,166
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Minnesota	233,736	167,926	19,920	27,808	21,820
Iowa	1,155,041	245,281	158,036	192,421	186,312
Missouri	917,851	183,828	234,872	211,472	111,603
North Dakota	19,147	35,459	1,048	1,866	365
South Dakota	268,268	172,186	31,748	36,872	8,114
Nebraska	351,321	184,066	41,910	50,934	42,314
Kansas	624,648	126,116	12,250	14,001	57,520
SOUTH ATLANTIC:					
Delaware	27,115	3,872	657	540	7,315
Maryland	69,996	29,478	13,526	16,192	19,945
District of Columbia	104	8	10	24	.....
Virginia	171,667	59,127	22,597	22,772	21,107
West Virginia	234,859	125,078	32,948	48,522	19,123
North Carolina	168,883	45,503	61,406	45,274	22,074
South Carolina	82,212	21,057	48,754	37,555	16,177
Georgia	357,323	62,126	60,845	40,366	36,920
Florida	39,921	16,250	17,169	18,976	47,840
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Kentucky	355,858	128,367	130,346	102,446	76,574
Tennessee	499,627	108,510	130,093	80,743	73,315
Alabama	211,991	51,979	61,712	45,039	11,876
Mississippi	257,140	83,154	101,974	79,971	66,793
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Arkansas	731,276	179,967	194,649	137,003	174,734
Louisiana	140,929	41,419	31,473	24,641	20,682
Oklahoma	436,421	195,836	25,916	28,134	[1] 12,037
Texas	1,020,339	327,765	75,222	77,925	180,813
MOUNTAIN:					
Montana	21,140	15,001	8,777	11,642	373
Idaho	302,855	98,017	179,027	132,804	164,468
Wyoming	4,564	7,475	659	1,842	7
Colorado	143,921	68,525	81,539	81,354	15,224
New Mexico	51,257	42,351	15,528	17,054	18,492
Arizona	12,196	7,898	8,420	16,261	3,133
Utah	135,619	23,388	68,249	54,040	45,984
Nevada	6,716	3,155	3,857	4,654	542
PACIFIC:					
Washington	823,082	122,912	1,032,077	600,503	229,207
Oregon	1,764,896	427,609	1,747,587	838,783	359,821
California	7,168,705	1,599,939	9,317,979	5,473,539	5,632,036

[1] Includes Indian Territory.

Cherries (Table 67).—The number of cherry trees of bearing age in 1910 was 11,822,000, while trees not of bearing age numbered 5,622,000. The production in 1909 was 4,126,000 bushels, or 43.6 per cent more than that in 1899, 2,873,000 bushels. The crop in 1909 was valued at $7,231,000. The East North Central was the leading division, both in number of trees and in production, while the Pacific division ranked second in production but third in number of trees not of bearing age and fifth in number of trees of bearing age.

CHERRIES.—TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 67.	1910		1909		1899
DIVISION OR STATE.	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Production (bushels).	Value.	Production (bushels).
United States	**11,822,044**	**5,621,660**	**4,126,099**	**$7,231,160**	**2,873,499**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:					
New England	68,236	32,587	14,904	38,424	23,445
Middle Atlantic	1,851,144	659,953	791,326	1,541,708	775,587
East North Central	3,853,974	1,523,247	1,410,298	2,362,344	851,326
West North Central	2,768,659	1,117,533	515,690	935,537	297,873
South Atlantic	1,063,825	364,118	327,706	394,999	391,799
East South Central	453,262	257,112	94,873	143,106	49,457
West South Central	385,502	242,569	9,954	14,401	13,635
Mountain	390,644	581,641	147,854	300,485	33,956
Pacific	986,798	842,900	813,494	1,500,105	436,421
NEW ENGLAND:					
Maine	14,288	6,653	2,403	7,164	1,550
New Hampshire	9,463	6,326	1,403	4,133	1,183
Vermont	18,006	6,659	2,506	7,651	1,069
Massachusetts	13,396	6,776	4,761	16,848	6,043
Rhode Island	964	453	214	464	1,329
Connecticut	12,119	5,720	3,617	8,164	12,271
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					
New York	673,980	342,950	271,597	544,508	218,642
New Jersey	102,124	36,743	44,636	87,225	82,005
Pennsylvania	1,075,031	280,251	475,093	909,975	474,940
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Ohio	1,144,271	342,328	338,644	657,406	192,054
Indiana	815,742	251,959	363,993	508,516	228,485
Illinois	843,283	239,605	287,376	453,474	204,279
Michigan	760,183	540,580	338,945	590,829	194,541
Wisconsin	290,495	148,775	81,340	152,119	31,067
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Minnesota	25,130	38,399	1,526	2,973	960
Iowa	908,764	229,352	260,432	455,022	118,743
Missouri	622,332	247,425	123,314	222,510	62,708
North Dakota	5,076	21,484	209	445	4
South Dakota	51,613	76,293	5,924	12,981	900
Nebraska	494,468	267,529	89,876	164,872	54,047
Kansas	661,267	237,051	34,409	76,734	60,511
SOUTH ATLANTIC:					
Delaware	16,145	4,598	2,634	4,850	8,066
Maryland	82,305	27,774	42,315	60,121	60,452
District of Columbia	435	4	235	508	248
Virginia	352,783	83,323	132,671	134,428	188,693
West Virginia	332,429	124,567	79,723	111,043	87,828
North Carolina	168,065	74,111	53,788	60,453	33,899
South Carolina	60,274	25,764	10,987	15,880	6,551
Georgia	50,723	23,479	4,979	7,199	5,950
Florida	666	498	374	448	112
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Kentucky	212,118	102,766	52,163	74,340	34,258
Tennessee	201,830	128,406	36,303	60,294	11,688
Alabama	25,566	16,673	3,588	4,783	1,159
Mississippi	13,748	9,267	2,819	3,749	2,352
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:					
Arkansas	60,046	47,556	5,993	8,424	7,889
Louisiana	975	760	527	921	336
Oklahoma	295,042	150,541	2,372	4,393	[1] 3,221
Texas	29,439	43,712	1,062	663	2,189
MOUNTAIN:					
Montana	19,938	24,237	7,497	17,985	807
Idaho	61,881	95,423	22,609	41,760	12,294
Wyoming	919	4,025	68	251	1
Colorado	203,806	319,624	88,937	173,395	5,387
New Mexico	21,925	26,818	6,384	10,684	5,228
Arizona	812	1,608	476	840	220
Utah	79,775	109,119	21,402	54,170	9,005
Nevada	1,588	787	481	894	114
PACIFIC:					
Washington	241,038	229,067	131,392	278,547	52,114
Oregon	223,456	313,770	181,089	269,934	65,347
California	522,304	300,063	501,013	951,624	318,960

[1] Includes Indian Territory.

Apricots (Table 68).—The production of apricots is mainly confined to California, which produced 98 per cent of the total crop in 1909. In Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas there are a good many apricot trees, but the production reported for 1909 was insignificant, perhaps because of temporarily unfavorable climatic conditions. The number of trees of bearing age in the United States in 1910, as reported, was 3,670,000. The production in 1909 was 4,150,000 bushels, or 57.1 per cent more than that in 1899. The value of the crop in 1909 was $2,884,000.

Quinces (Table 68).—The production of quinces is much less important than that of the fruits previously mentioned. The total number of trees of bearing age in 1910 was 1,154,000, and of trees not of bearing age 595,000. The production in 1909, 429,000 bushels, was valued at $517,000, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania being the leading states. This crop was not separately reported at the census of 1900.

APRICOTS AND QUINCES.—TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 68. STATE.	1910		1909		1899
	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Production (bushels).	Value.	Production (bushels).
Apricots, total	**3,669,714**	**956,202**	**4,150,263**	**$2,884,119**	**2,642,128**
Arizona	6,665	6,992	6,849	10,053	40,578
California	2,992,453	581,524	4,066,823	2,768,921	2,547,064
Colorado	16,841	10,299	11,403	15,658	2,363
Kansas	187,381	28,134	374	512	4,236
New York	16,050	3,537	9,805	14,490	15,710
Oklahoma	173,515	62,930	1,123	1,270	[1] 509
Oregon	10,650	18,128	4,616	7,727	1,665
Pennsylvania	10,363	7,576	2,502	4,497	1,634
Texas	66,533	47,895	1,839	2,364	1,620
Utah	28,978	28,639	12,047	12,037	5,272
Washington	36,088	80,722	10,789	17,280	5,254
All other states	124,191	79,826	22,093	29,310	16,163
Quinces, total	**1,154,399**	**594,801**	**428,672**	**517,243**	([2])
California	76,979	65,471	32,038	26,266	.....
Connecticut	9,826	10,701	4,627	7,027	.....
Illinois	30,804	12,180	6,723	8,037	.....
Indiana	56,827	17,858	17,873	22,431	.....
Kentucky	29,893	12,313	11,537	11,757	.....
Maryland	20,936	9,145	6,359	8,383	.....
Massachusetts	7,484	4,531	2,863	5,754	.....
Michigan	35,461	15,302	13,484	16,858	.....
New Jersey	14,777	8,184	6,442	10,583	.....
New York	169,031	140,703	132,451	135,345	.....
Ohio	245,040	62,413	81,101	101,369	.....
Oregon	8,102	5,216	5,354	5,140	.....
Pennsylvania	176,849	77,071	62,350	102,431	.....
West Virginia	50,708	22,702	13,163	18,676	.....
All other states	221,682	131,061	31,707	37,186	.....

[1] Includes Indian Territory. [2] Not reported separately.

Grapes (Table 69).—The total number of grapevines of bearing age in 1910 was 223,702,000, and the number not of bearing age 59,929,000. The production of grapes in 1909, 2,571,065,000 pounds, was nearly twice as great as in 1899. The value in 1909, $22,028,000, represented 0.4 per cent of the total value of farm crops. The value given for 1899, $14,090,000, is not precisely comparable with that for 1909, since it includes the value of such derived products as wine and raisins, while the value given for 1909 represents the fruit alone. Since, however, in all states except California, the larger part of the grapes are sold in their natural condition, the values shown for most of the states are probably quite closely comparable.

GRAPES.—VINES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 69. DIVISION OR STATE.	NUMBER OF VINES OF BEARING AGE: 1910	NUMBER OF VINES NOT OF BEARING AGE: 1910	PRODUCTION (POUNDS).		VALUE.	
			1909	1899	1909	1899 [1]
U. S.	**223,701,522**	**59,928,644**	**2,571,065,205**	**1,300,984,097**	**$22,027,961**	**$14,090,234**
GEOG. DIVS.:						
New. Eng.	207,844	92,370	3,413,161	4,324,300	108,348	112,614
Mid. Atl.	38,676,641	12,613,556	293,527,780	299,058,493	4,945,342	3,484,987
E. N. C.	22,708,296	2,825,671	194,730,071	159,936,481	3,129,363	2,244,659
W. N. C.	9,222,514	1,740,265	41,088,852	40,735,442	1,156,626	870,382
S. Atl.	1,903,341	543,306	32,439,760	34,579,571	909,900	721,124
E. S. C.	1,308,203	265,641	8,143,715	14,817,562	348,397	356,687
W. S. C.	3,037,376	943,918	8,265,667	14,228,318	304,454	371,965
Mountain	936,328	537,267	4,858,195	5,286,730	128,532	115,206
Pacific	144,800,979	40,366,650	1,984,597,404	728,017,200	10,997,000	5,812,610
NEW ENG.:						
Me	9,731	1,944	231,529	275,800	6,954	7,584
N. H	15,802	3,016	375,164	487,500	10,926	14,462
Vt	9,318	1,845	203,011	240,100	6,328	7,035
Mass	58,277	14,261	1,132,838	1,308,300	30,858	35,055
R. I.	7,662	9,634	152,937	180,700	9,759	4,736
Conn	107,054	61,670	1,317,682	1,822,900	43,523	43,112
MID. ATL.:						
N. Y.	31,802,097	3,801,800	253,006,361	247,698,056	3,961,677	2,763,711
N. J.	1,603,280	558,945	6,501,221	4,235,000	132,957	81,768
Pa	5,271,264	8,252,811	34,020,198	47,125,437	850,708	639,518
E. N. CENT.:						
Ohio	8,326,800	455,750	43,933,207	79,173,873	858,594	992,745
Ind	1,049,232	149,441	12,817,353	18,651,380	287,707	350,304
Ill	2,170,340	287,734	16,582,785	20,009,400	426,468	383,169
Mich	11,013,576	1,869,648	120,695,997	41,530,369	1,531,057	503,268
Wis	148,348	63,098	701,329	571,459	25,537	15,173
W. N. CENT.:						
Minn	61,916	35,950	293,805	573,272	11,021	15,593
Iowa	1,983,465	446,126	11,708,336	7,403,900	330,078	166,380
Mo	3,026,526	486,044	17,871,816	13,783,656	488,755	314,807
N. Dak.	379	1,464	360	1,500	14	108
S. Dak.	38,647	46,891	144,634	16,061	4,789	2,158
Nebr	1,221,736	380,788	4,752,217	3,171,034	137,295	74,707
Kans	2,889,845	343,002	6,317,684	15,786,019	184,673	296,649
S. ATL.:						
Del	260,963	98,950	1,038,267	1,375,300	43,967	31,701
Md	138,801	44,690	2,152,382	1,685,900	53,498	43,282
D. C	5,196	200	28,530	34,300	1,059	539
Va	424,701	136,020	4,108,694	3,608,903	156,266	87,737
W. Va.	284,074	76,465	3,224,751	2,192,147	92,834	50,874
N. C.	411,278	120,208	15,116,920	12,344,001	336,083	197,262
S. C.	79,708	19,704	2,016,506	3,323,835	88,620	82,706
Ga.	277,658	38,233	2,767,366	8,330,485	99,216	170,603
Fla.	20,962	8,830	1,086,344	1,684,700	38,357	56,420
E. S. CENT.:						
Ky.	605,002	77,626	3,680,182	5,134,215	137,326	112,350
Tenn.	338,758	76,040	1,979,480	4,355,122	85,423	120,199
Ala.	287,431	77,105	1,723,490	4,257,600	81,386	84,861
Miss	77,012	34,870	760,563	1,070,625	44,262	39,277
W. S. CENT.:						
Ark.	805,921	177,624	2,593,727	3,621,100	97,985	104,803
La.	31,041	20,936	106,595	176,067	6,099	5,927
Okla.	2,388,213	447,489	3,762,727	[2] 6,344,031	122,045	[2] 134,880
Tex.	712,201	297,869	1,802,618	4,086,220	78,325	126,355
MOUNTAIN:						
Mont	986	1,121	370	1,330	17	173
Idaho	68,269	124,806	604,227	277,200	18,814	5,721
Wyo	74	1,147	159	1,200	32	50
Colo.	254,202	101,332	1,037,614	586,300	28,026	17,174
N. Mex.	250,076	122,367	425,415	1,515,900	16,101	33,717
Ariz.	131,579	84,510	837,842	1,697,200	25,371	24,779
Utah	204,445	94,043	1,576,363	920,000	28,126	27,736
Nev.	26,607	7,941	376,205	287,600	12,045	5,866
PACIFIC:						
Wash.	322,007	371,733	1,704,005	1,194,700	51,412	27,242
Oreg.	381,302	468,598	3,206,874	5,389,100	98,776	162,543
Calif.	144,097,670	39,526,319	1,979,686,525	721,433,400	10,846,812	5,622,825

[1] Includes value of wine, grape juice, raisins, etc. [2] Includes Indian Territory.

California had nearly two-thirds of the total number of vines of bearing age in 1910 and produced more than three-fourths of the total grape crop of 1909. The value of the California product, however, in 1909 represented slightly less than half of the total for the country. The two states which rank next in the

production of grapes are New York and Michigan, but they are raised to some extent in nearly every state. In California and Michigan the production increased greatly between 1899 and 1909.

Tropical and subtropical fruits (Tables 70 and 71).—The total value of tropical and subtropical fruits produced in 1909 was $24,707,000, or nearly three times the value of such fruits produced in 1899. The value of citrus fruits was $22,711,000, of figs $804,000, of pineapples $734,000, and of olives $405,000, the other fruits being represented by relatively insignificant amounts. The value of the separate kinds of fruit was not reported for 1899. The production of citrus fruits in 1909 amounted to 23,502,000 boxes, as compared with 7,098,000 boxes in 1899—an increase of 231.1 per cent. To the value of the citrus fruits in 1909 oranges contributed $17,566,000, lemons $2,994,000, and grapefruit $2,061,000. Much the greater part of the tropical and subtropical fruit produced in the United States is grown in California and Florida, the value of the product of the former state in 1909 constituting 67.8 per cent of the total, and that of the latter 28.7 per cent.

Oranges.—In 1910 the number of orange trees of bearing age was 9,738,000, and the number not of bearing age 4,327,000.[1] The production in 1909 amounted to 19,487,000 boxes, or more than three times the number in 1899. The value of the 1909 crop was $17,566,000. Nearly three-fourths of the 1909 crop was produced in California, and most of the remainder in Florida. The production in the latter state in 1909 was about eighteen times as great as in 1899, the crop of the earlier year having been greatly reduced by disastrous frosts.

Lemons.—There were 957,000 lemon trees of bearing age in the United States in 1910, and 396,000 not of bearing age. The production in 1909 amounted to 2,770,000 boxes, as compared with 877,000 boxes in 1899—an increase of 215.9 per cent. The value of the crop of 1909 was $2,994,000, the average value per box being somewhat greater than in the case of oranges. Nearly the entire production of lemons was in California.

Grapefruit.—No other class of fruit shows so great an increase between 1899 and 1909 as pomelo, or grapefruit. While the crop of 1899 was affected by the frosts in Florida, the leading state in the growing of this fruit, the production during recent years has been very much greater than during even the most favorable years prior to 1900. The total number of grapefruit trees of bearing age in 1910 was 710,000, and of trees not of bearing age 641,000. The production in 1909 amounted to 1,189,000 boxes, as compared with 31,000 boxes in 1899, and the crop was valued at $2,061,000.

Other citrus fruits.—The other citrus fruits are relatively unimportant. They include limes, tangerines, and kumquats, chiefly produced in Florida, and mandarins, chiefly produced in Louisiana.

CITRUS FRUITS.—TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 70. STATE.	1910		1909		1899
	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Production (boxes).	Value.	Production (boxes).
All citrus fruits[1]	**11,486,768**	**5,400,402**	**[2]23,502,122**	**$22,711,448**	**7,098,486**
Oranges, total	9,737,927	4,327,271	19,487,481	17,566,464	6,167,891
Arizona	33,373	56,982	32,247	52,341	11,116
California	6,615,805	2,093,410	14,436,180	12,951,505	5,882,193
Florida	2,766,618	1,097,896	4,852,967	4,304,987	273,295
Louisiana	266,116	155,016	149,979	222,339	1,285
Mississippi	10,452	38,637	3,779	8,648	.....
Texas	42,384	867,407	10,094	22,090	.....
Lemons, total	956,920	396,111	2,770,313	2,993,738	876,876
California	941,293	379,676	2,756,221	2,976,571	874,305
Florida	11,740	7,329	12,367	13,753	2,359
Pomeloes (grapefruit), total	710,040	640,597	1,189,250	2,060,610	30,790
California	43,424	25,589	122,515	143,180	17,851
Florida	656,213	600,049	1,061,537	1,907,816	12,306
Limes, total	45,387	30,239	11,318	12,478	22,839
Florida	45,369	30,088	11,302	12,457	22,714
Tangerines, total	27,271	3,873	38,752	68,770	[3]
California	3,037	34	3,581	4,188	.....
Florida	23,234	3,839	34,871	64,082	.....
Mandarins, total	7,227	1,923	3,896	6,553	[3]
Louisiana	6,875	1,900	3,340	5,945	.....
Kumquats, total	1,988	358	1,112	2,826	[3]
Florida	1,955	222	1,091	2,768	.....

[1] Includes a small number of citron trees in 1910 and the value of their product in 1909, also a small amount of product in 1899.
[2] Exclusive of a small quantity of citrons.
[3] No report.

Figs.—The production of figs is somewhat more widely distributed than that of the citrus fruits. The total number of trees of bearing age in 1910 was 822,000, but there was a still larger number not of bearing age. The production in 1909 amounted to 35,060,000 pounds, valued at $804,000; the crop in 1899 amounted to 12,995,000 pounds. The leading state is California, which produced nearly two-thirds of the total crop in 1909.

Olives.—The production of olives is practically confined to California and Arizona. The crop of 1909, 16,405,000 pounds, was more than three times as great as that of 1899.

Pineapples.—The production of pineapples in the United States is virtually confined to Florida. The crop of 1909 amounted to 779,000 crates. The production as reported for 1899 was expressed in number of pineapples, but on the basis of the average number per crate (about 30) it amounted to about 95,000 crates.

[1] It should be noted that, as in the case of orchard fruits, the number of tropical and subtropical fruit trees reported as of bearing age in 1900 is believed to have included a good many not of bearing age, and to be, therefore, incomparable with the number for 1910.

Other tropical and subtropical fruits.—In addition to the fruits already listed, there are a considerable number of other tropical and subtropical fruits produced in small quantities in the United States, mainly in Florida and California. These include bananas, avocado pears, guavas, mangoes, persimmons (Japanese), loquats, pomegranates, and dates.

NONCITRUS TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL FRUITS.—TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 71. STATE.	1910		1909		1899
	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Production.[1]	Value.	Production.[1]
Figs, total	**821,640**	**1,028,717**	**35,060,395**	**$803,810**	**12,994,834**
Alabama	52,731	33,893	1,773,126	80,960	140,970
Arkansas	4,174	2,518	80,707	5,953	14,420
California	269,001	214,527	22,990,353	260,153	10,620,366
Florida	12,784	12,602	474,287	20,886	66,680
Georgia	49,424	11,813	1,183,494	50,326	31,880
Louisiana	71,464	102,043	2,025,308	87,009	384,560
Mississippi	65,397	38,654	1,949,301	107,609	61,600
North Carolina	21,054	7,783	660,624	22,632	14,510
South Carolina	24,807	7,325	975,136	49,169	74,050
Texas	230,171	585,396	2,411,876	97,078	611,460
Virginia	10,136	4,925	234,057	9,652	7,840
All other states	10,497	7,238	302,126	12,383	966,498
Pineapples, total	**[2] 36,191,389**	**[2] 2,602,813**	**778,651**	**734,090**	**95,456**
Florida	36,190,758	2,602,585	778,644	734,069	95,441
Olives, total	**846,175**	**123,784**	**16,405,493**	**404,574**	**5,053,637**
Arizona	9,353	1,773	264,895	3,073	13,150
California	836,347	121,659	16,132,412	401,277	5,040,227
Bananas, total	**23,114**	**7,515**	**10,060**	**5,661**	.....
Florida	22,032	6,885	10,048	5,638	.....
Avocado pears:					
Florida	12,054	23,072	4,920	10,100	[3]
Guavas, total	**15,347**	**3,807**	**354,062**	**11,628**	**1,677,165**
California	7,031	443	95,053	4,018	31,370
Florida	8,293	3,364	258,709	7,604	1,645,795
Mangoes:					
Florida	4,904	7,775	5,278	5,739	[3]
Persimmons (Japanese), total	**16,491**	**17,176**	**6,793**	**9,087**	**2,721**
California	3,274	8,801	2,696	3,344	1,188
Florida	4,987	3,895	1,615	2,066	1,502
Texas	4,449	2,718	1,175	2,136	31
Loquats, total	**3,791**	**1,011**	**4,541**	**5,880**	[3]
California	3,711	1,011	4,516	5,830	.....
Pomegranates, total	**8,933**	**9,275**	**152,825**	**4,203**	[3]
Alabama	1,672	3,552	19,090	617	.....
Arizona	776	347	23,360	477	.....
California	1,771	2,745	30,075	968	.....
Georgia	1,308	1,320	27,365	920	.....
Nevada	2,887	541	45,550	915	.....
Dates, total	**4,551**	**22,269**	**9,947**	**533**	[3]

[1] Expressed in pounds for figs, olives, guavas, pomegranates, and dates; in crates for pineapples and avocado pears; in bunches for bananas; in boxes for mangoes and loquats; and in bushels for persimmons (Japanese).
[2] Number of plants.
[3] Not reported separately.

Nuts (Tables 72 and 73).—Systematic cultivation of nut trees, which is for the most part comparatively recent in the United States, is as yet largely confined to a few states in the South and on the Pacific coast. Throughout large sections of the country, however, there are many wild nut trees, the aggregate production of which is considerable; but in most cases the nuts obtained from such trees are not looked upon as a commercial crop and are mainly consumed on the farm. Doubtless the production of such wild nuts reported to the Census Bureau is much less than the actual production.

The total nut crop reported for 1909, 62,328,000 pounds, was 55.7 per cent greater than that reported for 1899, and the value, $4,448,000, was 128.1 per cent greater. California is by far the most important state in the production of nuts, and Texas ranks next. No other state reported as much as $100,000 worth of nuts in 1909.

NUTS.—PRODUCTION AND VALUE.

Table 72. STATE.	PRODUCTION (POUNDS).[1]		VALUE.[1]	
	1909	1899	1909	1899
Total	**62,328,010**	**40,028,825**	**$4,447,674**	**$1,949,931**
Alabama	439,382	193,570	37,986	6,315
Arizona	35,834	121,060	4,485	9,328
Arkansas	787,854	533,700	27,513	8,898
California	28,378,115	17,775,505	2,959,845	1,441,137
Connecticut	137,987	855,550	5,102	17,432
Florida	382,535	98,470	47,456	8,463
Georgia	845,553	181,710	61,106	3,997
Illinois	714,478	360,680	20,550	6,520
Indiana	439,644	588,800	7,344	6,254
Iowa	1,721,265	484,850	36,922	7,603
Kansas	402,714	310,830	7,625	6,097
Kentucky	946,428	403,270	17,231	8,365
Louisiana	796,925	665,770	73,169	51,457
Maryland	318,148	65,950	5,687	2,055
Massachusetts	134,920	462,800	3,671	12,106
Michigan	961,137	470,700	18,956	7,436
Mississippi	866,504	313,620	90,855	17,158
Missouri	2,823,368	1,747,520	39,746	19,838
Nebraska	384,325	93,000	8,906	1,595
New Hampshire	254,521	249,900	3,684	6,329
New Jersey	249,626	947,950	7,116	20,660
New York	2,773,858	3,451,550	74,420	71,122
North Carolina	1,244,629	244,330	28,535	3,413
Ohio	559,093	295,250	11,691	4,871
Oklahoma	1,019,238	[3] 45,330	62,168	[3] 1,034
Oregon	177,632	42,980	13,208	2,560
Pennsylvania	3,795,804	5,065,500	90,447	91,149
South Carolina	376,013	213,320	26,888	3,868
Tennessee	783,570	659,660	14,041	5,823
Texas	5,945,932	1,836,970	562,542	78,971
Virginia	841,572	376,440	22,161	5,109
West Virginia	974,312	502,900	16,049	4,488
Wisconsin	609,428	80,150	18,196	1,460
All other states	1,205,666	289,240	22,373	7,025

[1] Does not include coconuts, which are reported by number.
[2] Includes value of coconuts.
[3] Includes Indian Territory.

ALMONDS, PECANS, AND PERSIAN OR ENGLISH WALNUTS.—TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 73. STATE.	1910		1909		1899
	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Production (pounds).	Value.	Production (pounds).
Almonds, total	**1,187,962**	**389,575**	**6,793,539**	**$711,970**	**7,142,710**
Arizona	6,639	845	33,759	4,193	118,510
California	1,166,730	365,961	6,692,513	700,304	6,992,610
All other states	14,593	22,769	67,267	7,473	33,590
Pecans, total	**1,619,521**	**1,685,066**	**9,890,769**	**971,596**	**3,206,850**
Alabama	44,683	125,734	228,341	30,540	60,670
Arkansas	13,958	13,811	249,955	17,603	86,050
Florida	42,512	176,207	307,632	43,962	48,800
Georgia	75,519	325,779	354,046	47,845	27,440
Illinois	28,330	8,223	107,069	10,301	41,380
Louisiana	36,527	119,547	723,578	70,635	637,470
Mississippi	60,524	148,030	637,293	79,936	242,300
Missouri	48,822	7,214	147,420	10,467	75,170
North Carolina	6,876	20,781	74,861	8,194	10,900
Oklahoma	96,706	53,796	894,172	59,481	[1] 16,580
South Carolina	33,366	43,639	159,823	20,442	13,020
Texas	1,087,619	621,550	5,832,367	556,203	1,810,670
All other states	44,019	20,755	174,212	15,987	138,400
Persian or English walnuts, total	**914,270**	**806,413**	**22,026,524**	**2,297,336**	**10,668,065**
California	853,237	546,804	21,432,266	2,247,193	10,619,975
Mississippi	2,705	5,513	66,492	6,949	5,670
Oregon	9,526	177,004	79,060	8,288	6,110
All other states	48,802	77,092	448,706	34,906	36,310

[1] Includes Indian Territory.

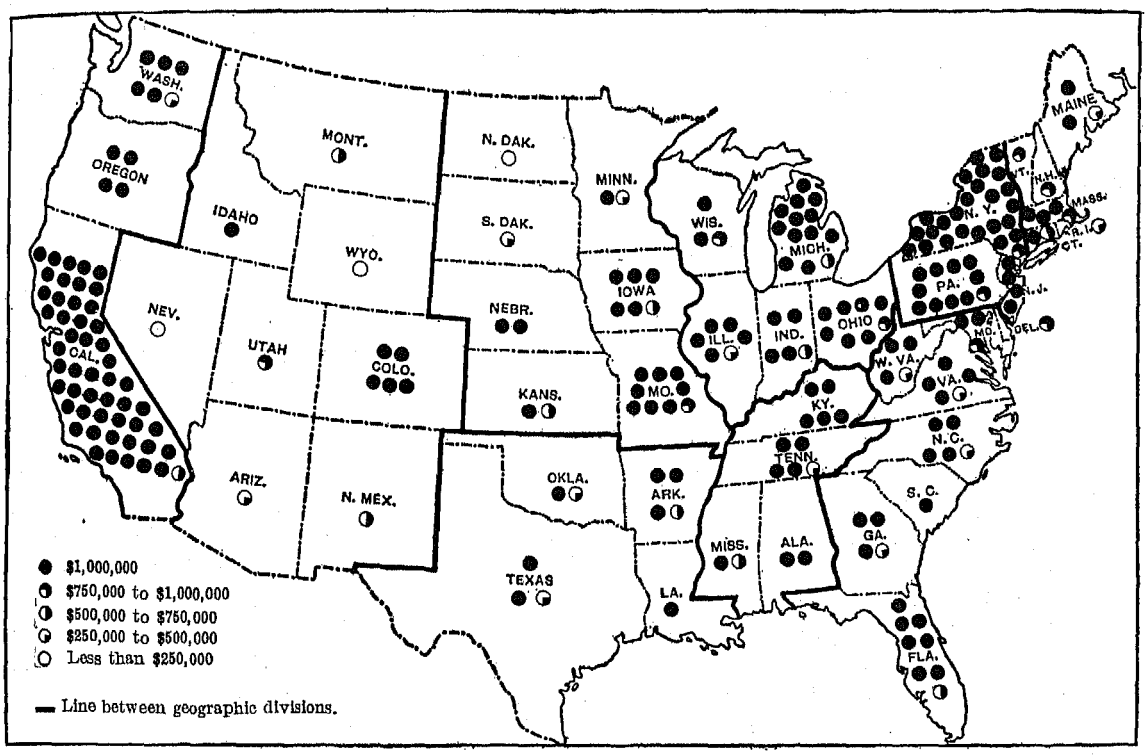
The most important nut crops are Persian or English walnuts, pecans, and almonds, which are the only nuts that are, on any large scale, produced by cultiva-

tion. The combined value of these three classes of nuts in 1909 amounted to $3,981,000, or about nine-tenths of the total for all nuts.

The crop of Persian or English walnuts in 1909, 22,027,000 pounds, was more than twice as great as that in 1899. Most of these nuts were grown in California. The production of pecans in 1909, 9,891,000 pounds, was more than three times as great as that of 10 years earlier. About three-fifths of the crop was grown in Texas, and most of the remainder in Oklahoma, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, and Florida. The production of almonds, which is mainly confined to California, amounted to 6,794,000 pounds in 1909, or somewhat less than in 1899.

FRUITS AND NUTS.

VALUE, BY STATES: 1909.



FLOWERS AND PLANTS, NURSERY PRODUCTS, AND FOREST PRODUCTS.

Flowers and plants.—Table 74 includes statistics both for flowers and plants raised on ordinary farms and for those raised by florists' establishments devoted exclusively to this branch of industry. Often such establishments have comparatively little land, but raise their products chiefly in greenhouses and by highly intensive methods. The acreage statistics, therefore, have comparatively little significance. The acreage reported for the United States as a whole in 1909 amounted to 18,248. The value of the flowers and plants raised was $34,872,000, an increase of 85.9 per cent as compared with 1899. These products contributed 0.6 per cent of the total value of crops in 1909. The value of flower seeds is not included in this table, but appears, together with that of garden seeds, in Table 38.

As might be expected, the raising of flowers and plants is most extensively carried on in the neighborhood of large cities. New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and Ohio are the leading states in this industry according to value of products. The raising of flowers and plants is also an important industry on the Pacific coast.

Nursery products.—As in the case of flowers and plants, the statistics presented in Table 74 cover the raising of nursery products not only on ordinary farms, but also by establishments which devote themselves exclusively to this branch of agriculture, and which employ only intensive methods. The acreage in 1909, 80,618, was 35.5 per cent greater than in 1899, while the value of products, $21,051,000, was more than twice as great as 10 years earlier, and was equal to 0.4 per cent of the total value of farm crops.

In value of nursery products the Middle Atlantic division ranked first, the West North Central second, the Pacific third, and the East North Central fourth. New York reported a greater value of such products than any other state, California being next in order.

Forest products.—The census schedule for 1910 called for the "value of all firewood, fencing material, logs, railroad ties, telegraph and telephone poles, materials for barrels, bark, naval stores, or other forest products cut or produced in 1909, whether used on farms, sold, or on hand April 15, 1910;" and also, as a separate item, for the "amount received from sale of standing timber in 1909." The schedule of the 1900 census was substantially similar, except that it did not specifically mention standing timber; it is probable that some sales of standing timber were included in the returns, but that the total value of forest products as reported for 1899 was somewhat lower than it would have been if the schedule had been worded as in 1910. The value of forest products at each census, as shown in Table 74, represents only that derived from farms, which is much less than that derived from land not in farms. Most of the forest products of farms are derived from natural forests, as there is yet little systematic planting of forest trees.

The total value of the forest products of farms in 1909 was $195,306,283, which is 77.8 per cent greater than that reported for 1899. Of this amount, $102,782,078 was the value of products used or to be used on the farms themselves, $70,800,983 that of products sold or intended for sale, and $21,723,222 the amount received for standing timber. The total value of forest products of farms in 1909 represented 3.6 per cent of the value of all crops.

The production of forest products by farmers is widely distributed. In 1909 the South Atlantic division outranked all others in the value of such products, and was followed by the East North Central and East South Central divisions. The states of North Carolina, New York, and Virginia each reported forest products valued at more than $10,000,000. In total value of forest products, including those not produced on farms, the ranking of the states would be very different.

FLOWERS AND PLANTS, NURSERY PRODUCTS, AND FOREST PRODUCTS OF FARMS: 1909 AND 1899.

Table 74.

DIVISION OR STATE.	FLOWERS AND PLANTS.				NURSERY PRODUCTS.				FOREST PRODUCTS OF FARMS.	
	Acreage.		Value.		Acreage.		Value.		Value.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	**18,248**	**9,307**	**$34,872,329**	**$18,758,864**	**80,618**	**59,492**	**$21,050,822**	**$10,123,873**	**$195,306,283**	**$109,864,774**
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:										
New England	2,281	1,095	4,677,316	2,763,771	2,647	1,800	989,080	547,563	17,664,763	10,472,941
Middle Atlantic	6,447	3,182	11,810,076	7,067,038	13,675	13,221	4,355,340	2,523,065	19,110,765	14,621,344
East North Central	3,359	1,052	9,029,125	4,488,506	13,811	12,063	3,037,823	1,794,842	32,161,851	27,063,648
West North Central	1,185	638	2,642,343	1,246,913	16,614	12,377	3,841,690	2,052,847	19,891,878	11,780,749
South Atlantic	1,485	814	1,932,426	1,450,924	9,963	6,050	1,851,351	851,511	44,010,178	18,547,791
East South Central	647	387	1,005,548	509,124	8,130	4,894	1,147,669	751,319	29,264,946	14,784,182
West South Central	628	290	846,009	229,351	5,734	4,041	1,711,284	612,413	21,026,984	7,826,858
Mountain	233	185	753,914	276,209	1,731	963	594,096	251,787	2,580,902	740,033
Pacific	1,483	764	2,175,572	726,968	8,313	4,083	3,522,489	738,526	9,594,016	4,027,228
NEW ENGLAND:										
Maine	112	71	301,005	155,131	57	107	23,244	46,207	5,573,763	2,652,252
New Hampshire	93	38	236,144	108,161	24	34	11,897	7,012	3,610,178	2,296,265
Vermont	23	38	78,726	58,575	37	74	11,014	49,625	3,638,537	2,108,518
Massachusetts	1,203	584	2,455,467	1,639,760	1,547	894	605,875	260,069	2,668,410	1,044,714
Rhode Island	200	177	558,543	314,806	212	86	75,544	42,205	312,022	195,472
Connecticut	500	187	1,047,431	487,338	770	605	261,506	142,355	1,861,853	1,275,720
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
New York	2,979	1,496	5,148,949	2,867,673	8,680	8,238	2,750,957	1,642,107	10,365,651	7,671,108
New Jersey	1,436	613	2,857,709	1,953,290	2,167	1,782	681,814	330,926	758,515	469,055
Pennsylvania	2,032	1,073	3,803,418	2,246,075	2,828	3,201	922,569	541,032	7,986,599	6,481,181
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Ohio	1,070	685	2,384,830	1,309,957	4,718	4,699	860,351	538,012	5,761,941	5,625,897
Indiana	496	174	1,212,891	400,730	1,850	1,646	411,387	254,893	5,603,322	5,235,459
Illinois	1,339	679	3,694,801	1,894,960	3,454	3,142	822,284	578,306	3,325,259	2,555,890
Michigan	702	220	1,143,764	521,987	3,034	1,840	642,774	338,544	7,911,901	7,530,369
Wisconsin	252	194	592,839	270,872	755	736	301,027	85,087	9,550,428	6,116,033
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Minnesota	163	143	603,935	288,055	3,854	1,127	863,014	383,105	5,181,508	2,602,335
Iowa	361	140	657,393	320,407	3,430	2,905	845,912	619,092	3,649,032	3,266,449
Missouri	383	181	653,903	409,890	2,459	2,971	529,394	349,449	8,406,823	4,442,131
North Dakota	4	2	47,221	2,000	472	131	30,997	7,240	235,386	112,807
South Dakota	19	11	50,008	3,260	399	200	70,827	12,866	257,126	106,284
Nebraska	94	86	356,168	142,636	1,997	1,594	553,053	234,033	795,053	412,746
Kansas	161	75	273,715	79,705	4,003	3,449	948,493	447,053	1,366,950	837,997
SOUTH ATLANTIC:										
Delaware	44	30	71,429	57,013	182	174	39,057	17,241	346,062	250,481
Maryland	478	174	597,001	355,862	4,240	1,275	456,900	123,474	2,349,045	1,170,362
District of Columbia	240	217	303,509	519,565	(1)	1	150	325	238	50
Virginia	375	143	362,488	238,712	560	1,200	159,992	214,988	10,118,851	3,797,116
West Virginia	25	39	78,377	44,384	464	547	79,268	61,700	4,004,484	2,632,980
North Carolina	107	61	126,995	31,163	754	1,149	266,968	135,084	11,364,134	4,915,991
South Carolina	23	28	52,094	7,920	21	84	4,409	4,416	4,513,092	1,915,280
Georgia	144	77	271,427	154,888	1,502	957	366,433	172,143	8,938,300	3,217,119
Florida	49	45	69,106	41,417	2,231	663	478,174	122,140	2,375,882	648,412
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Kentucky	249	132	392,409	262,288	542	837	115,963	114,749	7,843,142	4,179,480
Tennessee	239	140	344,579	175,979	3,976	2,838	697,703	474,133	8,510,710	5,086,624
Alabama	120	53	168,239	43,950	3,079	1,038	259,057	131,132	6,308,151	2,494,452
Mississippi	39	62	100,321	26,907	533	181	74,946	31,305	6,602,943	3,023,626
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Arkansas	26	25	153,421	25,830	528	868	198,579	131,045	6,914,262	2,468,718
Louisiana	227	89	126,212	76,628	502	276	87,643	63,593	3,584,340	1,381,867
Oklahoma	40	[2]9	92,016	[2]6,644	857	[2]804	171,952	[2]103,264	1,602,720	[2]456,240
Texas	335	167	474,360	120,249	3,847	2,093	1,253,110	314,511	8,925,662	3,520,033
MOUNTAIN:										
Montana	20	17	104,601	33,630	341	62	174,427	17,825	541,800	176,134
Idaho	18	5	43,314	2,805	530	115	143,234	38,431	1,280,512	315,821
Wyoming	6	5	12,280	2,480	(3)	2	1,680	215	104,259	14,700
Colorado	154	137	468,685	198,479	241	497	72,090	65,936	305,719	113,055
New Mexico	8	5	31,121	4,442	24	32	9,182	5,753	253,822	34,268
Arizona	6	2	11,177	235	18	14	4,535	2,914	45,312	48,877
Utah	20	14	81,116	34,173	577	236	188,455	120,648	6,730	13,325
Nevada	1	(1)	1,620	25	(3)	5	493	65	42,748	23,353
PACIFIC:										
Washington	340	34	518,226	50,450	1,342	155	526,681	28,699	3,754,293	1,002,126
Oregon	130	58	268,833	95,872	2,168	1,014	783,020	151,498	2,889,991	1,300,724
California	1,013	672	1,388,513	580,646	4,803	2,914	2,212,788	558,329	2,949,732	1,724,378