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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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In Co-operation With

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER AND CROP BUREAU

IOWA MONTHLY CROP REPORT

JUNE 1, 1931

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CONDITION OF IOWA VEGETABLES, JUNE 1, 1931

Districts	Early Potatoes	Late Potatoes	Early Cabbage	Late Cabbage	Onions	Sweet Corn	Tomatoes	Watermelons	Cantaloupes	Cucumbers	Sweet Potatoes
	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Northwest.....	76	80	90	92	94	85	91	90	90	90	91
North Central.....	76	80	65	72	76	78	60	48	35	.....	.....
Northeast.....	81	98	84	.....	72	92	70	.....	.....	90	.....
West Central.....	82	80	70	80	79	80	79	60	60	.....	.....
Central.....	85	78	83	88	88	82	64	.....	.....	75	78
East Central.....	87	88	82	88	92	83	77	83	80	83	85
Southwest.....	81	87	86	90	84	85	70	65	70	65	65
South Central.....	87	94	82	90	95	88	68	68	65	50	60
Southeast.....	82	83	84	95	85	80	70	55	56	40	62
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FARM STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1930

Collected by Assessors and Tabulated by the
Iowa Weather and Crop Bureau

(Reprinted from Iowa Year Book of Agriculture, 1930)

Decreased production of Iowa's principal crop, corn, together with a general collapse of prices for all agricultural commodities, made the year 1930 unprofitable for Iowa agriculture. Under normal worldwide economic conditions the reduction of the corn crop would be an advantage, but in this case the law of supply and demand seemed to be suspended, in that decreased production was associated with decreased prices, the underlying causes being of a worldwide nature, clearly beyond the power of farm organizations or the United States Government to control or remedy.

The regular statistical work of the Weather and Crop Bureau was carried on with the usual care and efficiency, though the new taxation reports required of the assessors by the State Tax Commission, greatly increased the work of the assessors, and thereby caused some delay. There was the usual slight and unavoidable failure of a few assessors to do a first class job, through illness or other misfortune.

Corporate Farming Offset by Small Acreages

While corporate farming in Iowa is known to be making progress in limited areas, assessors' agricultural statistics of the crops of 1930 show that an increase in farms of small acreage overcame the tendency to corporate farming.

In 1930, assessors listed 5,487 more farms than in 1929. While the increase undoubtedly consisted of farms of small acreage, the farms were not less than three acres in size, for assessors do not enumerate farms smaller than three acres. At the same time, the total acres reported in farms in 1930 was 34,113,021, which is a decrease of 5,674 acres. This brings the average size of farms down from 163.6 acres in 1929 to 159.4 acres in 1930, which is the smallest reported since 1922.

The increase in the number of farms is quite uniformly distributed through the counties, though as heretofore, the counties having the larger number of farms are those containing the larger cities of the State, about which small acreages are popular. Apparently the subdivision into small tracts has been more active in Polk County than elsewhere, since the average size of farms in that county is only 118 acres, which is the smallest in the State.

Cultivated Acreage Increases

Each year a little more of the acreage in wild hay, wood lots, brush, brambles, frog ponds, etc., in the Iowa farms, is subdued and put into cultivated crops. In the year 1930, 21,762,585 acres were in cultivated crops.

This is an increase of 219,953 cultivated acres, or 1 per cent as compared with 1929. Waste land in farms was reduced by 24,164 acres, and buildings, feed lots and highways contributed 2,678 acres to the cultivated area. At the same time there was an increase of 33,119 acres in farm wood lots not even pastured. There is much rough and comparatively unfertile land in Iowa, particularly in the southern counties, that in the long run could much more profitably be put in wood lots or more pretentious forestry projects.

Farm Tenancy Increases

The trend of farm operation continues toward tenancy as against owner operation. In 1930, owners operated 15,405,677 acres, which is 162,781 acres less than in 1929, or a decline of 1 per cent, as compared with 1929. Tenants operated 18,707,344 acres in 1930, which is an increase of 157,107 acres, or nearly 1 per cent. Expressed in per cent, owners operated 45.2 per cent of the acreage in farms in 1930, while tenants operated 54.8 per cent.

bushel above the 10-year average. The total production was 13,422,019 bushels, which is a decrease of 3,366,064 bushels, or 20 per cent, as compared with 1929. The feeding and marketing of barley is not so easily handled as that of corn and oats, which probably accounts in a large measure for the decrease. However, with the considerable increase in portable grinders, there seems to be no reason why barley should not have a larger place in the Iowa farm program.

Wheat Production Increased

Both winter wheat and spring wheat showed slight increases in acreage, and both yielded better than the 10-year average, so that the total production of winter wheat increased nearly 13 per cent, and spring wheat 11 per cent. In winter wheat, Monona is by far the leading County, while in spring wheat, Harrison leads. These crops are of minor importance, amounting to only 1.2 per cent of the total acreage in farms. The average yield per acre of winter wheat in Iowa for the past 10 years is 19.6 bushels, which is 41 per cent greater than in the great winter wheat State of Kansas, which indicates that if needs require, Iowa could excel in winter wheat, but finds its program of corn, oats, hay and livestock more profitable.

Tame Hay Crop Shortened

Drouth and heat over much of the State followed the first cutting of tame hay, greatly reduced the second crop, and in fact, not much acreage was cut the second time. The result was, a considerable reduction in the total hay tonnage. There was also a reduction in the total acreage of tame hay, amounting to more than a quarter of a million acres. Red clover and alsike acreages were cut nearly in half to a total of 458,556 acres. Timothy acreage increased about 41 per cent to a total of 478,615 acres. Mixed timothy and clover remained practically the same. Alfalfa acreage showed its customary gradual increase of nearly 12 per cent, to a total of 451,402 acres, which again sets a new record for Iowa. Minor hay crops, such as millet, Sudan grass, sweet clover, soybeans, grains cut for hay, etc., showed a general decrease all along the line. The general decrease in acreage probably came about from the very large hay production of 1929, which left large stocks on farms.

In spite of the general increase in alfalfa acreage, the sharp decline continued in some of the southwest counties. The farm management program of these counties has undergone radical changes in recent years, particularly in Fremont County, which now has the greatest concentration of corn acreage in the State.

Timothy Seed Production Again Increases

Timothy cut for seed increased 20 per cent in 1930 over the preceding year, to a total of 176,262 acres. It appears, however, that the center of timothy seed production has permanently departed from its old haunts in south-central Iowa, and taken up its abode in Iowa County and surrounding territory. The average yield per acre was 4.8 bushels, which is unusually good, and the total production of timothy seed was 848,853 bushels, somewhat short of the million bushel mark which was customary for many years.

Large Decrease in Clover Seed

Less than half as many acres of red and alsike clover were cut for seed in 1930 as in 1929. The total acreage harvested was only 118,256. Some of the more severe aspects of the drouth were experienced in the area where clover seed production is usually largest. This resulted in a very large decrease in the acreage harvested in the principal producing counties, and shifted the centers of production to the southwest and extreme northeast counties, which is unusual. Cass County, with 7,582 acres, became the principal producing county, and Clayton, with 6,702 acres, stood second. After all, Iowa stood fifth in clover seed production among the States of the Union.

Sweet clover seed decreased 20 per cent in acreage and increased slightly in total production.

Increased Pig Production Indicated

An increase of 4.3 per cent in the number of sows bred for farrow in the spring of 1931 is shown by assessors' enumerations. The total number of bred sows reported in the spring of 1931 is 1,836,269, compared with 1,760,365 in the spring of 1930. While these figures are known to be deficient as to total numbers, they are rather closely comparable one year with another, and therefore indicate with some certainty the trend of hog production. Since Iowa produces more than one-fourth of all the slaughtered hogs inspected by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, it is found that the Iowa trend is a fairly good index to hog production throughout the country.

Excepting eleven counties, mostly in south-central Iowa, and the counties of Greene and Plymouth, there has been an increase in every portion of the State. In general, the larger increases are in those portions of the State where the corn yield was not materially reduced by drouth in 1930.

Horse Production Continues Decline

The production of horses and mules continued to decline last year. The number of horse colts under one year old on January 1, 1931 was 31,659, while in 1930 there was a total of 34,515. This is a net decrease of 2,856, or 8.3 per cent. The number of mule colts under one year on January 1, 1931 was 1,694 as compared with 2,324 the previous year. This is a decrease of 630, or 27.1 per cent.

Iowa farmers are not producing enough horses and mules for their own replacement needs at the present time.

Farm-Owned Automobiles Decrease

The most definite decline in numbers of automobiles on farms since automobiles came into use is shown by the enumerations made by assessors. The total number reported was 212,764, which is 4,365 less than in 1930, or a decline of a little more than 2 per cent. In general, the counties that do not have large towns or cities in them show distinct decreases, while the counties having the larger cities show increases of farm-owned automobiles. This goes along with the increase in the number of farms in these counties from people whose business occupies most of their attention in the cities, yet who prefer to live on small farms in the near vicinity, and their automobiles, which have heretofore been classed as city-owned, have now become farm-owned.

The largest decrease in farm-owned automobiles is in Story County, where there are 177 less than a year ago. There are also large decreases from Carroll County east to Marshall County, thence south to Lucas County, and also in the southwest counties. Some years ago it was often publicly stated that lack of prosperity on the farms was due to over-indulgence in automobiles. If that be true then the recent decline in farm automobiles should be taken as positive evidence of returning prosperity. The fact is, farmers as a class have far greater need of automobiles than city residents as a class. To the latter, the automobile is largely a luxury, while to the farmer, it is a positive necessity.

Radio Receiving Sets Increase Slightly

On January 1, 1931, assessors found 102,315 radio receiving sets on Iowa farms, which is an increase of 5,029 or 5 per cent, during the past year. This is nearly a receiving set for each two farms. The increase in radio receiving sets has been slowing down considerably and apparently the saturation point is approaching. There is the possibility, however, that taxation bias has influenced these figures.

Hail Damage in Iowa

Hail damage in Iowa in the year 1930, amounted to \$1,598,963, and is the smallest amount of damage in the eight years since assessors began to make enumeration of this feature. The greatest county damage was \$551,818 in Woodbury County, and no damage was reported for Clarke, Clinton, Dallas, Des Moines, Henry, Jefferson, Jones, Lee, Mahaska, Mills, Monroe and Van Buren Counties. The greatest township damage was \$83,532 in Liston Township, Woodbury County.

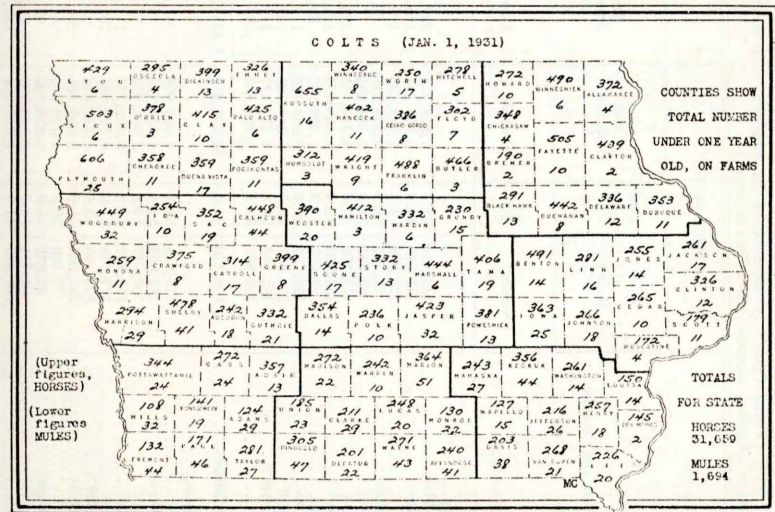
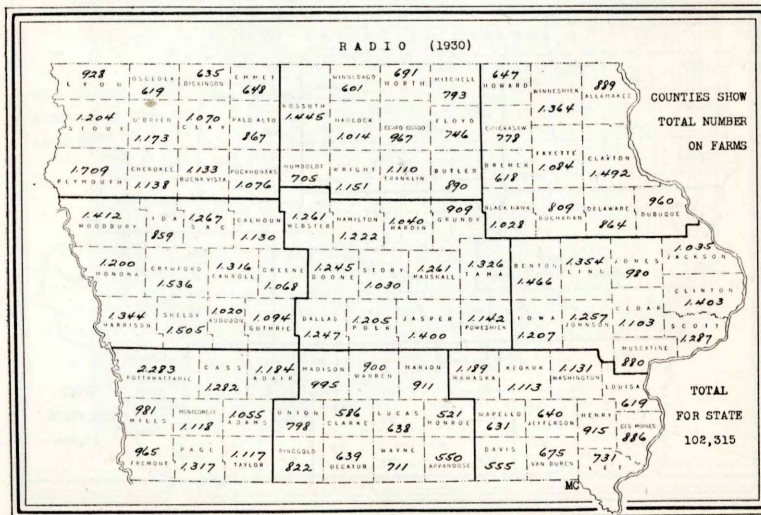
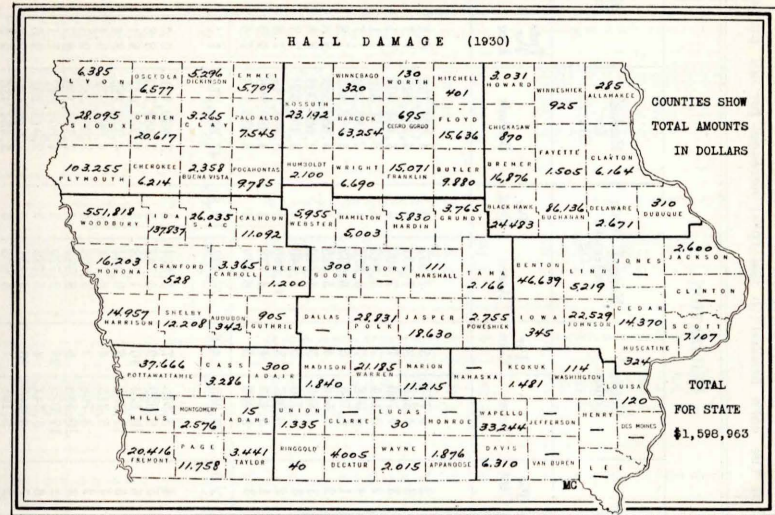
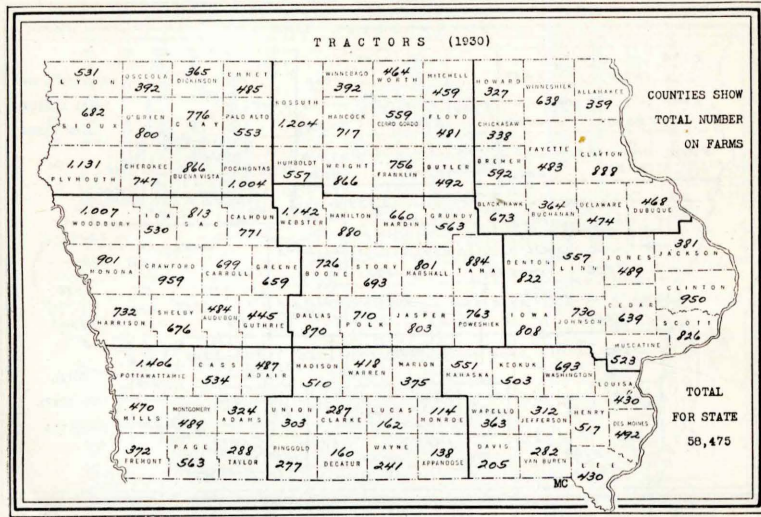
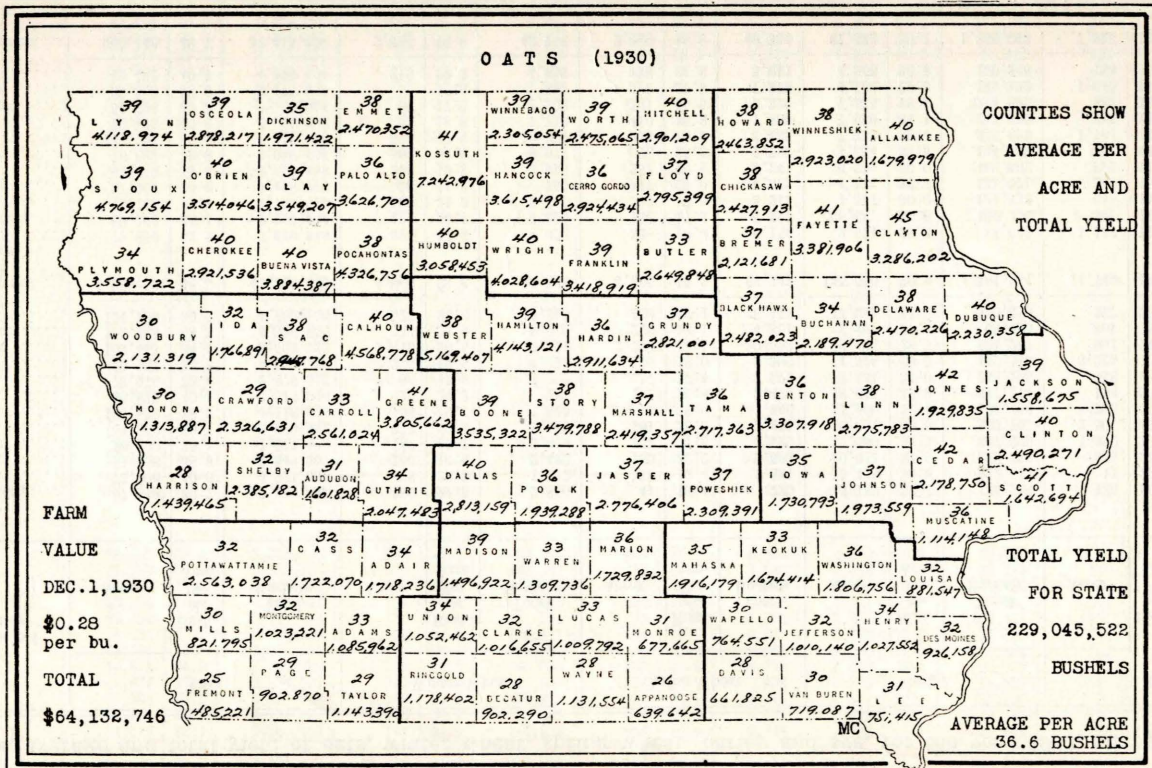
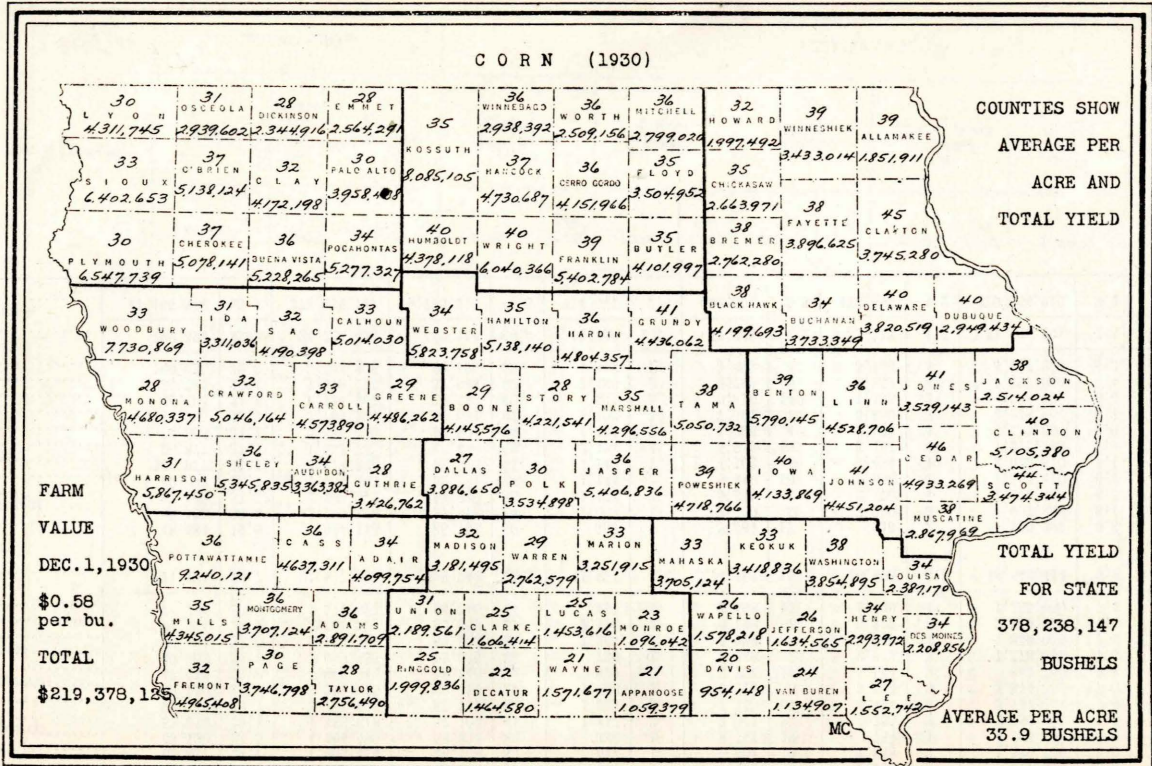


TABLE NO. 2—Continued

Districts and Counties	TOTAL CROP			UTILIZATION										
	Average	Total	Husked or Snapped for Grain	Cut for Silage		Cut for Fodder		Hogged Down or Grazed Off		Husked for Grain	Silage Put Up			
	Per Acre	Production		Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Bushels	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons
Number	Bu.	Bushels	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Bushels	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	
East Central—														
Benton.....	146,958	39.4	5,790,145	131,254	90	4,419	3	6,319	4	4,966	3	5,167,553	8.4	36,931
Cedar.....	107,949	45.7	4,933,269	99,480	92	1,466	2	2,510	2	4,493	4	4,546,245	9.6	14,025
Clinton.....	128,599	39.7	5,105,380	117,438	92	2,905	2	4,172	3	4,084	3	4,657,773	7.7	22,412
Iowa.....	103,089	40.1	4,133,869	93,593	91	2,737	3	2,031	2	4,728	4	3,756,555	9.0	24,769
Jackson.....	66,685	37.7	2,514,024	58,967	88	2,422	4	2,562	4	2,734	4	2,223,746	8.2	19,764
Johnson.....	107,517	41.4	4,451,204	99,472	93	1,408	1	2,074	2	4,563	4	4,120,085	10.0	14,045
Jones.....	85,245	41.4	3,529,143	70,362	82	4,780	6	6,779	8	3,324	4	2,913,333	8.9	42,601
Linn.....	124,415	36.4	4,528,706	100,790	81	6,327	5	13,245	11	4,053	3	3,664,398	8.5	53,638
Muscatine.....	75,672	37.9	2,867,969	67,694	90	1,962	3	3,416	4	2,600	3	2,562,876	7.7	15,152
Scott.....	78,251	44.4	3,474,344	71,780	92	2,313	3	1,208	1	2,950	4	3,185,615	8.6	19,891
For District.....	1,024,380	40.3	41,328,053	910,830	88.9	30,739	3.0	44,316	4.3	38,495	3.8	36,798,179	8.6	263,228
Southwest—														
Adair.....	120,581	34.0	4,099,754	107,981	90	1,169	1	3,782	3	7,649	6	3,670,089	7.6	8,889
Adams.....	80,774	35.8	2,891,709	74,119	92	455	0	2,312	3	3,888	5	2,652,125	7.4	3,345
Cass.....	129,173	35.9	4,637,311	117,721	91	1,079	1	2,135	2	8,238	6	4,226,811	8.8	9,503
Fremont.....	155,169	32.0	4,965,408	149,747	96	192	0	716	1	4,514	3	4,787,449	8.3	1,600
Mills.....	124,499	34.9	4,345,015	120,385	97	221	0	490	0	3,403	3	4,205,435	6.3	1,392
Montgomery.....	103,841	35.7	3,707,124	97,487	94	352	0	932	1	5,070	5	3,484,116	8.3	2,915
Page.....	126,581	29.6	3,746,798	116,038	92	675	0	2,554	2	7,314	6	3,433,083	7.2	4,851
Pottawattamie.....	253,154	36.5	9,240,121	239,386	95	1,253	0	2,394	1	10,121	4	8,747,237	8.0	10,025
Taylor.....	100,236	27.5	2,756,490	90,289	90	507	1	4,014	4	5,426	5	2,481,438	6.9	3,515
For District.....	1,104,008	33.8	40,389,730	1,113,153	93.2	5,903	0.5	19,329	1.6	55,623	4.7	37,687,783	7.8	46,035
South Central—														
Appanoose.....	50,688	20.9	1,059,379	43,956	87	495	1	4,479	9	1,758	3	917,346	6.5	3,206
Clarke.....	65,037	24.7	1,606,414	56,168	86	617	1	6,404	10	1,848	3	1,389,776	7.0	4,345
Decatur.....	68,120	21.5	1,464,580	58,835	86	338	1	8,193	12	754	1	1,264,144	6.0	2,030
Lucas.....	57,913	25.1	1,453,616	47,100	81	1,847	3	7,211	13	1,755	3	1,180,401	5.5	10,125
Madison.....	99,112	32.1	3,181,495	85,767	86	1,551	2	7,350	7	4,444	5	2,757,104	7.8	12,113
Marion.....	99,752	32.6	3,251,915	88,417	89	1,668	2	6,318	6	3,349	3	2,879,334	7.0	11,678
Monroe.....	47,654	23.0	1,096,042	38,540	81	829	2	6,704	14	1,581	3	885,769	6.3	5,258
Ringgold.....	80,965	24.7	1,999,836	72,035	89	739	1	5,919	7	2,272	3	1,778,633	7.5	5,530
Union.....	70,631	31.0	2,189,561	59,921	85	1,263	2	6,398	9	3,049	4	1,858,055	7.2	9,061
Warren.....	94,934	29.1	2,762,579	82,597	87	2,146	2	6,799	7	3,392	4	2,399,952	7.4	15,797
Wayne.....	76,295	20.6	1,571,677	64,710	84	481	1	8,408	11	2,696	4	1,335,900	7.4	3,545
For District.....	811,101	26.7	21,637,094	698,046	86.1	11,974	1.5	74,183	9.1	26,898	3.3	18,646,414	6.9	82,688
Southeast—														
Davis.....	48,681	19.6	954,148	38,791	80	393	1	8,584	17	913	2	760,289	5.8	2,280
Des Moines.....	65,158	33.9	2,208,856	57,978	89	1,061	1	3,060	5	3,059	5	1,967,643	8.4	8,945
Henry.....	67,869	33.8	2,293,972	58,630	86	1,173	2	5,296	8	2,770	4	1,979,439	6.5	7,598
Jefferson.....	62,627	26.1	1,634,565	52,381	84	1,144	2	6,446	10	2,656	4	1,365,620	6.4	7,272
Keokuk.....	102,977	33.2	3,418,836	93,279	91	1,142	1	4,102	4	4,454	4	3,099,810	7.1	8,143
Lee.....	56,877	27.3	1,552,742	46,680	82	2,124	4	5,919	10	2,154	4	1,272,282	7.3	15,538
Louisa.....	70,005	34.1	2,387,170	62,801	90	1,404	2	3,206	4	2,594	4	2,139,693	8.0	11,177
Mahaska.....	111,265	33.3	3,705,124	96,651	87	1,192	1	7,592	7	5,830	5	3,218,961	8.3	9,917
Van Buren.....	46,704	24.3	1,134,907	38,552	82	691	2	6,326	14	1,135	2	938,722	6.6	4,565
Wapello.....	59,781	26.4	1,578,218	52,944	89	1,486	2	2,799	5	2,552	4	1,397,055	6.4	9,499
Washington.....	100,650	38.3	3,854,895	90,428	90	1,348	1	3,678	4	5,196	5	3,466,679	8.0	10,724
For District.....	792,594	31.2	24,723,433	689,115	86.9	13,158	1.7	57,008	7.2	33,313	4.2	21,606,193	7.3	95,658
For State.....	11,165,548	33.9	378,238,147	9,765,219	87.5	274,097	2.5	652,594	5.8	473,638	4.2	330,866,910	8.2	2,249,275



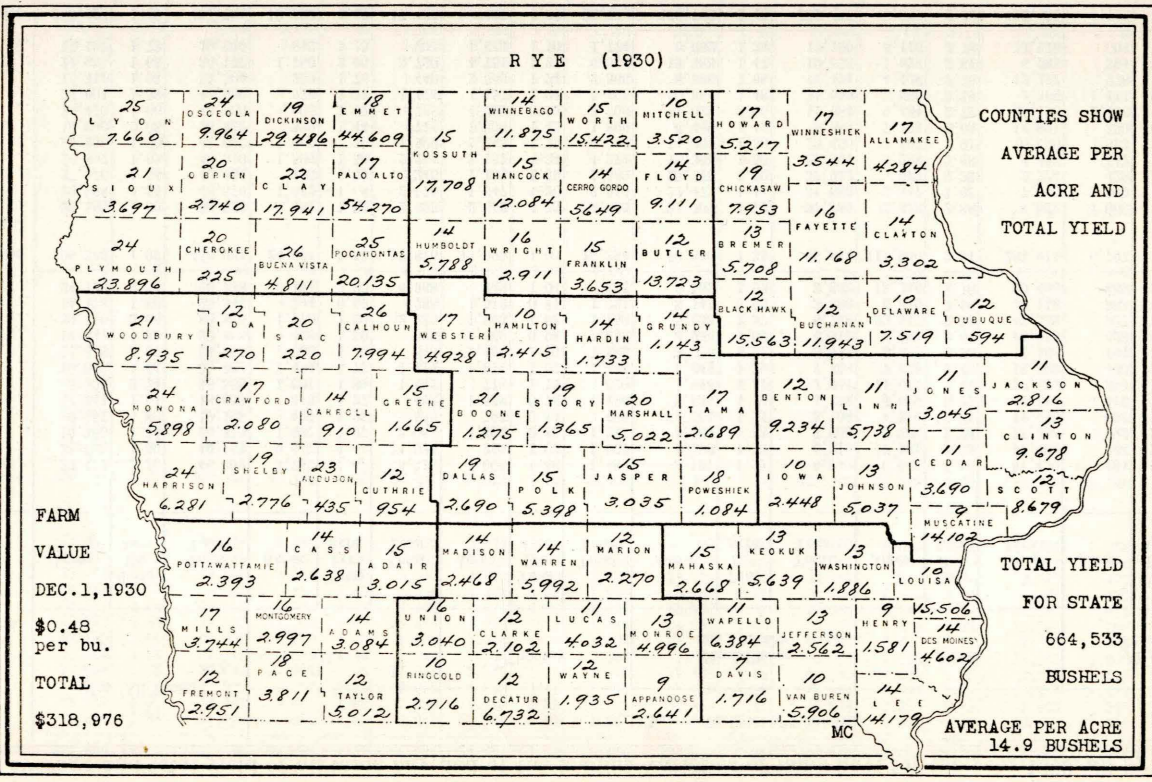
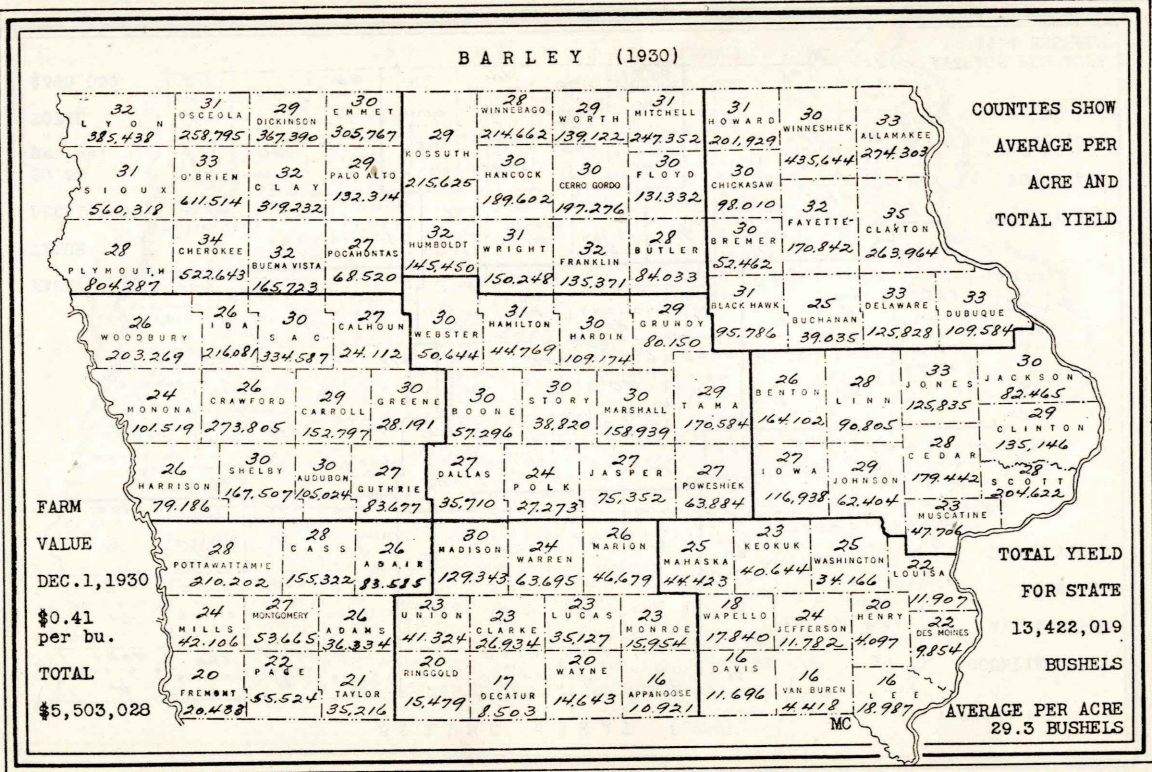
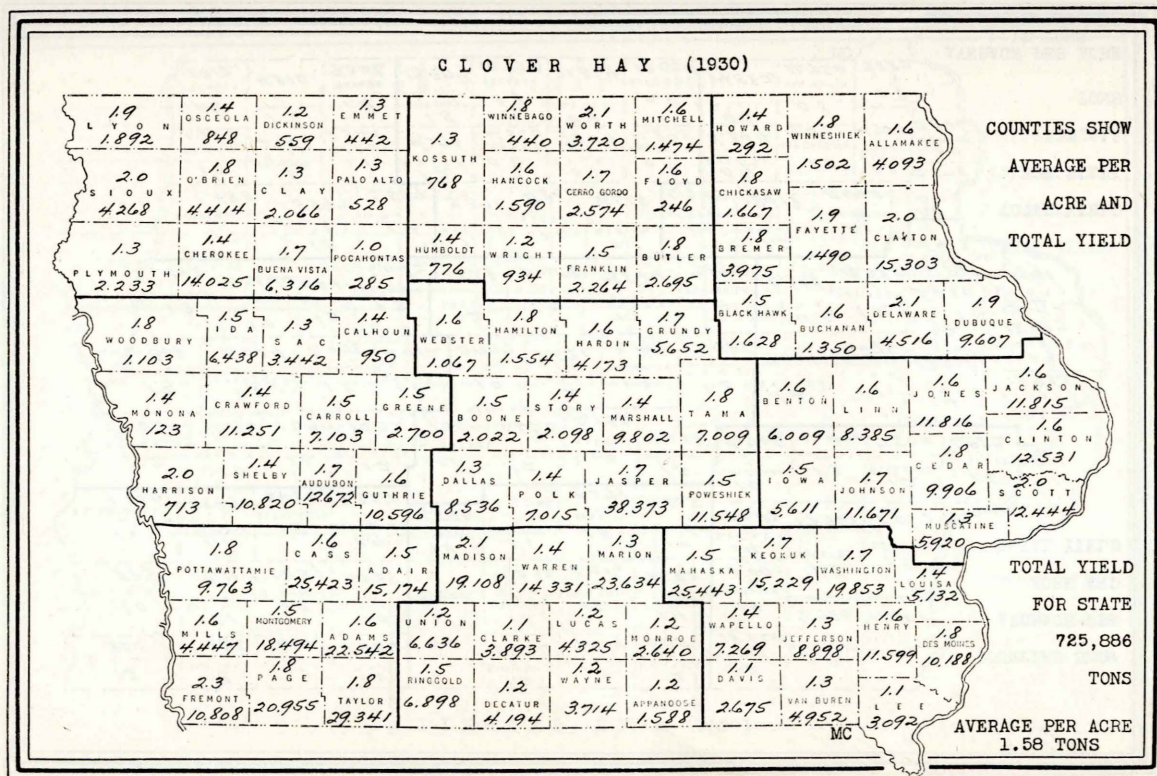
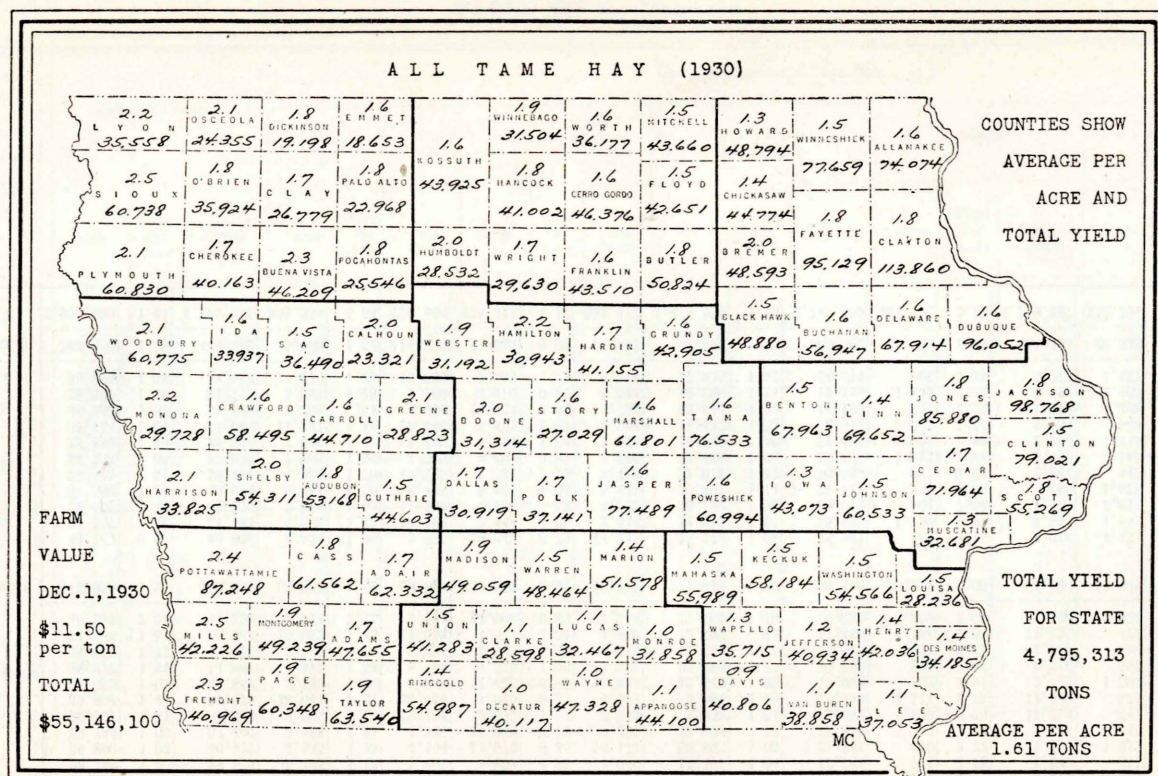
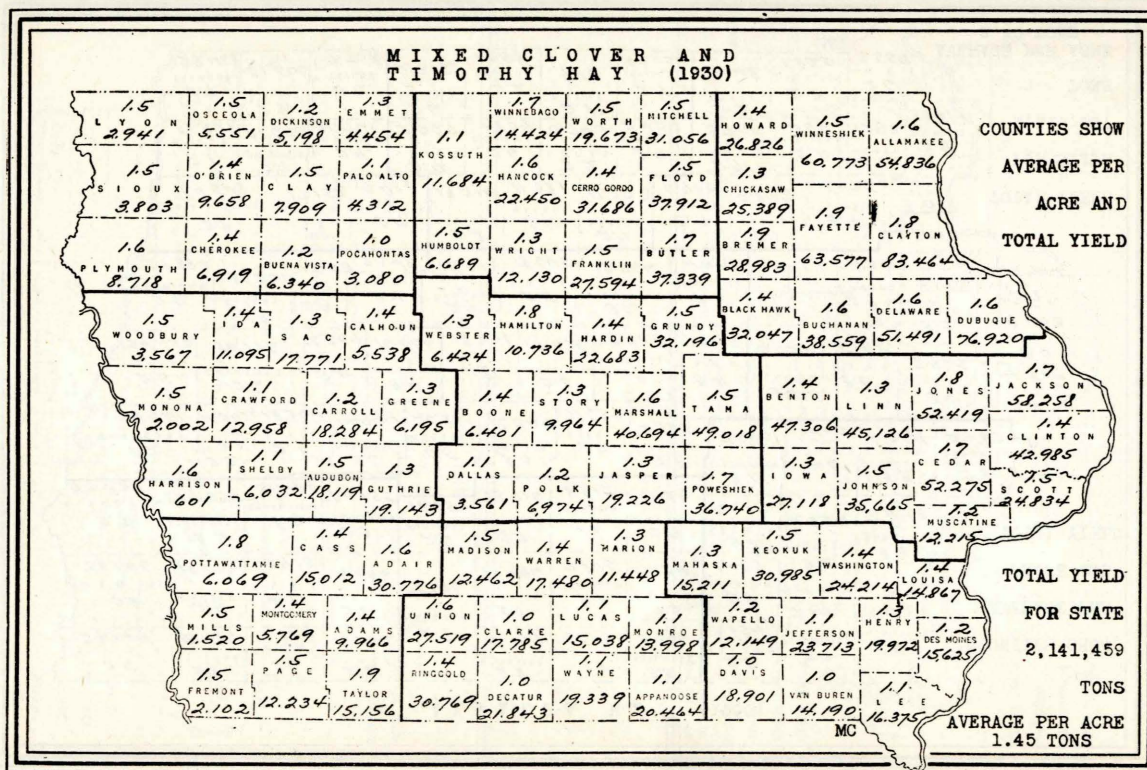
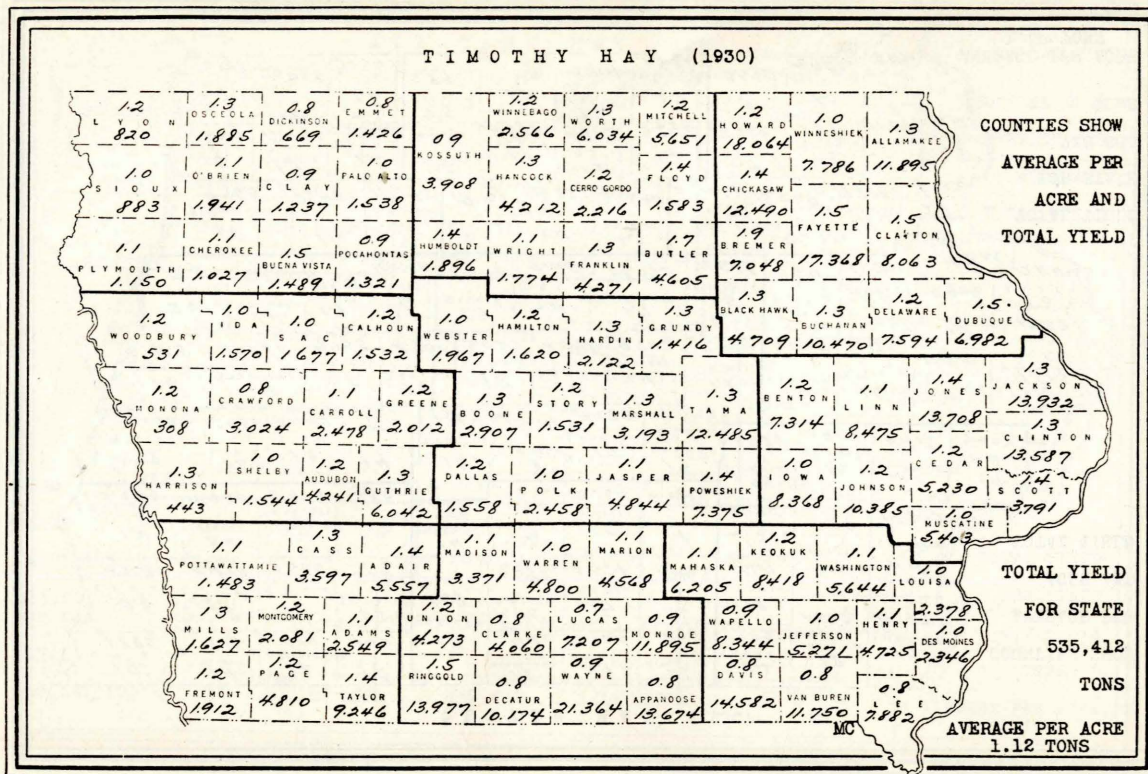


TABLE NO. 4

Acreage, average and total yield of all tame hay and of the leading varieties of tame hay, for the year 1930, all by counties.

Table with columns: Districts and Counties, Hay (All Tame), Clover, Timothy, Mixed Clover and Timothy, Alfalfa, and All Other Tame Hay. Sub-columns include Acres, Tons Per Acre, and Total Tons. Rows list counties across Northwest, North Central, Northeast, West Central, and Central regions.





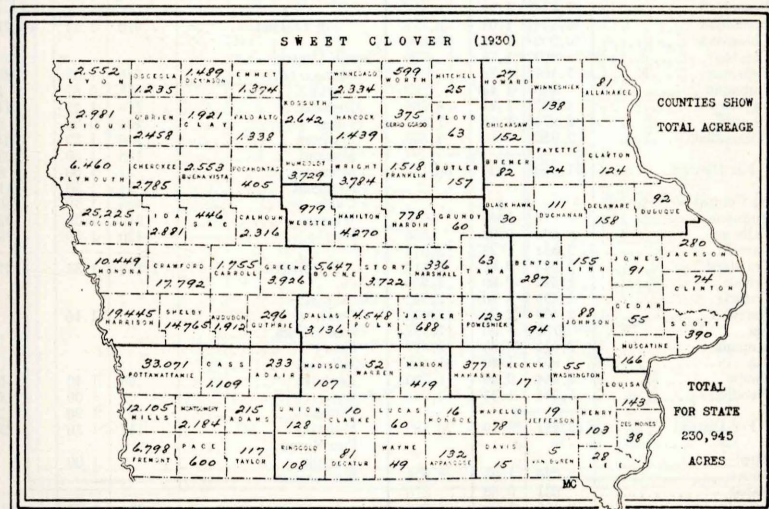
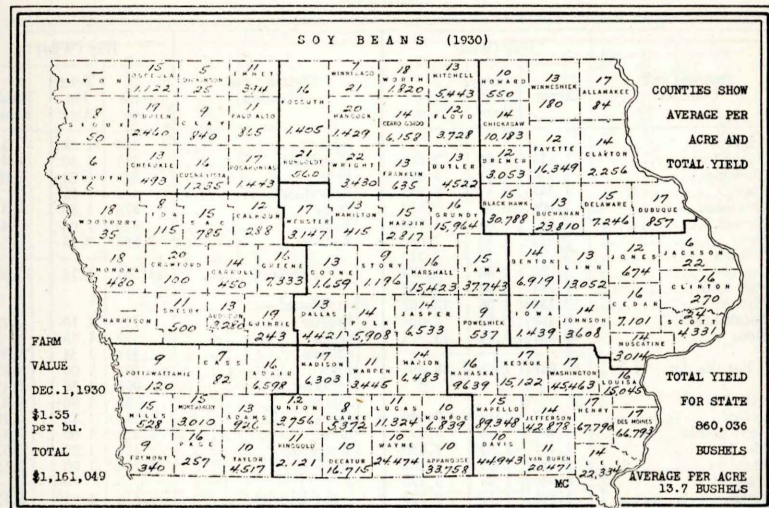
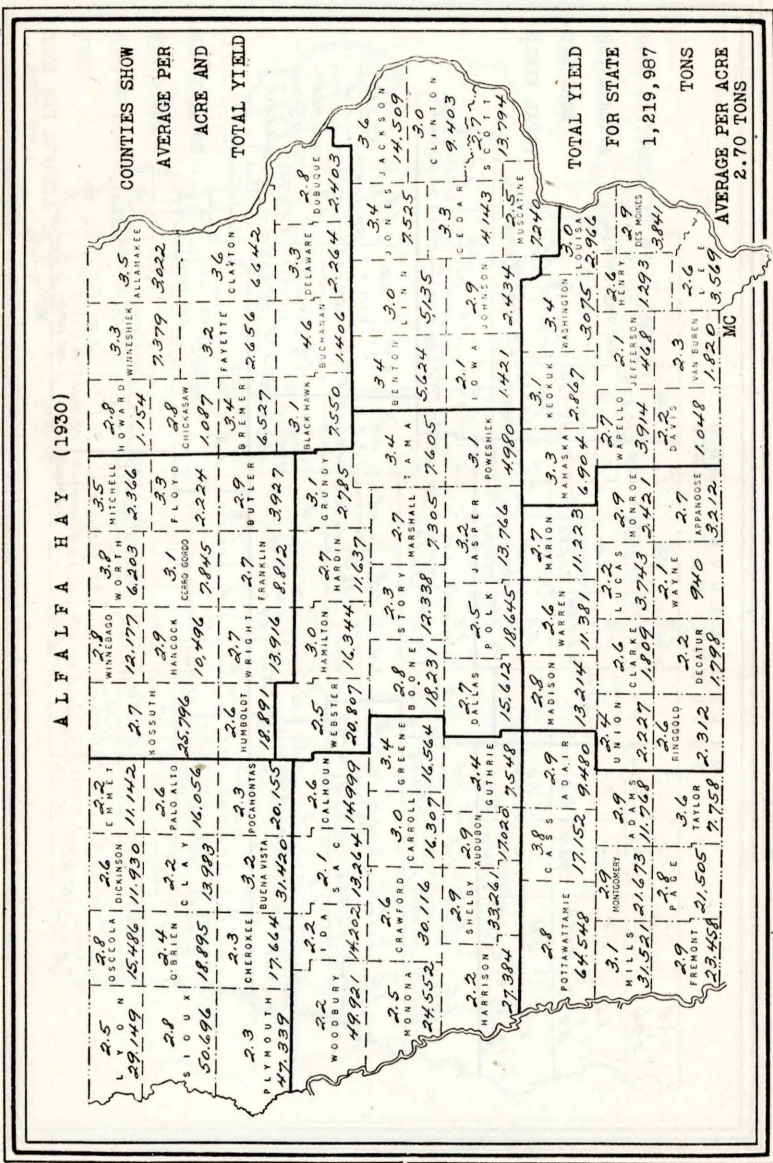
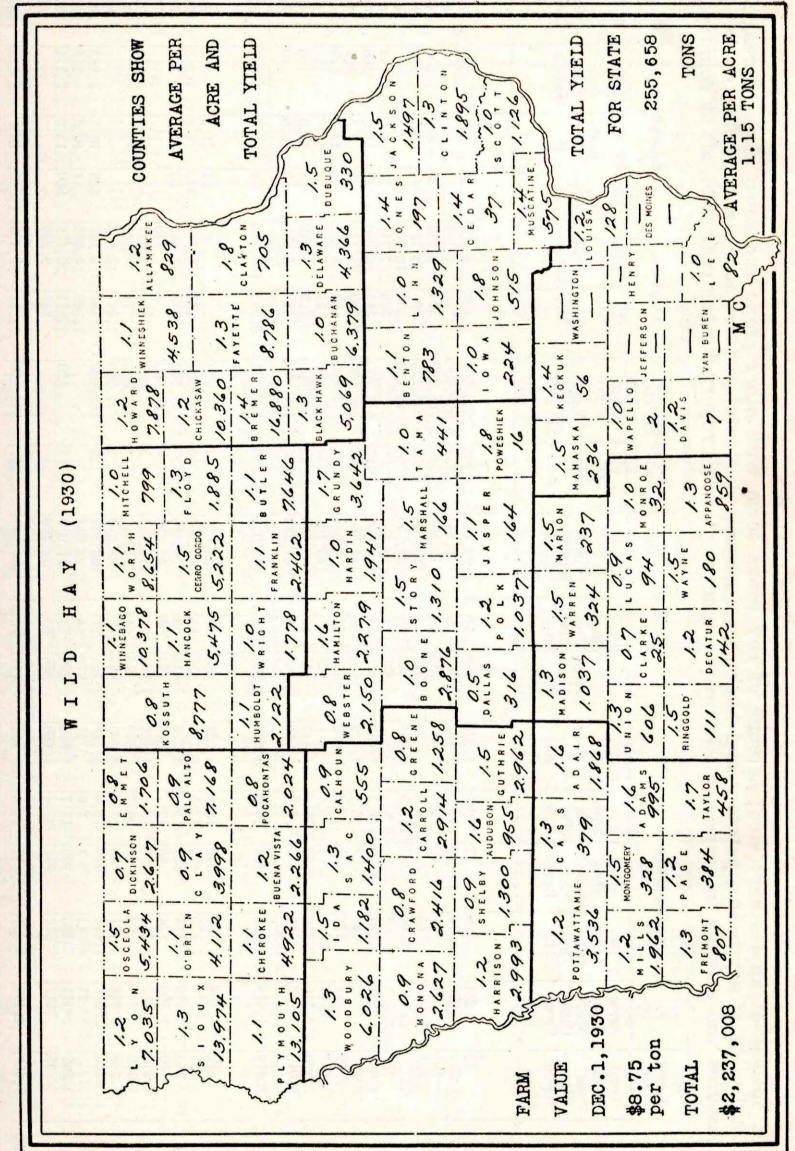
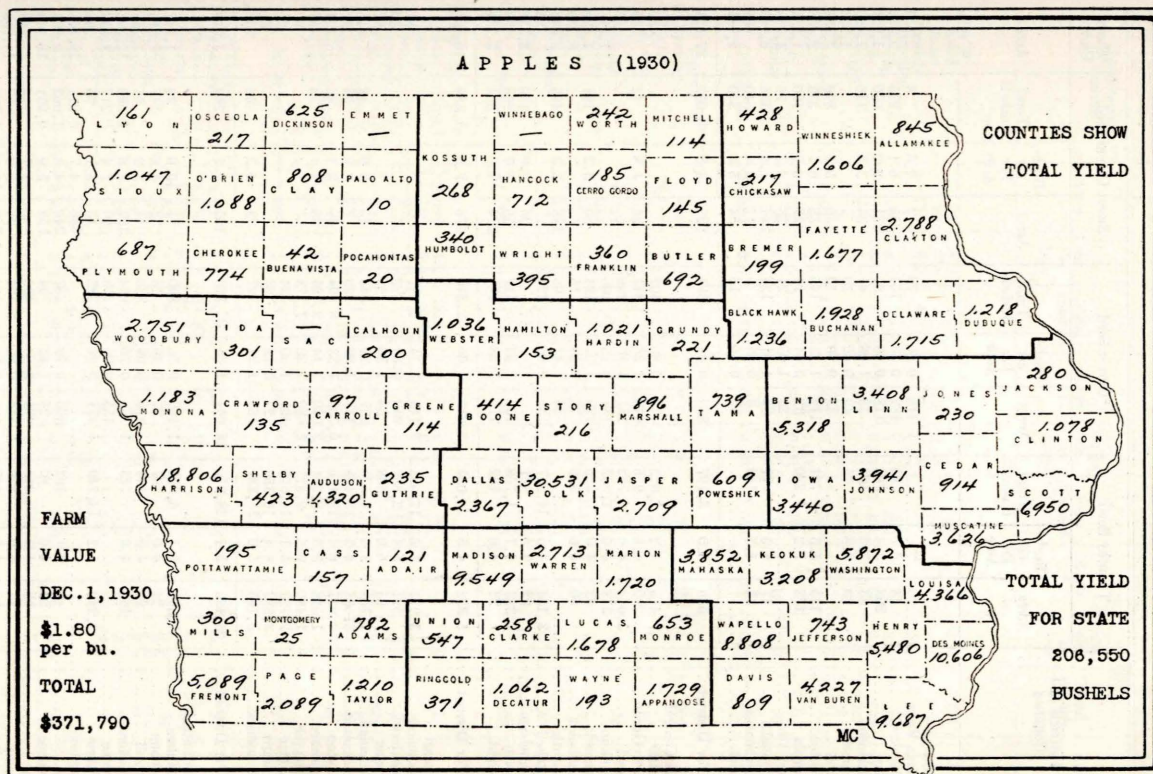
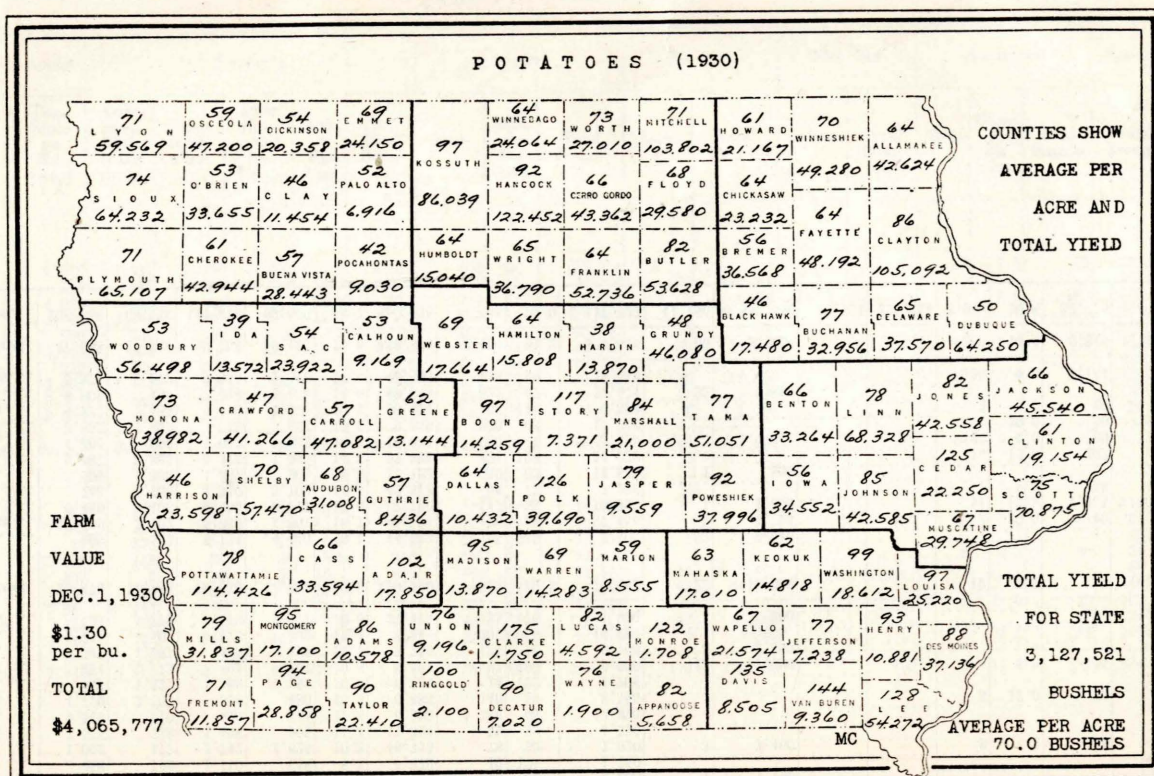


TABLE NO. 5

Acres, average and total yield of wild hay, for the year 1930, by counties.

Districts and Counties	Hay (Wild)			Districts and Counties	Hay (Wild)		
	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons		Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons
Northwest—				Jasper	152	1.08	164
Buena Vista	1,813	1.25	2,266	Marshall	111	1.50	166
Cherokee	4,434	1.11	4,922	Polk	843	1.23	1,037
Clay	4,543	0.88	3,998	Poweshiek	9	1.75	16
Dickinson	3,906	0.67	2,617	Story	873	1.50	1,310
Emmet	2,007	0.85	1,706	Tama	420	1.05	441
Lyon	5,912	1.19	7,035	Webster	2,866	0.75	2,150
O'Brien	3,738	1.10	4,112	For District	14,201	1.15	16,338
Osceola	3,623	1.50	5,434	East Central—			
Palo Alto	7,791	0.92	7,108	Benton	712	1.10	783
Plymouth	12,134	1.08	13,105	Cedar	27	1.38	37
Pocahontas	2,468	0.82	2,024	Clinton	1,414	1.34	1,895
Sioux	10,667	1.31	13,974	Iowa	224	1.00	224
For District	63,036	1.08	68,361	Jackson	998	1.50	1,497
North Central—				Johnson	286	1.80	515
Butler	6,707	1.14	7,646	Jones	146	1.35	197
Cerro Gordo	3,481	1.50	5,222	Linn	1,329	1.00	1,329
Floyd	1,417	1.33	1,885	Muscatine	414	1.39	575
Franklin	2,280	1.08	2,462	Scott	1,126	1.00	1,126
Hancock	5,069	1.08	5,475	For District	6,676	1.22	8,178
Humboldt	1,895	1.12	2,122	Southwest—			
Kossuth	10,575	0.83	8,777	Adair	1,205	1.55	1,868
Mitchell	799	1.00	799	Adams	630	1.58	995
Winnebago	9,266	1.12	10,378	Cass	289	1.31	379
Worth	7,939	1.09	8,654	Fremont	607	1.33	807
Wright	1,778	1.00	1,778	Mills	1,570	1.25	1,962
For District	51,206	1.08	55,198	Montgomery	223	1.47	328
Northeast—				Page	320	1.20	384
Allamakee	663	1.25	829	Pottawattamie	2,852	1.24	3,536
Blackhawk	3,811	1.33	5,069	Taylor	274	1.67	458
Bremer	12,144	1.39	16,880	For District	7,970	1.34	10,717
Buehanan	6,134	1.04	6,379	South Central—			
Chickasaw	9,009	1.15	10,360	Appanoose	646	1.33	859
Clayton	403	1.75	705	Clarke	38	0.67	25
Delaware	3,465	1.26	4,366	Decatur	116	1.22	142
Dubuque	226	1.46	330	Lucas	104	0.90	94
Fayette	6,707	1.31	8,786	Madison	780	1.33	1,037
Howard	6,676	1.18	7,878	Marion	158	1.50	237
Winneschick	4,052	1.12	4,538	Monroe	32	1.00	32
For District	53,290	1.24	66,120	Ringgold	74	1.50	111
West Central—				Union	466	1.30	606
Audubon	616	1.55	955	Warren	216	1.50	324
Calhoun	603	0.92	555	Wayne	120	1.50	180
Carroll	2,331	1.25	2,914	For District	2,750	1.33	3,647
Crawford	2,946	0.82	2,416	Southeast—			
Greene	1,573	0.80	1,258	Davis	6	1.16	7
Guthrie	1,136	1.50	2,962	Des Moines			
Harrison	2,463	1.22	2,993	Henry			
Ida	788	1.50	1,182	Jefferson			
Monona	2,919	0.90	2,627	Keokuk	40	1.40	56
Sac	1,077	1.30	1,400	Lee	82	1.00	82
Shelby	1,444	0.90	1,300	Louisa	107	1.20	128
Woodbury	4,531	1.33	6,026	Mahaska	157	1.50	236
For District	22,417	1.19	26,588	Van Buren			
Central—				Wapello	2	1.00	2
Boone	2,739	1.05	2,876	Washington			
Dallas	631	0.50	316	For District	394	1.29	511
Grundy	2,155	1.69	3,642	For State	221,940	1.15	255,658
Hamilton	1,461	1.56	2,279				
Hardin	1,941	1.00	1,941				





ACREAGE NOT IN CROPS, IN PERCENTAGE OF LAND IN FARMS,
1930—Continued

Districts and Counties	Total Acreage in Farms	Land Not in Crops		Pasture	Wild Hay	Timber, Wood Lots	Waste Land	Crop Land Idle	Bldgs., Feed Lots, Public Highways
		Acres	Per Cent						
Southeast—									
Davis.....	309,625	175,230	56.59	50.74	0.00	1.26	1.07	0.48	3.04
Des Moines.....	246,029	111,136	45.17	37.50		1.24	1.98	0.88	3.57
Henry.....	263,299	125,710	47.74	41.12		0.17	0.57	1.66	4.22
Jefferson.....	263,726	125,911	47.74	41.93		0.16	0.59	1.24	3.82
Keokuk.....	357,454	154,675	43.27	36.02	0.01	1.22	1.09	0.51	4.42
Lee.....	307,274	172,315	56.08	48.24	0.03	0.55	1.34	2.66	3.26
Louisa.....	228,778	93,148	40.72	32.32	0.04	1.40	1.72	1.54	3.70
Mahaska.....	352,327	139,431	39.57	32.83	0.04	0.56	1.63	0.20	4.31
Van Buren.....	293,340	173,165	59.03	53.19		0.76	1.09	0.81	3.18
Wapello.....	258,862	124,279	48.01	40.65	0.00	1.29	1.62	0.98	3.47
Washington.....	347,038	150,778	43.45	35.42		1.66	0.87	1.37	4.13
For District.....	3,227,752	1,545,778	47.89	40.86	0.01	0.94	1.22	1.09	3.77
For State.....	34,113,021	12,350,436	36.20	28.82	0.65	0.82	0.88	0.36	4.67

Note—"0.60" indicates less than 0.01 per cent; blanks (.....) indicate none.

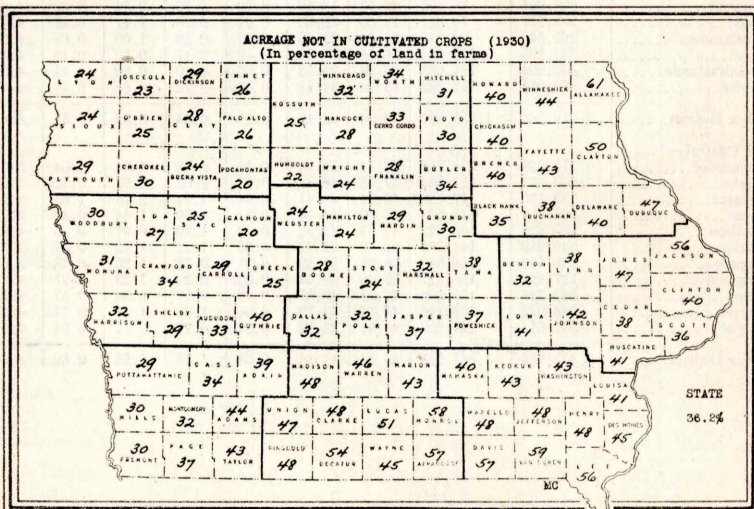
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER BUREAU AND
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

In Co-operation with the

Iowa Weather and Crop Bureau

Annual Report for 1932

Reprint Part XVII of the Thirty-third Annual Iowa Year Book of Agriculture



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Agricultural Statistician
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Des Moines, Iowa.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER BUREAU AND
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IOWA
WEATHER AND CROP BUREAU

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ANNUAL REPORT, 1932

Cooperation continued with the Weather Bureau and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics both of the United States Department of Agriculture. Parts XVII and XVIII of the Year Book were prepared by the Weather and Crop Bureau as usual. Part XVII presents a brief summary of the year's weather and extensive tables and maps of the agricultural statistics of 1932, gathered by assessors under the direction of the Weather and Crop Bureau, which will also be published as a separate pamphlet. Part XVIII of the Year Book, summarizing the statistics of the main crops of Iowa for all years of record, is revised and brought up-to-date. The usual weekly and monthly weather and crop bulletins were prepared and published. All publications have been greatly curtailed in response to the popular demand for economy.

Testing Corn for Moisture

Testing of field and farm samples of corn for moisture was done as usual, in October and November, 1932. The popularity of this work is shown by the ever widening circle of cooperators willing to devote much time to collecting and forwarding good representative samples. No other State has undertaken such work on such a large scale. The results appear elsewhere in this publication. See index.

Hailstorms and Tornadoes

Hail and tornado statistics continued to be outstanding features of the work. The fine cooperation by the farmer crop reporters, nearly one for each township in the State, made it almost impossible for a storm or flood of importance to escape notice. Later the township assessors inquire at each of about 213,000 farms, as to the loss sustained by hail. Ten years of hail data are now tabulated by townships.

Facilities for collecting tornado reports have been so much better in Iowa than in other states that the number of tornadoes reported is outstandingly large, even though discretion is used in determining when a storm is really a tornado. For lack of frank envelopes, all of the hail, windstorm and tornado inquiries were discontinued at the close of 1932, except the hail survey made by assessors. The tornado map and table in this issue for the year 1932 will be the last that it will be possible to publish, for the data hereafter will be too incomplete.

Climatology of the Year

The average temperature of the State of Iowa for the year 1932 was 48.2°, which is 0.4° above normal but 5.0° lower than 1931. March and September to December, inclusive, were colder than normal while the rest of the year was warmer than normal. Outstanding cold periods were March 5th-14th and December 7th-17th. Abnormally warm periods were February 25th-29th, July 10th-20th and December 20th-30th. The average length of the growing season between the date of last killing frost in spring, April 28, and the average date of first killing frost in fall, October 6, was 161 days, 6 days longer than normal. Ninety-six per cent of the corn escaped frost damage. Though serious drought damage was threatened in July, it was averted by copious, well distributed rains and moderate temperatures in August so that the yield of corn averaged about 43 bushels per acre, on an acreage the highest of record which made the total crop about 500,000,000 bushels or about 6½ million more bushels than ever produced before in Iowa.

Precipitation did not vary greatly from the normal except that the winter of 1931-32 was the third wettest of record and August was the wettest of record. The number of days with appreciable rainfall averaged 88, or 3 more than the normal. Clear, partly cloudy and cloudy days were almost exactly normal and sunshine was 2 per cent above normal.

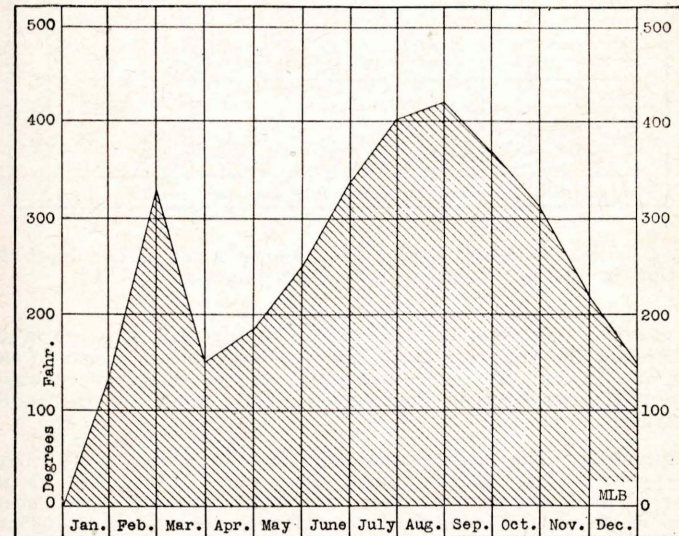
AVERAGE TEMPERATURE DEPARTURE
State of Iowa, Year 1932

Fig. 1. Line bounding shaded area shows accumulated departure from normal. Upward slope means temperature above normal; downward, below.

AVERAGE PRECIPITATION
State of Iowa, Year 1932

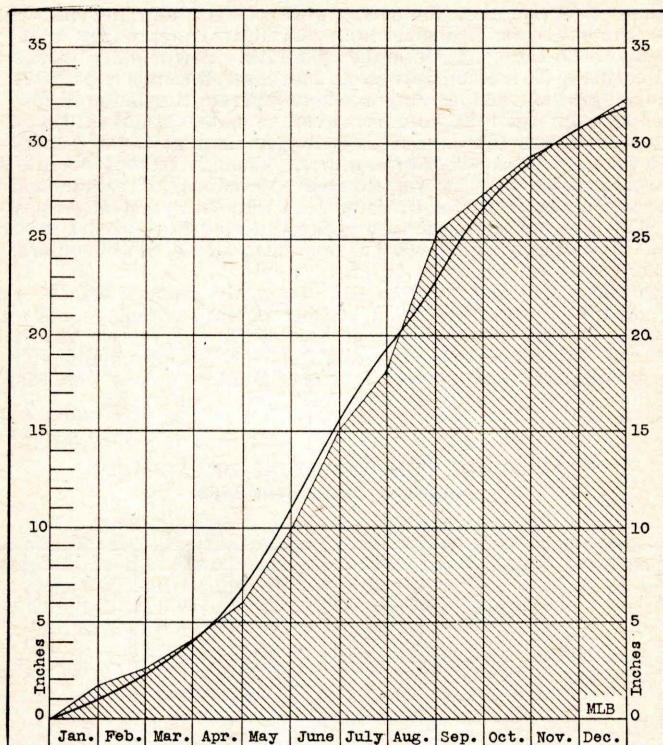


Fig. 2. Line bounding shaded area shows accumulated depth of precipitation in inches. Smooth curve shows normal.

Barometer: (Reduced to sea level). The average pressure of the atmosphere for the year was 30.02 inches. The highest pressure was 30.87 inches at Charles City on January 31. The lowest pressure was 28.99 inches at Charles City on February 11. The range for the State was 1.88 inches.

Temperature: The mean temperature for the State was 48.2°, or 0.4° above normal. The highest annual mean was 52.8° at Keokuk in Lee County. The lowest annual mean was 44.2° at Lake Park (near), in Dickinson County. The highest temperature reported was 106° at Inwood (near), in Lyon County, on July 27. The lowest temperature reported was -27° at Decorah in Winneshiek County and Washta, in Cherokee County on December 16. The range for the State was 133°.

Precipitation: The average amount of rainfall and melted snow for the year was 32.28 inches, or 0.40 inch above normal, and 3.09 inches less than the average for 1931. The greatest amount at any station was 48.17 inches at Oskaloosa in Mahaska County, and the least amount was 22.67 inches at Denison, in Crawford County. The greatest monthly precipitation was 15.92 inches at Lamoni, in Decatur County, in August.

The least amount was 0.03 inch at Tipton (near), in Cedar County, in February. The greatest amount in any 24 consecutive hours was 7.17 inches at Oakland, in Pottawattamie County, on August 12. Measurable precipitation occurred on an average of 88 days, 4 days less than in 1931, and 2 days more than normal.

Snowfall: The average amount of snowfall was 38.5 inches. The greatest amount reported from any station was 74.1 inches at Forest City, in Winnebago County, and the least amount was 15.1 inches at Bonaparte (near), in Van Buren County. The greatest monthly snowfall was 34.0 inches at Algona, in Kossuth County, in January.

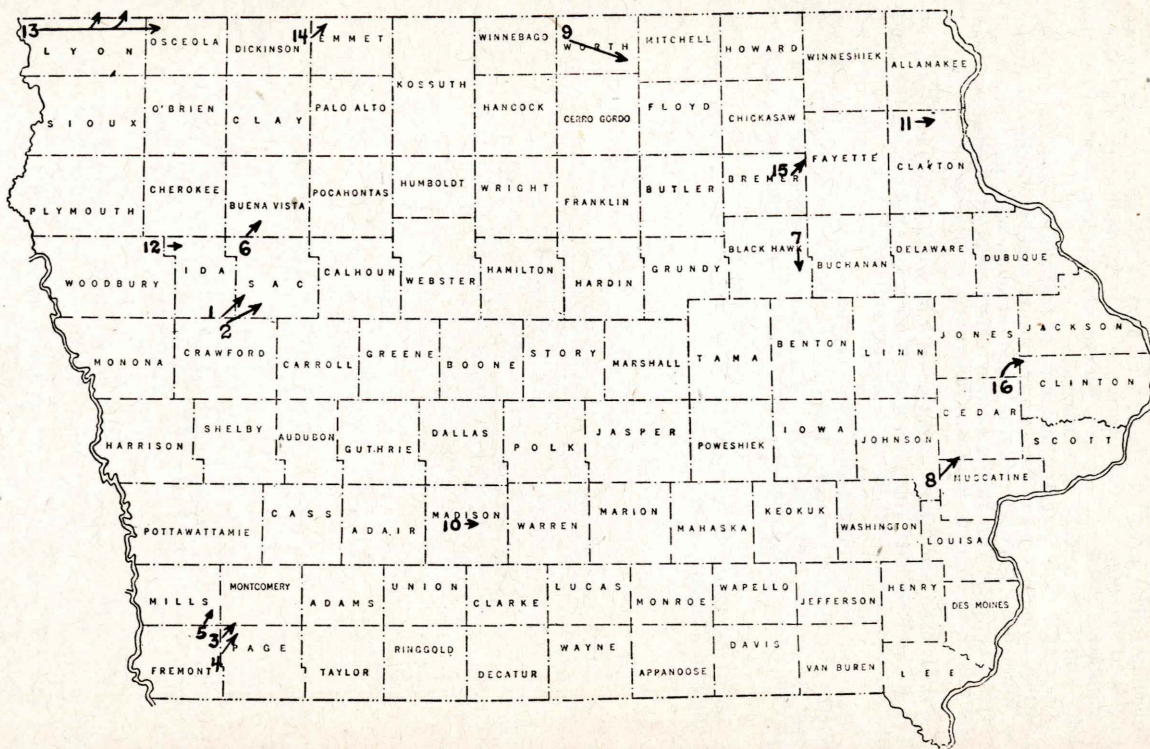
Wind: The prevailing direction of the wind was from the northwest. The highest velocity reported was 43 miles per hour from the southwest, at Davenport, in Scott County, on December 24.

Sunshine and Cloudiness: The average number of clear days was 165; partly cloudy, 101; cloudy, 100; as against 179 clear; 83 partly cloudy, and 103 cloudy days in 1931. The average percentage of the possible amount of sunshine was 61 per cent, or 2 per cent more than normal.

Monthly Summaries

Detailed reports by months for more than 100 Iowa stations are published in Climatological Data.

TORNADO PATHS IN IOWA DURING THE YEAR, 1932



TORNADOES IN IOWA DURING THE YEAR, 1932

Nearest Towns	Date	Time	Direction	Length of Path	Persons Injured	Persons Killed	Estimated Damage
1. Schleswig, Arthur	May 25	10:00 p.m.	sw to ne	9 miles	0	0	\$15,000
2. Schleswig, Wall Lake	May 25	10:00 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.	sw to ne	15 miles	0	0	25,000
3. Shenandoah	May 25	5:00 p.m.	sw to ne	4 miles	0	0	1,000
4. Shenandoah	June 2	5:30 p.m.	sw to ne	2 miles	0	0	3,000
5. White Cloud	June 8	3:10 a.m.	sw to ne	-----	0	0	3,000
6. Storm Lake	June 13	3:00 p.m.	sw to ne	1 mile	0	0	500
7. Jessup, Jubilee	June 17	7:00 p.m.	n to s	9 miles	0	0	5,000
8. West Liberty	June 17	9:00 p.m.	sw to ne	6 miles	0	0	6,000
9. Kensett, Grafton	June 17	Early afternoon	wnw to ese	18 miles	0	0	5,000
10. Winterset	June 17	7:30 p.m.	-----	Several hundred yards	0	0	75
11. Farmersburg	June 29	7:00 p.m.	w to e	-----	0	0	500
12. Holstein	July 6	4:00 p.m.	w to e	Several hundred yards	0	0	5,000
13. Larchwood, Lester, Rock Rapids, Little Rock, Sibley	July 9	7:00 p.m.	w to e	36 miles	0	0	55,000
14. Estherville	July 9	8:00 p.m.	sw to ne	2 miles	0	0	10,000
15. Buck Creek	Sept. 12	Afternoon	sw to ne	1 mile	0	0	3,000
16. Wyoming	Sept. 12	5:15 p.m.	sw to ne	5 miles	0	0	76,000
Total				108 miles	0	0	\$213,075

MONTHLY STATE DATA FOR 1932

Month	Barometric Pressure Inches (Sea Level)			Temperature Degrees, F.			Relative Humidity Per Cent			Precipitation, Inches			No. of Days			Sun-shine		Wind							
	Mean	Highest	Lowest	Date	Mean	Departure from normal	Highest	Lowest	7 a. m.*	12 noon†	7 p. m.*	Departure from normal	Average	Departure from normal	Greatest	Least	Snowfall	With .01 inch or more precipitation	Clear	Partly cloudy	Cloudy	Pct. of possible amount	Departure from normal	Average hourly velocity	Prevailing direction
January	30.09	30.87	29.25	11	22.5 + 4.2	61	22	86	75	80	80 + 3	37	1.81	+0.78	3.40	0.42	13.6	8	9	6	16	37	15	9.1	nw.
February	30.04	30.76	28.99	11	28.9 + 6.9	74	16	82	65	72	72 + 1	28	0.83	-0.35	2.27	0.03	5.1	5	12	8	8	57	2	9.1	nw.
March	30.06	30.63	29.31	12	28.4 + 5.8	77	8	78	59	65	0	22	1.46	-0.30	2.98	0.44	10.2	7	11	11	9	56	1	10.8	nw.
April	29.98	30.49	29.42	24	50.0 + 1.2	84	21	76	52	54	6	19	1.96	-0.93	5.65	0.44	T.	10	11	9	10	58	10	10.0	se.
May	29.99	30.41	29.50	6	62.3 + 2.1	95	28	72	46	49	6	16	3.99	-0.18	8.43	1.66	0	10	15	9	7	70	8	9.0	se.
June	29.88	30.14	29.51	30	72.0 + 3.0	106	40	80	55	55	60 + 1	24	5.17	+0.59	12.29	2.12	0	11	12	12	6	68	4	6.9	se.
July	29.92	30.25	29.80	11	79.8 + 2.0	106	40	74	49	52	5	21	3.10	+0.62	6.30	0.95	0	12	15	9	3	78	4	7.8	sw.
August	29.95	30.26	29.48	21	72.2 + 0.6	100	43	82	60	62	2	20	2.05	-1.82	5.34	0.62	T.	7	21	6	3	80	17	7.0	sw.
September	30.09	30.53	29.54	18	62.2 + 1.7	94	27	80	44	54	7	22	1.80	-0.60	4.80	0.32	0.3	7	12	8	11	48	11	9.2	nw.
October	30.09	30.39	29.43	2	49.6 + 1.9	68	19	79	55	61	2	20	1.55	-0.02	3.27	0.19	8.8	4	13	8	9	55	5	9.7	sw.
November	30.16	30.82	29.38	9	33.2 + 3.1	68	5	79	58	62	4	25	1.44	+0.32	4.15	0.17	5.5	5	14	7	10	55	9	8.9	nw.
December	30.13	30.80	29.17	16	21.9 + 2.2	64	27	81	66	73	3	29	1.44	+0.32	4.15	0.17	5.5	5	14	7	10	55	9	8.9	nw.
Means and Extremes	30.02	30.87	28.99	Feb. 11	48.2 + 0.4	106	21	79	57	62	2	16	32.28	+0.40	15.92	0.03	38.5	88	165	101	100	61	2	8.8	nw.
Normals and Records	30.03	30.87	28.89	Jan. 25	47.8	113	47	80	65	65	5	5	31.88	0.00	19.80	0.00	86	168	99	99	59	59	59	8.8	nw.

†Local mean time.
*Normal central time.
†7 a. m. and 7 p. m., observations only.
‡And other dates.
§Since the large majority of the stations had no precipitation normals for February 29, the departures for the state for February and for the year do not take leap year into account.

IOWA CORN MOISTURE STUDY, (October, 1932)

Districts	Average date gathered (Oct.)	Total number of samples tested	Total number of fields from which samples were gathered	Total number of ears used in samples	Average moisture content (Per cent)	Weights used* (Per cent)
Northwest	11	30	254	2,202	22.1	14
North Central	11	26	192	1,672	25.1	10
Northeast	11	29	190	1,396	27.2	7
West Central	11	32	257	2,659	23.4	17
Central	12	33	199	1,833	24.0	15
East Central	11	24	167	1,468	24.7	9
Southwest	11	24	204	1,622	22.7	12
South Central	11	25	183	1,379	24.3	8
Southeast	11	22	158	1,481	23.8	8
State	11.1	245	1,813	15,712	*23.88	100

*State average moisture content weighted according to the percentage of corn husked in each district in 1931, on acreage basis, as reported by assessors.

The 245 samples used in the above summary were obtained from 97 counties, Muscatine and Washington counties not being represented on account of samples being sent in too late. The driest sample this year was from Greenfield township, Warren county and the wettest was from Richland township in Jackson county. The average number of fields per sample is 7.4; the average number of ears per sample, 64.1, or 8.67 ears per field. Weight per measured bushel 52.0 lbs.

COMPARATIVE TABLE, (October tests)

District	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	5-Year Avg.
Northwest	18.7	25.0	23.3	18.6	22.1	21.5
North Central	25.0	27.9	23.7	21.6	25.1	24.5
Northeast	27.4	29.0	24.1	23.6	27.2	26.3
West Central	20.5	26.8	22.9	19.9	23.4	22.7
Central	21.1	26.6	22.2	21.4	24.0	23.1
East Central	24.5	27.6	23.0	22.9	24.7	24.5
Southwest	20.4	31.5	25.2	20.8	22.7	24.1
South Central	21.7	31.4	23.8	21.9	24.3	24.6
Southeast	22.8	32.1	23.0	21.9	23.8	24.7
State (weighted average)	21.8	28.1	23.4	20.9	23.9	23.6

IOWA CORN MOISTURE STUDY, (November, 1932)

Districts	Average date gathered (Nov.)	Total number of samples tested	Total number of fields or cribs from which samples were gathered	Total number of ears used in samples	Average moisture content (Per cent)	Weight per measured bushel (lbs.)
Northwest	20	33	206	2,017	18.7	55.8
North Central	20	26	157	1,266	20.7	53.0
Northeast	20	33	168	1,151	22.4	52.0
West Central	20	28	170	1,226	18.6	55.6
Central	20	33	213	1,380	20.4	53.8
East Central	20	32	179	1,371	20.4	54.0
Southwest	20	31	233	1,807	18.7	56.0
South Central	20	28	204	1,685	18.9	55.8
Southeast	20	26	159	1,078	19.5	55.3
State.....	19.9	275	1,689	12,981	*19.62	54.74

*Moisture content weighted according to the percentage of corn husked in each district in 1931, on acreage basis, as reported by assessors.

The 275 samples used in the above summary were obtained from 98 counties, Ringgold county not being represented on account of samples being sent in too late. The driest samples were from Fremont, Mills and Warren counties. The average number of fields per sample is 6.1, the average number of ears per sample, 47.2, or 7.7 ears per field or crib.

The Government estimate as of November 1, 1932, showed an average yield of 46.0 bushels per acre, which, according to this study had a moisture content of 19.6% on November 20. To place this on a No. 2 contract grade basis it would be necessary to reduce the moisture content to 15.5% which would leave a yield of approximately 43.76 bushels per acre of No. 2 corn.

COMPARATIVE TABLE, (November tests)

District	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	5-Year Avg.
Northwest	18.8	20.4	18.0	17.4	18.7	18.7
North Central	22.1	21.0	19.0	18.6	20.7	20.3
Northeast	22.8	21.9	19.0	19.8	22.4	21.2
West Central	19.0	20.5	17.6	17.4	18.6	18.6
Central	19.6	20.5	17.7	18.8	20.4	19.4
East Central	21.0	21.8	18.9	19.0	20.4	20.2
Southwest	18.6	22.0	17.7	18.6	18.7	19.1
South Central	19.2	22.4	17.4	18.5	18.9	19.3
Southeast	20.1	22.1	17.9	18.7	19.5	19.7
State (weighted averages)	19.8	21.2	18.1	18.4	19.6	19.4

FARM STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1932

Collected by Assessors and Tabulated by
the Iowa Weather and Crop Bureau, Des Moines, Iowa.

Low prices for agricultural products, lower in some cases than for more than forty years, so low in fact that the products were not worth the cost of transportation to terminal markets, made the year 1932 one of the most unprofitable in the agricultural history of Iowa. Farm products produced for consumption elsewhere than on the farms where raised together with a fair inventory value of live stock on farms, showed a total crop income of \$255,170,000 in 1932, compared with \$267,297,000 in 1931. The estimated decrease in live stock inventory was \$49,859,000.

Through all this adversity the assessors, who are mostly farmers, made the usual annual agricultural census with characteristic efficiency and in spite of some very severe weather in February.

Assessors' Annual Farm Census Increasingly Valuable

In the present economic plight of agriculture with the necessity of intervention by the federal government to restore farming to a satisfactory condition, the need for accurate, dependable, detailed agricultural statistics became acute.

Fortunately in Iowa there had been commendable foresight on the part of the legislature and leadership of the State to put into operation the collection of agricultural statistics annually by township assessors starting with the crops of 1909. Like many other such large undertakings, it required a good many years to find the best way to do this. There was a general improvement in these statistics from the beginning yet the first ten years fell considerably short of satisfactory results when compared with the government census as a standard and it was not until 1921 that this work could be said to equal the government census in thoroughness. Since that time wherever there has been a comparison with the government census, the assessors' enumerations have been as good or better in such particulars as could be covered by assessors. It is obvious that assessors cannot be utilized in such work where the questions asked are associated with taxation questions. For the most part such questions as invite a taxation bias have been eliminated from the assessors' statistics.

Acreage and yield reports by assessors have reached a high standard of perfection and the results have been tabulated in convenient form, down to a township basis, for quick reference at the office of the Weather and Crop Bureau in Des Moines. In the spring of 1933, when the State committee began preparations for cooperating with the federal government in farm relief, there was instant need for these township figures. In a very few days it was possible to furnish the committee with the acreage of corn in each township each year during the past 5 years and the average acreage of the 5 years. With these figures in hand it becomes easy for the local county committees to function intelligently. Very few states were in a position to act so promptly. In many states it would be necessary to conduct expensive surveys whereas in Iowa the Weather and Crop Bureau, through assessors' reports, had the information almost instantly available with almost no extra expense.

In addition to the needs of immediate farm relief, the more permanent projects of land utilization, forestation, most satisfactory types of farming, etc., are making use of these assessors' statistics. Moreover, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture is enabled to use the assessors' figures as a new base for estimating acreage of the current year's crop, thereby making the month by month crop estimates through each crop season much more accurate and the final estimates of production toward the close of the crop season accurate within a very small percentage of error.

Size of Farms Does Not Change

In spite of the unprecedented economic adversity under which Iowa

farms were operated in 1932 with foreclosures of mortgages, evictions and whatnot, the average size of Iowa farms remained at 161.2 acres the same as in 1931. The largest reduction in average size of farms was 8 acres in Louisa County, Decatur County standing second with 7 acres less per farm. The largest increase in size of farms was in Emmet County where it amounted to 6 acres. Farms are smallest in Polk County where they averaged only 120 acres with Scott County second with 124 acres. These small acreages are due to the small farms adjacent to the larger cities. However, it is hard to account for the small farms in Bremer County where the average is 128 acres. Farms are largest in Emmet County where the average is 200 acres.

Farm Tenancy Continues Increase

Operation of Iowa farms by tenants in 1932 again showed an increase when compared with 1931. Tenant operated acres amounted to 57.7% of the total acres in farms in 1932 as compared with 55.4% in 1931.

Ninety-four of the ninety-nine counties reported more land operated by tenants in 1932 than in 1931 and five counties reported slightly less. The greatest increase in tenancy was in the central and south portions of the State with Jasper, Decatur and Union counties leading. The causes for these shifts are rather obscure but it is quite likely that mortgage foreclosures under the present method are largely responsible, especially in the southern portion of the State.

The county having the highest percentage of its farm land operated by tenants is Lyon with 75.6% and the county with the least is Dubuque with 32.5%.

Decreased Number of Spring Pigs

Noticeable increases in sows bred are noted in the southern counties east of Fremont, Adams and Adair, also a narrow strip extending from Mitchell and Howard southeast to Jones County where corn production largely recovered from the drouth of the preceding two years. In the sloping region toward the Missouri and Big Sioux Rivers, there was a marked decrease with the principal centers of decrease in Sioux, Pottawattamie and Sac counties. In spite of the large decrease in Sioux County, it still continues to breed more hogs than any other county in Iowa.

The Great Corn Crop of 1932

Unprecedented acreage and a yield of nearly 10 bushels more per acre than in 1931 made the Iowa corn crop of 1932 unprecedented in total bushels and fully answers the description of "bumper crop."

The average yield per acre, 42.7 bushels, has been exceeded but five times in the 44 years of Weather and Crop Bureau records. This was raised on 11,720,280 acres which is 83,754 more acres than the record acreage of 1931. Five times in the last 10 years it has been necessary to use the word "unprecedented" in referring to Iowa corn acreage, which means that there has been almost a steady increase. Heretofore the record crop was 492,647,590 bushels in 1925 but 1932 set a new record, 500,417,407 bushels. This production is 31% greater than in 1931 and nearly 2% greater than the 1925 crop. The increase in production of 1932 over 1931 in Iowa is greater than the total crop of each of 40 other states. The corn acreage of 1932 was 34.2% of the total acres in farms and 53.5% of the total acres in cultivated crops.

The eastern half of the State and nine southwest counties showed a general increase in corn acreage while the rest of the State, except Monona and Sac counties, showed a decrease. The greatest increase was 7,771 acres in Taylor County. The greatest decrease was 7,136 acres in Woodbury County, and nearly as much in Plymouth, the latter being due largely to excessive hail damage.

Damage by heavy snowstorms of November which blew down and buried considerable corn, together with the general attitude that the corn was scarcely worth husking which left many ears in the field,

resulted in an average yield per acre of 42.7 bushels which is somewhat less than the estimates of November 1. The weather continued unusually severe and snowy till toward the close of December, which gave little opportunity for man or beast to salvage the down corn. A large increase in the hay crop, a luxuriant growth of corn plants for fodder and silo and a heavy yield of ears for hogging resulted in a decrease of 631,706 acres used for fodder, silo and hogging and all this was thrown over into the husked acreage which increased 7% and thereby increased the total bushels for feeding and market 38% over 1931.

In every county but the hailed counties of Plymouth and Cherokee and in Decatur and Wayne the yield of corn was greater than the average of the preceding 10 years. Scott County had the highest yield, 56.2 bushels per acre, Poweshiek with 47.4 bushels and Shelby with 48.3 bushels also established new record yields for those counties. The highest township average yield was 64.3 bushels in Springdale township, Cedar County. This township often leads the rest of the State. Lincoln township, Scott County, stood second with 63.9 bushels. These are not the highest township average yields of record. Such township data are not available for many years, but a casual inspection shows 67.3 bushels in Fremont township, Cedar County in 1925. In that year, Bloomfield township, Allamakee County had 64.4 bushels.

Oats Production Increased

Iowa's second most important crop, oats, increased 15% in the total number of bushels over 1931. The acreage increased 1.3% and the yield per acre increased 4.2 bushels. The total crop in 1932 amounted to 217,045,939 bushels compared with 188,552,392 bushels in 1931. Weather conditions were more favorable in 1932. Though there was a general increase in oats acreage, many northwest and extreme west central counties showed considerable decreases.

Large Increase in Tame Hay

All tame hay acreage increased only 2.2% in 1932 over 1931 yet favorable weather conditions made the total tons of hay 46.4% larger in 1932. Clover and timothy hay in pure stands and mixed is still the mainstay of the hay crop of Iowa yet there was a decrease of 6% in the acreage in 1932. Pure clover decreased 8%, pure timothy increased 9%, mixed clover and timothy decreased 15% while alfalfa increased 11%. Emergency hay crops such as Sudan increased from 7,746 acres to 26,182 acres. Other miscellaneous hay crops increased 25% in acreage. The increased production of hay together with a luxuriant growth of corn for fodder and silage more than restored the deficiency that has existed on Iowa farms for the past 2 years. However, there were actually less acres of corn used for fodder and silo because of the large production per acre. The relatively good hay crop decreased the need of corn acreage for fodder and silage.

Alfalfa Shows Steady Increase

Alfalfa has continued to go forward steadily throughout the State except in a large number of the southern counties where there has been a decrease in acreage. Some of the Missouri River counties that suffered large decreases in alfalfa acreage a few years ago seem to be coming back. The largest increase in alfalfa acreage was in Kossuth County, followed closely by Jackson County. Alfalfa hay in 1932 showed an increased tonnage of 64% when compared with 1931 and comprised about one-third of all the hay put up in Iowa. The total crop was 1,502,625 tons, averaging 2.80 tons per acre.

Timothy Seed Production Decreases

There was a decrease of 81,588 acres, or 33%, in the acreage of timothy cut for seed in 1932 as compared with 1931. While the total bushels of seed decreased 30% from 1,074,402 in 1931 to 749,496 in 1932. Wayne County continues its leadership in timothy seed production with 16,799 acres, though this is a decrease of about 2,000 acres compared with 1931.

Clover Seed a Short Crop

Though the acreage of red and Alsike clover cut for seed increased nearly 1%, the yield per acre was 0.87 bushel making a total crop of 67,981 bushels which is an increase of 17% over 1931. Most of the clover seed was produced in the four southern tiers of counties. Van Buren County led with 6,237 acres and Washington stands next with 4,379 acres. There was considerable increase from Guthrie to Jasper County and south to Wayne County, the largest being 2,600 acres in Lucas County. There were large decreases in Cass, Taylor and Jefferson counties.

Sweet clover seed decreased 3,598 acres, or 39%, to a total acreage of 5,685, mostly in Woodbury County as usual. The total production of seed was 13,936 bushels which is a decrease of 57%.

The acreage of sweet clover for all purposes was 202,494 which is a decrease of 18,511 acres under 1931, or 8%. Apparently sweet clover has had its day and run its course and surrendered its popularity to alfalfa and soy beans.

Soy Beans Continue Increase

Soy bean acreage increased from 136,872 acres in 1931 to 185,113 acres in 1932. This is an increase of 48,241 acres, or 35%. The short hay crop of 1931 and the poor outlook for hay early in the season in 1932, especially in northern Iowa, caused farmers to increase the acreage of soy beans for hay, with a result that the acreage for hay in 1932 was reported as 138,764 compared with 89,662 in 1931. This is an increase of 49,102 acres or about 55%. The acreage of soy beans for hay has shown a steady increase for the past several years.

In contrast to the acreage of soy beans for hay, the acreage harvested for seed showed a decrease of about 2% in 1932 when compared to 1931. However, the season was very favorable for this crop and the total production was about 12% greater than in 1931.

The acreage of soy beans planted with corn continues to show a steady decline and in 1932 the assessors found only 28,944 acres. Apparently farmers are finding this method of raising soy beans none too profitable.

Flax Decreases Slightly

In spite of the fact that flax seed continued to be the best ready cash crop on Iowa farms, the acreage of 1932 was 18,690, a decrease of 3,931 acres, or 17%. However, the yield was somewhat better in 1932 so that the total production was 169,509 bushels or only about 1% below 1931. While it is easily possible to overdo flax acreage, and this might come about through official action to reduce the corn acreage, there is yet room for considerable expansion in flax. No one should ever think of replacing any large percentage of the corn acreage with flax. If 20% of the Iowa corn acreage were replaced by flax, it would amount to more than the total flax acreage for the United States. Such an expansion in flax acreage could find no profitable outlet.

Apple Production Increases

Iowa's apple production was 459,074 bushels in 1932 which is an increase of 16% over 1931. Skilled orchard management in the vicinity of the larger cities of the State is largely taking care of the home apple market. Polk County produced 45,891 bushels, practically all of which were consumed in Des Moines. The largest county production was 48,753 bushels in Harrison County while Van Buren County produced 30,065 bushels. A very large part of these apples went to market by truck and are truly commercial apples. It is no longer possible to gain any adequate idea of apple production and consumption from the carlot shipments of apples.

Colts Continue to Decrease

Horse colts under one year old January 1, 1933, totaled 25,172 which is a decrease of 2,089, or 8%, as compared with January 1, 1932. Though there was a general decrease, there were considerable

areas showing slight increases from Audubon and Pottawattamie counties southeast to Ringgold, Decatur and Wayne and northeast to Marion and Mahaska, also from Johnson County to Delaware County and east to Dubuque County.

The total number of mule colts under one year old January 1, 1933, was 1,626, which is an increase of 9% over 1931.

Tractors Continue to Decrease

Since reaching the peak number, 58,475 in 1930, tractors in Iowa have decreased. The total number of tractors on farms January 1, 1933, was 53,278 which is a decrease of 4,888 since January 1, 1932, or about 8% less. Cheap oats and lack of purchasing power on the part of the farmers are largely responsible for the change. So long as oats can compete with gasoline as a source of farm power, there will continue to be a decrease in tractors. The largest decrease in tractors, amounting to more than 100 per county, was in Sioux, Woodbury and Monona counties and in a rather large area of several counties a little north of the center of the State. There were increases in Cass, Adams, Taylor, Decatur and Dubuque counties.

Farm Automobiles Decreased

Automobiles were most numerous on Iowa farms on January 1, 1930, when there was a total of 217,129 or slightly more than one per farm. In the past three years there has been a steady and increasing decline in number so that on January 1, 1933, there were 191,871 which is 14,087, or 7%, less than a year ago. Every county shows a decrease and the largest decrease, 344, was in Clayton County.

Farm Radios Greatly Decreased

Farm owned radios decreased 29.2% in the year ending January 1, 1933. About one Iowa farm in three has a radio set in operation at this time. The large decrease in active radio sets is a good barometer of the ready cash on farms. In almost every instance the discontinuance of the radio set was due to inability of the farmers to provide replacement batteries and tubes. It is believed that because radio contact with the outer world is the most efficient means of relieving the isolation of the farmer, it is about the last of his luxuries that he would give up.

Under normal economic conditions the radio is almost an indispensable adjunct to a farmer's marketing program. The general sluggishness of marketing farm products is no doubt an important factor in the discontinuance of radio sets. At the peak, January 1, 1931, nearly half of the farms had radios. A decrease is shown in every county, the largest being 671 radios in Pottawattamie County.

Hail Damage Increased

The total loss of crops by hailstorms in 1932 was \$2,077,001 which is 51% more than in 1931. If the crops lost had been valued at the unit price prevailing a few years ago, the total damage would have been at least twice as great. This illustrates the weakness of collecting such data on a dollar basis. However, eventually comparison can be made by applying some sort of commercial index number to the successive years of hail damage.

Five counties, Allamakee, Cedar, Clayton, Jefferson and Muscatine, reported no hail damage. The total number of townships reporting hail damage in 1932 was 517, 32% of the total number of townships in the State, as compared with 453 in 1931, or an increase of 14%. The greatest damage in any single township was \$126,470, in Preston Township, Plymouth County.

Crop Land Lying Idle

In connection with idle land, it is noted that the total area not in cultivated crops amounted to 12,330,935 acres which is a decrease of 100,992 acres, or about 1%.

The total crop land which is usually farmed but which for a variety of reasons produced little or no crops in 1932, amounted to 160,044 acres which is 76,577 acres, or 92% more than in 1931. Much of this was due to devastating hailstorms, some to floods and some to economic adversity.

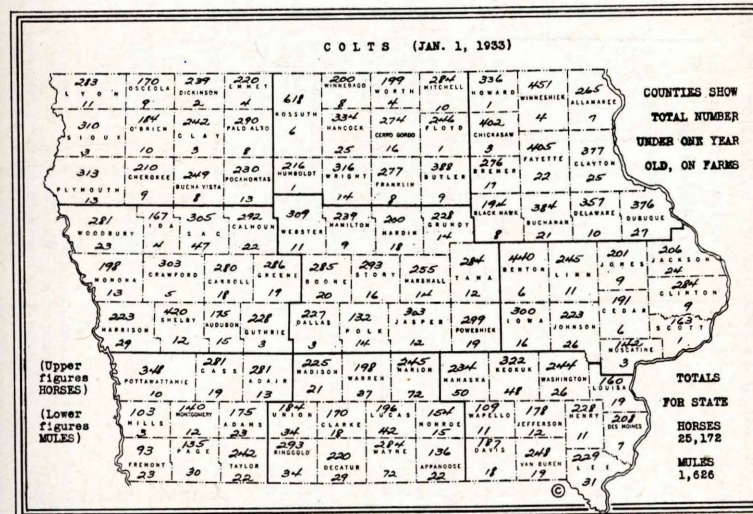
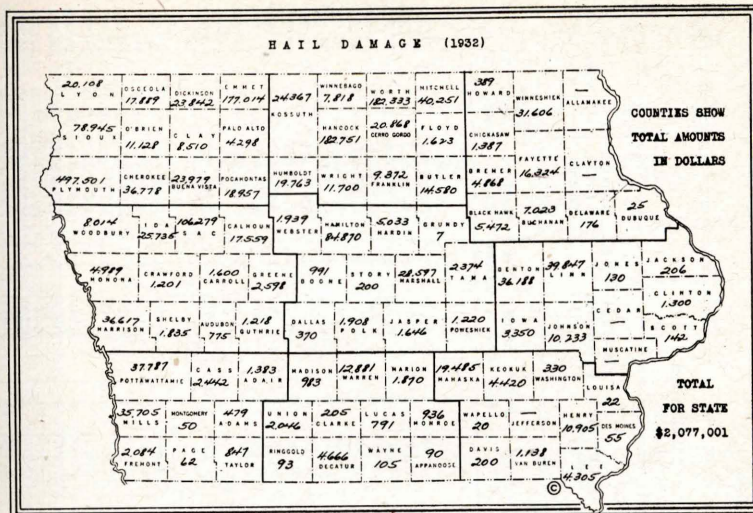
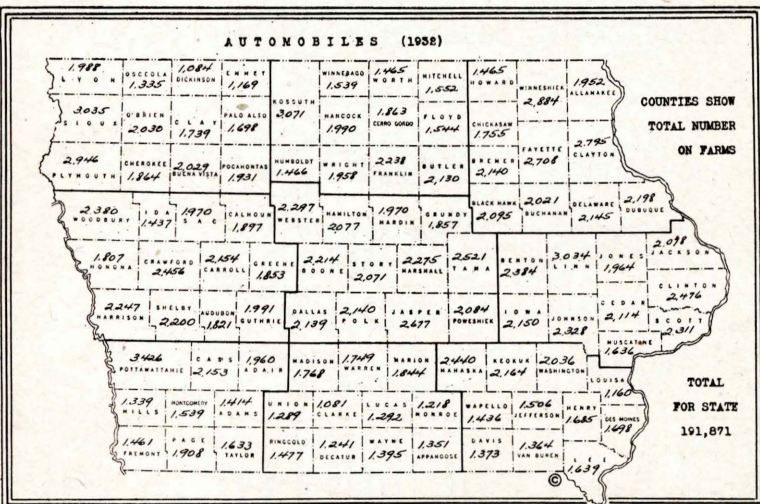
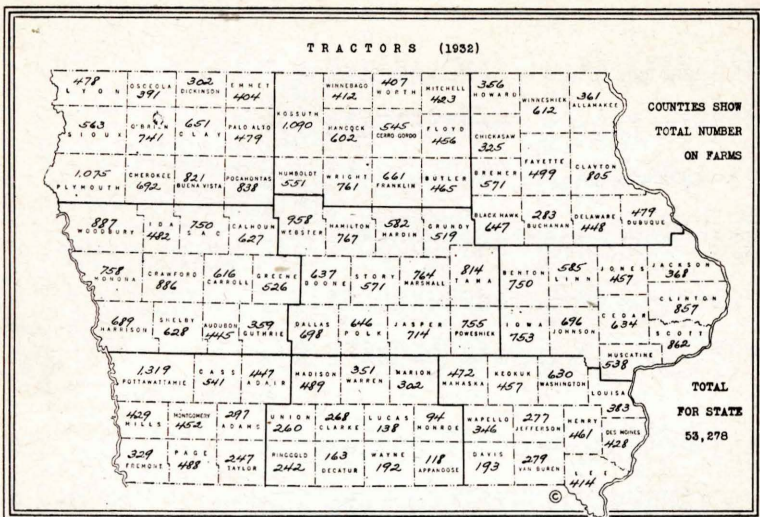
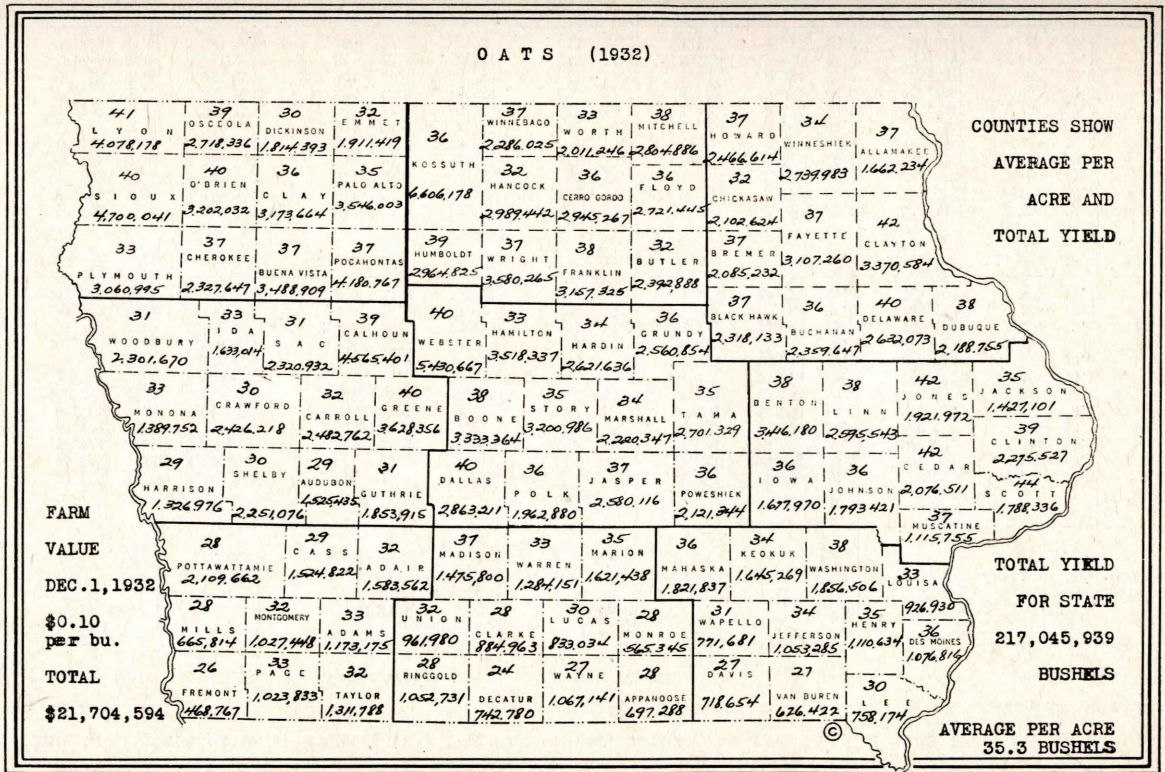
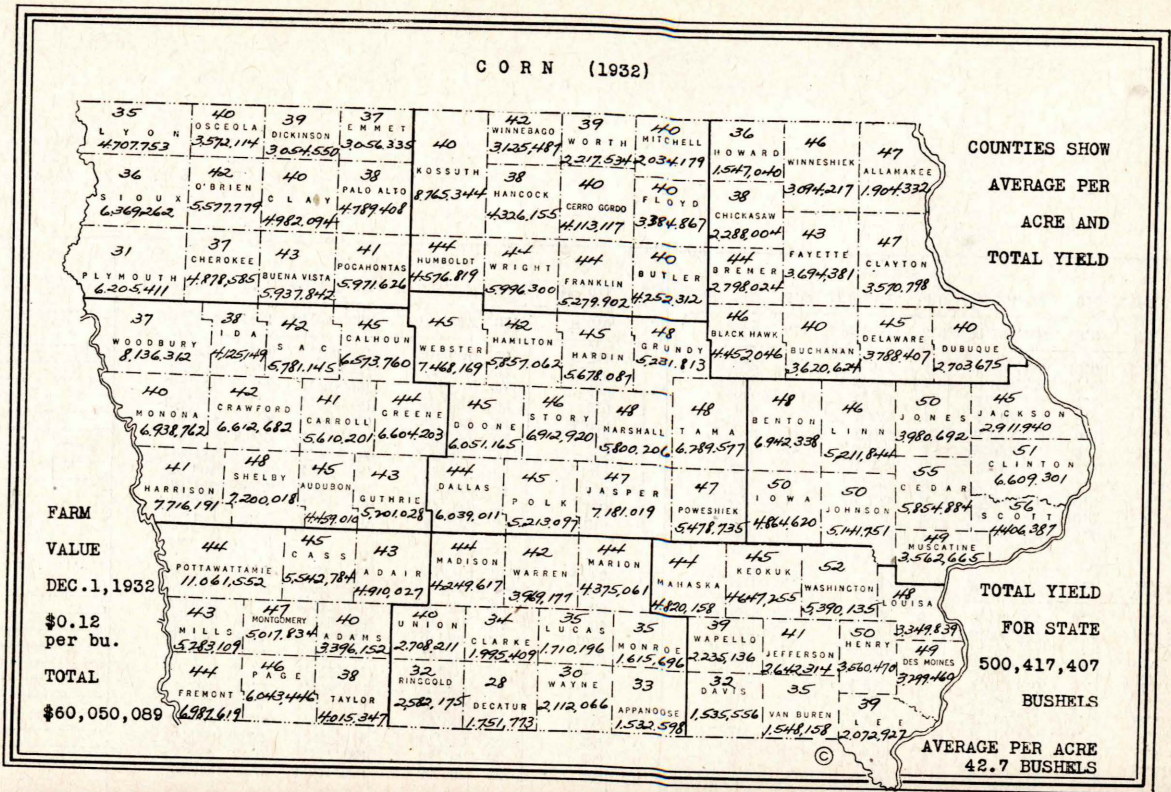
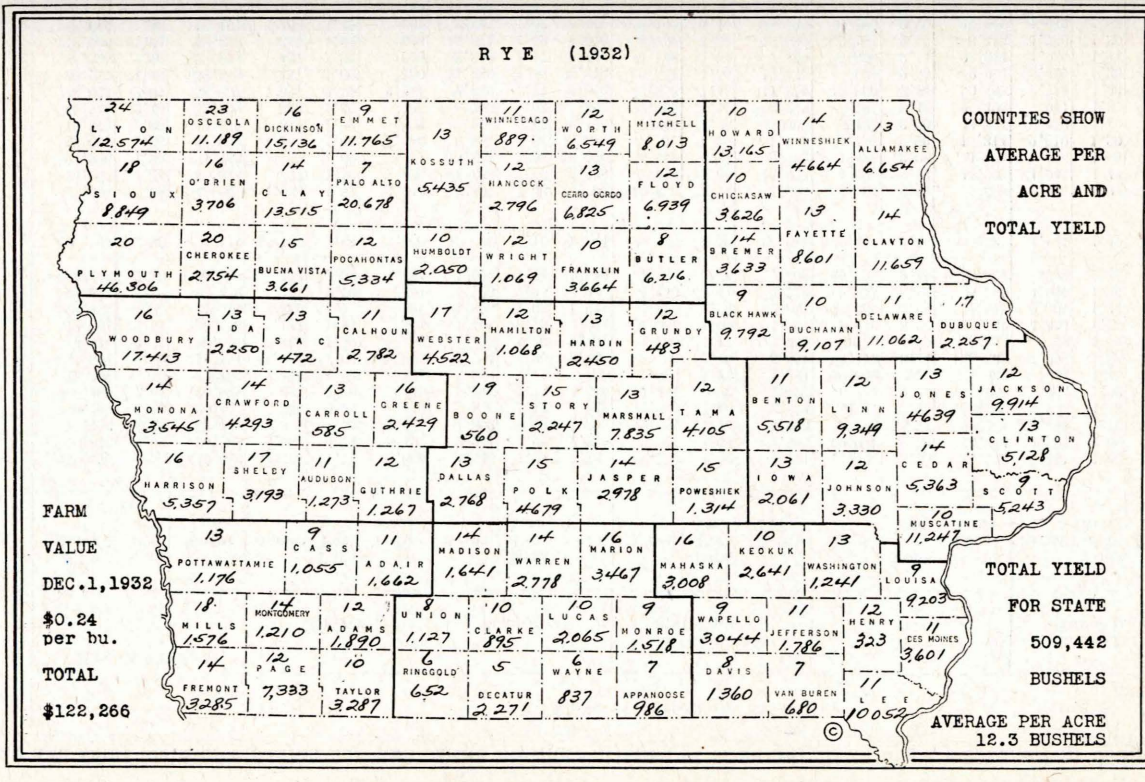
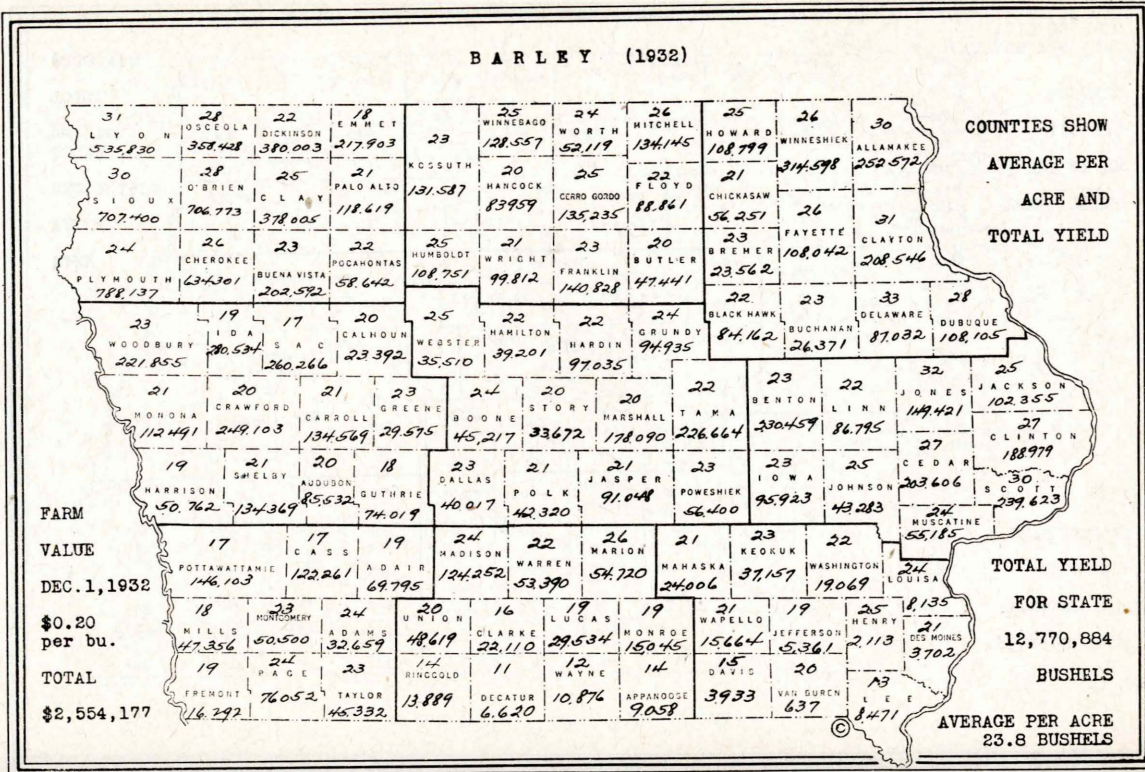
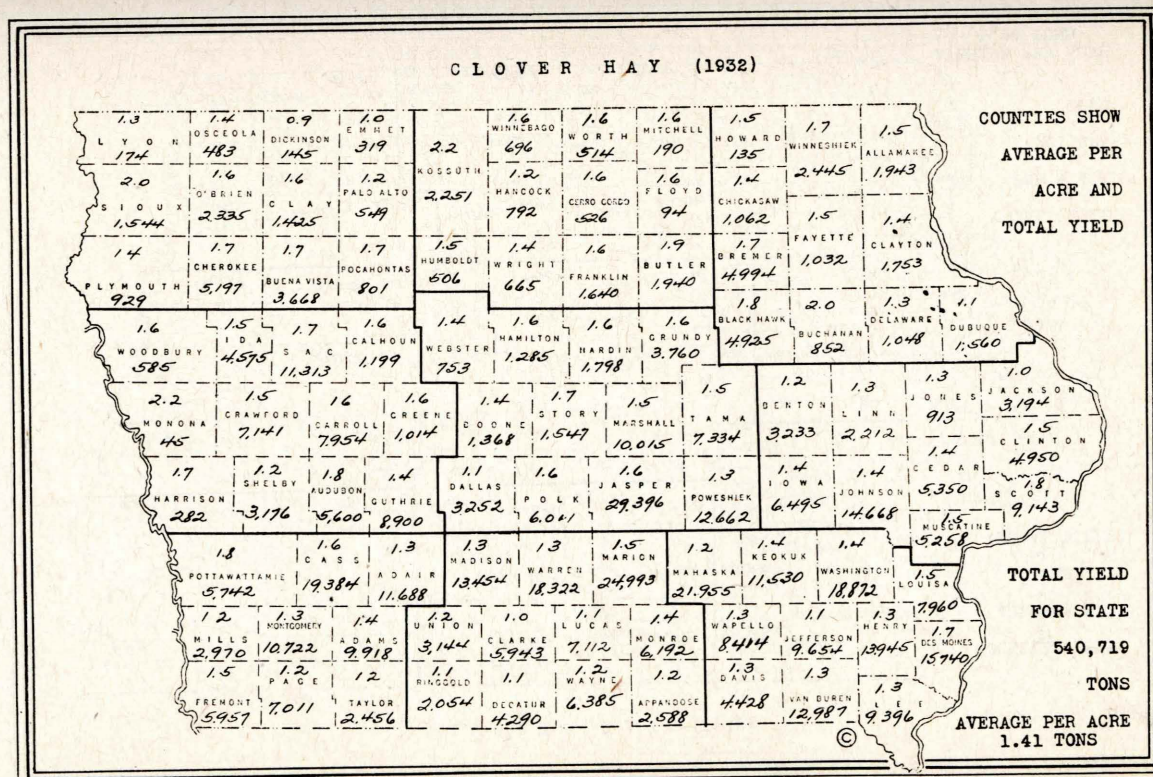
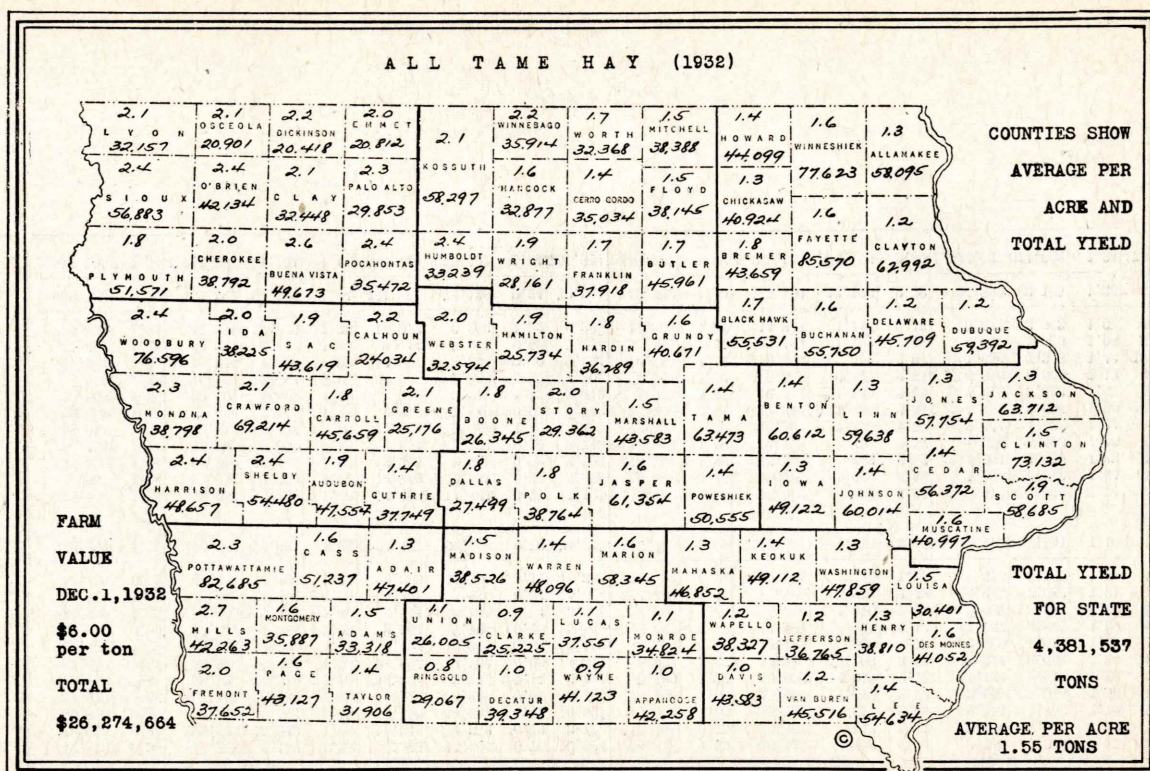


TABLE NO. 2—Continued

Districts and Counties	Total Crop			Utilization										
	Acres	Average Per Acre	Total Production	Husked or Snapped for Grain		Cut for Silage		Cut for Fodder		Hogged Down or Grazed Off		Husked for Grain	Silage Put Up	
				Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Bushels	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons
East Central—														
Benton.....	156,727	48.4	7,585,587	143,579	92	4,055	2	4,750	3	4,348	3	6,942,338	9.5	38,656
Cedar.....	113,910	55.4	6,310,614	105,622	93	1,281	1	3,792	3	3,215	3	5,854,884	10.4	13,302
Clinton.....	139,417	50.8	7,082,384	130,070	93	2,258	2	4,189	3	2,900	2	6,609,301	9.6	21,719
Iowa.....	106,601	49.7	5,298,670	97,887	92	2,590	2	2,399	2	3,725	4	4,864,620	10.8	27,862
Jackson.....	73,074	45.3	3,310,252	64,339	88	2,243	3	4,145	6	2,347	3	2,911,940	9.6	21,440
Johnson.....	111,197	49.7	5,526,491	103,536	93	1,177	1	2,836	3	3,648	3	5,141,751	11.5	13,550
Jones.....	94,104	50.1	4,714,610	79,410	84	4,364	5	7,906	8	2,424	3	3,980,692	9.9	43,321
Linn.....	135,345	46.1	6,239,404	112,961	83	4,748	4	14,016	10	3,620	3	5,211,844	10.1	47,986
Muscatine.....	79,295	48.9	3,877,526	72,883	92	1,363	2	3,180	4	1,869	2	3,562,665	10.1	13,816
Scott.....	83,842	56.2	4,711,920	78,375	94	2,024	2	1,504	2	1,939	2	4,406,387	11.0	22,269
For District.....	1,093,512	50.0	54,656,858	988,662	90.4	26,103	2.4	48,717	4.5	30,030	2.7	49,486,422	10.1	263,921
Southwest—														
Adair.....	123,975	43.0	5,330,925	114,243	92	1,057	1	3,273	3	5,402	4	4,910,027	8.5	9,002
Adams.....	91,145	40.4	3,682,258	84,165	92	396	1	3,738	4	2,846	3	3,396,152	8.9	3,510
Cass.....	131,739	45.1	5,941,429	122,855	93	1,018	1	1,977	2	5,889	4	3,542,784	9.8	9,630
Freemont.....	163,554	43.8	7,163,665	159,558	98	111	0	407	0	3,478	2	6,987,619	9.5	1,050
Mills.....	126,684	42.9	5,434,744	123,078	97	331	0	853	1	2,422	2	5,283,109	8.7	2,830
Montgomery.....	112,228	46.9	5,263,493	107,067	96	378	0	1,051	1	3,732	3	5,017,834	9.5	3,575
Page.....	137,837	46.4	6,395,637	130,228	94	529	0	2,088	2	4,992	4	6,043,466	8.4	4,427
Pottawattamie.....	259,501	44.4	11,521,844	248,866	96	987	0	2,134	1	7,514	3	11,061,552	9.0	8,834
Taylor.....	111,366	38.5	4,287,591	104,430	94	406	0	3,267	3	3,263	3	4,015,347	8.2	3,945
For District.....	1,258,029	43.7	55,021,586	1,194,490	94.9	5,213	0.4	18,788	1.5	39,538	3.2	52,257,890	8.9	46,553
South Central—														
Appanoose.....	50,200	32.9	1,651,580	46,602	93	204	0	1,854	4	1,540	3	1,582,598	7.7	1,570
Clarke.....	63,463	34.0	2,157,742	58,705	93	255	0	3,419	5	1,084	2	1,995,409	8.6	2,170
Decatur.....	68,474	28.3	1,937,814	61,840	90	187	0	5,471	8	976	2	1,751,773	9.1	1,705
Lucas.....	55,570	34.9	1,939,393	49,012	88	1,243	2	3,063	6	2,252	4	1,710,196	7.5	9,364
Madison.....	105,492	44.4	4,683,845	95,733	91	1,154	1	4,909	5	3,496	3	4,249,617	9.1	12,384
Marion.....	107,295	43.6	4,618,062	100,299	94	1,146	1	3,354	3	2,496	2	4,375,061	8.2	9,383
Monroe.....	50,561	35.2	1,779,747	45,881	91	480	1	3,115	6	1,085	2	1,615,696	8.7	4,171
Ringgold.....	88,770	32.5	2,885,025	79,417	89	719	1	5,953	7	2,681	3	2,582,175	8.1	5,805
Union.....	76,159	40.1	3,053,976	67,496	89	1,012	1	5,362	7	2,289	3	2,708,211	8.8	8,555
Warren.....	103,510	41.9	4,337,069	94,744	91	1,594	2	3,422	3	3,750	4	3,967,177	8.9	14,250
Wayne.....	75,172	30.3	2,277,712	69,656	93	356	0	2,783	4	2,371	3	2,112,066	8.4	2,988
For District.....	844,666	37.2	31,381,965	769,385	91.1	8,550	1.0	42,711	5.1	24,020	2.8	28,601,979	8.5	72,645
Southeast—														
Davis.....	51,795	32.0	1,657,440	47,965	93	219	0	2,888	6	723	1	1,585,556	8.4	1,850
Des Moines.....	71,697	48.8	3,498,814	67,559	94	778	1	1,309	2	2,051	3	3,299,460	10.0	7,750
Henry.....	76,789	49.5	3,800,066	71,965	94	422	0	2,202	3	2,150	3	3,560,470	10.2	4,311
Jefferson.....	69,406	40.9	2,838,705	64,575	93	588	1	2,523	4	1,720	2	2,642,314	7.5	4,435
Keokuk.....	110,714	45.3	5,015,344	102,485	93	834	1	3,866	3	3,529	3	4,647,255	9.6	8,011
Lee.....	59,265	38.7	2,293,556	53,599	91	1,270	2	2,028	3	2,368	4	2,072,927	9.1	11,506
Louisa.....	74,580	48.0	3,579,840	69,744	94	1,049	1	1,918	3	1,869	2	3,349,839	9.0	9,435
Mahaska.....	120,184	44.3	5,324,151	108,807	90	970	1	5,975	5	4,432	4	4,820,158	9.8	9,525
Van Buren.....	48,268	35.4	1,708,687	43,784	91	469	1	2,445	5	1,570	3	1,548,158	7.6	3,562
Wapello.....	62,433	39.3	2,453,617	56,800	91	1,060	2	2,154	3	2,359	4	2,235,136	7.6	8,052
Washington.....	111,958	51.5	5,765,837	104,604	93	711	1	2,130	2	4,513	4	5,390,135	10.0	7,141
For District.....	857,069	44.3	37,936,057	791,977	92.4	8,370	1.0	29,438	3.4	27,284	3.2	35,101,408	9.0	75,578
For State.....	11,720,280	42.7	500,417,407	10,628,334	90.7	247,081	2.1	497,554	4.2	347,311	3.0	454,243,344	9.2	2,269,648







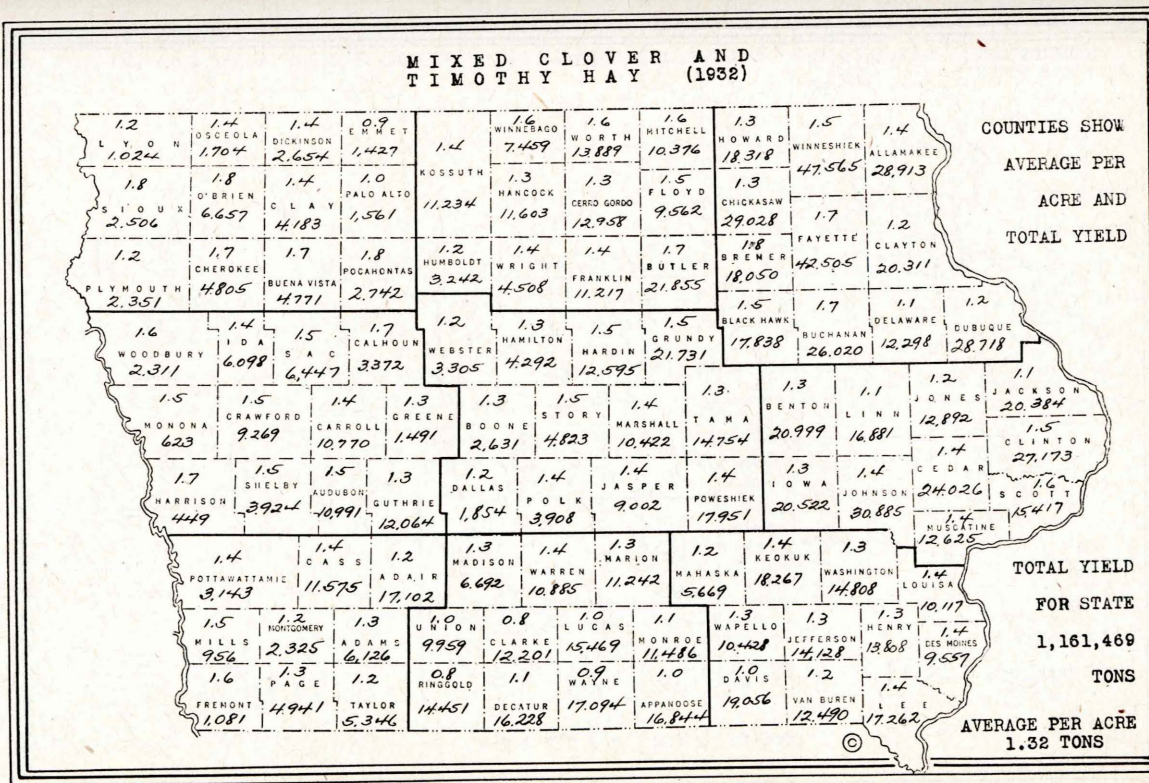
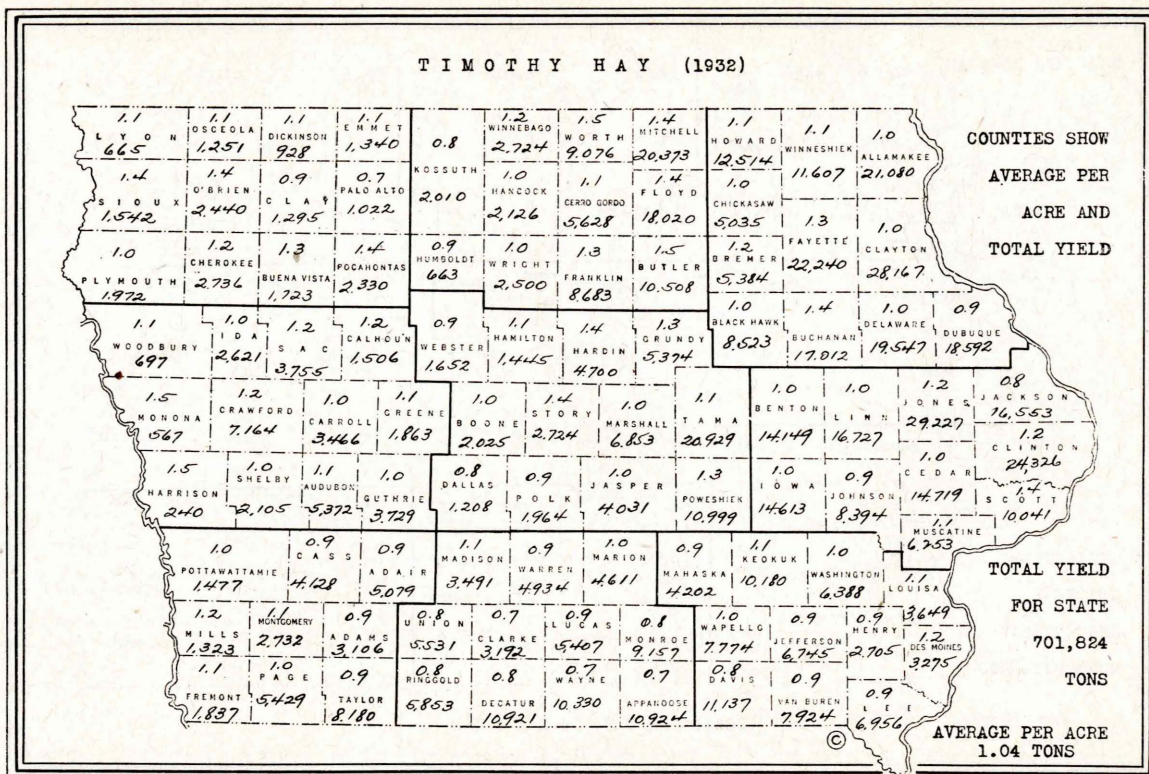
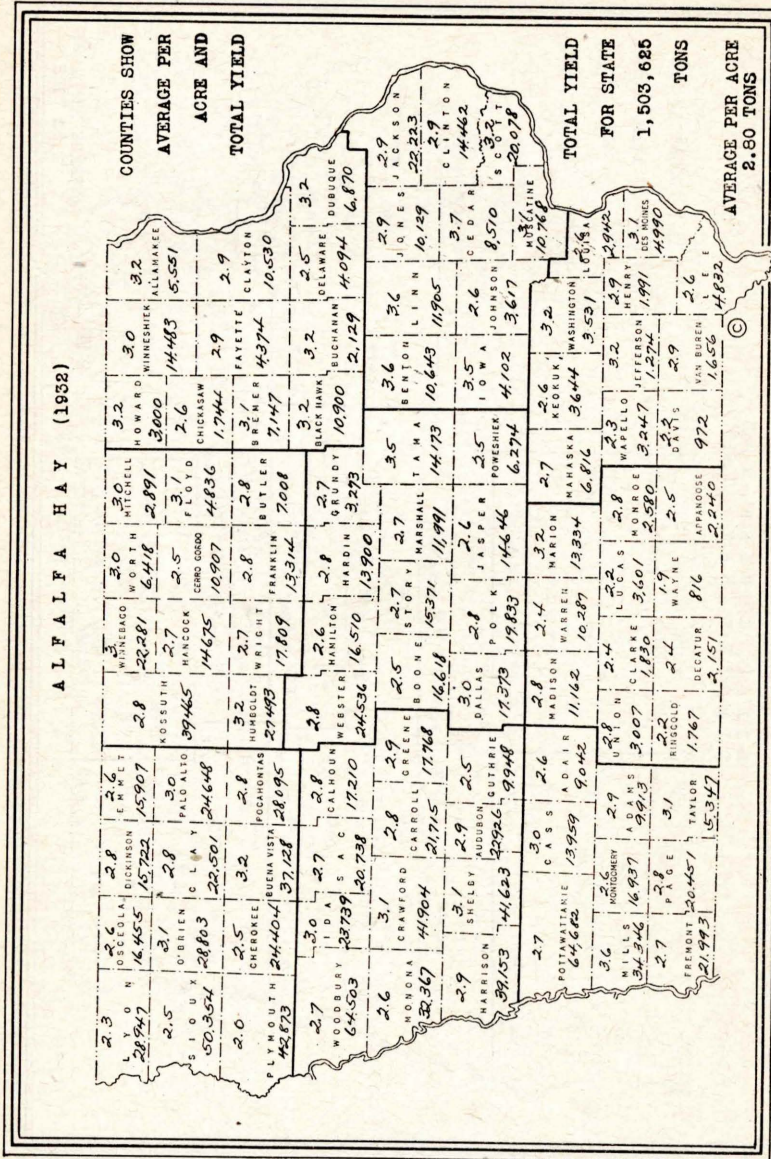


TABLE NO. 5

Acres, average and total yield of wild hay, for the year 1932, by counties.



Districts and Counties	Hay (Wild)			Districts and Counties	Hay (Wild)		
	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons		Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons
Northwest—							
Buena Vista	1,821	1.45	2,640	Jasper	17	0.84	14
Cherokee	3,328	1.22	4,060	Marshall	99	0.75	74
Clay	3,257	1.23	4,006	Polk	752	1.00	752
Dickinson	3,228	1.00	3,228	Poweshiek	27	0.85	23
Emmet	1,550	0.84	1,302	Story	777	1.17	909
Lyon	6,101	1.51	9,213	Tama	372	0.85	316
O'Brien	2,906	1.15	3,342	Webster	2,053	0.85	1,745
Oseola	3,105	0.75	2,329	For District	11,359	1.01	11,519
Palo Alto	6,327	1.45	9,174	East Central—			
Plymouth	10,488	0.72	7,551	Benton	703	1.34	942
Pocahontas	1,545	0.85	1,313	Cedar	63	1.50	94
Sioux	8,904	1.42	12,644	Clinton	912	1.34	1,222
For District	52,560	1.16	60,802	Iowa	388	1.10	427
North Central—				Jackson	445	1.34	596
Butler	5,721	1.17	6,694	Johnson	315	1.10	346
Cerro Gordo	2,974	1.17	3,480	Jones	38	1.00	38
Floyd	951	1.08	1,027	Linn	1,204	0.70	843
Franklin	1,885	1.22	2,300	Muscatine	234	1.00	234
Hancock	3,851	1.35	5,190	Scott	856	1.00	856
Humboldt	1,350	1.00	1,350	For District	5,158	1.09	5,598
Kossuth	7,160	0.84	6,014	Southwest—			
Mitchell	766	0.96	735	Adair	991	1.60	1,586
Winnebago	7,919	1.05	8,315	Adams	903	1.45	1,309
Worth	7,028	0.84	5,904	Cass	295	1.10	324
Wright	1,427	1.17	1,670	Fremont	535	1.85	990
For District	41,032	1.04	42,688	Mills	1,403	1.70	2,385
Northeast—				Montgomery	276	1.70	469
Allamakee	471	1.35	636	Page	255	1.80	459
Black Hawk	3,219	0.84	2,704	Pottawattamie	2,134	1.80	3,841
Bremer	10,331	1.40	14,463	Taylor	361	1.60	578
Buchanan	5,447	1.17	6,373	For District	7,153	1.67	11,941
Chickasaw	5,518	1.10	6,070	South Central—			
Clayton	649	0.84	545	Appanoose	811	1.22	989
Delaware	2,471	0.72	1,770	Clarke	26	1.80	47
Dubuque	344	0.80	275	Decatur	78	1.25	98
Fayette	6,044	1.09	6,588	Lucas	54	1.20	65
Howard	4,879	1.22	5,952	Madison	553	1.22	675
Winneshiek	3,595	1.17	4,206	Marion	111	0.84	93
For District	42,968	1.15	49,591	Monroe	16	0.84	13
West Central—				Ringgold	139	1.34	186
Audubon	576	1.34	772	Union	408	1.80	896
Calhoun	368	0.84	309	Warren	238	1.34	319
Carroll	2,146	0.85	1,824	Wayne	14	1.20	17
Crawford	2,751	1.40	3,851	For District	2,538	1.34	3,398
Greene	1,163	1.09	1,268	Southeast—			
Guthrie	1,022	1.34	1,369	Davis	5	0.84	4
Harrison	2,449	1.34	3,282	Des Moines			
Ida	689	1.25	861	Henry			
Monona	1,395	1.22	1,702	Jefferson			
Sac	1,239	0.96	1,189	Keokuk	38	1.35	51
Shelby	1,195	1.34	1,601	Lee	35	1.25	44
Woodbury	2,890	1.34	3,873	Louisa	64	1.00	64
For District	17,883	1.22	21,901	Mahaska	87	1.35	117
Central—				Van Buren			
Boone	2,330	0.84	1,957	Wapello	42	1.25	52
Dallas	530	1.10	583	Washington	2	1.25	2
Grundy	1,814	1.00	1,814	For District	273	1.22	334
Hamilton	1,028	1.39	1,429	For State	180,924	1.15	207,772
Hardin	1,560	1.22	1,903				

TABLE NO. 6

Number of bushels of apples harvested; acreage of soy beans sown with other crops and sown alone; acreage, average and total yield of soy beans, potatoes and buckwheat; acreage and total yield of pop corn and flax seed; acreage in pastures and acreage in crops not otherwise enumerated in this report, for the year 1932, all by counties.

Table with columns for Districts and Counties, Apples, Soy Beans, Potatoes, Pop Corn, Flax Seed, Buckwheat, Pastures, and Acreage in Crops Not Otherwise Enumerated. Rows include Northwest, North Central, Northeast, West Central, and Central districts with various counties listed.

TABLE NO. 7—Continued

Districts and Counties	Timothy Seed			*Clover Seed			Sweet Clover Seed			†Sweet Clover
	Acres	Bush-els Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bush-els Per Acre	Total Bush-els	Acres	Bush-els Per Acre	Total Bush-els	
Southeast—										
Davis.....	8,169	3.3	26,873	1,493	0.93	1,384	5	1.0	5	5
Des Moines.....	861	6.4	5,503	2,997	0.94	2,827				19
Henry.....	656	4.5	2,968	2,391	1.01	2,408				102
Jefferson.....	2,367	4.1	9,641	3,434	0.78	2,690				
Keokuk.....	1,765	5.1	8,927	1,098	1.02	1,121				4
Lee.....	2,106	5.0	10,518	4,190	1.01	4,218				49
Louisa.....	1,237	6.2	7,710	1,858	0.88	1,642	8	1.9	15	93
Mahaska.....	371	4.3	1,605	1,589	0.64	1,022				160
Van Buren.....	4,456	4.0	17,790	6,237	0.94	5,876				33
Wapello.....	1,523	4.1	6,317	1,045	0.71	747	20	5.0	100	39
Washington.....	1,567	5.2	8,153	4,379	0.91	3,976				54
For District.....	25,078	4.2	105,995	30,711	0.91	27,891	33	3.6	120	558
For State.....	166,148	4.5	749,496	77,767	0.87	67,981	5,085	2.5	13,936	202,404

*Does not include sweet clover.

†Sweet clover, all varieties, for all purposes.

TIMOTHY SEED (1932)

COUNTIES SHOW	AVERAGE PER ACRE AND		TOTAL YIELD
	ACRE AND	TOTAL YIELD	
ADAMS	5.0	4.2	4927
ALTA	4.5	4.7	4531
ARCADE	4.7	4.6	4253
ASHELAND	4.2	4.4	4411
AUDUBON	4.4	4.4	4411
BENTON	4.3	4.3	4311
BREWER	4.5	4.5	4511
BURRIDGE	4.6	4.6	4611
BUTLER	4.7	4.7	4711
CAHON	4.8	4.8	4811
CALHOUN	4.9	4.9	4911
CASS	5.0	5.0	5011
CAYLE	5.1	5.1	5111
CHARLES	5.2	5.2	5211
CLATSOP	5.3	5.3	5311
CLAY	5.4	5.4	5411
CLAYTON	5.5	5.5	5511
CLINTON	5.6	5.6	5611
CLYDE	5.7	5.7	5711
COCKERILL	5.8	5.8	5811
COOK	5.9	5.9	5911
CRAWFORD	6.0	6.0	6011
DECATUR	6.1	6.1	6111
DEKALB	6.2	6.2	6211
DEWELL	6.3	6.3	6311
DODD	6.4	6.4	6411
DUBUQUE	6.5	6.5	6511
DUNDY	6.6	6.6	6611
EMERSON	6.7	6.7	6711
EUCLID	6.8	6.8	6811
EUROPE	6.9	6.9	6911
FAIRBANKS	7.0	7.0	7011
FAIRFIELD	7.1	7.1	7111
FARMINGTON	7.2	7.2	7211
FRANKLIN	7.3	7.3	7311
FREMONT	7.4	7.4	7411
GALLERIA	7.5	7.5	7511
GAMMA	7.6	7.6	7611
GARDNER	7.7	7.7	7711
GEORGE	7.8	7.8	7811
GRANT	7.9	7.9	7911
GRATIOT	8.0	8.0	8011
GRAY	8.1	8.1	8111
GREEN	8.2	8.2	8211
GREENE	8.3	8.3	8311
GRUNDY	8.4	8.4	8411
HAMILTON	8.5	8.5	8511
HARRISON	8.6	8.6	8611
HASKELL	8.7	8.7	8711
HAWKINS	8.8	8.8	8811
HAYWARD	8.9	8.9	8911
HEPPEL	9.0	9.0	9011
HERKIMER	9.1	9.1	9111
HERRICK	9.2	9.2	9211
HIGHLAND	9.3	9.3	9311
HIGHLAND	9.4	9.4	9411
HIGHLAND	9.5	9.5	9511
HIGHLAND	9.6	9.6	9611
HIGHLAND	9.7	9.7	9711
HIGHLAND	9.8	9.8	9811
HIGHLAND	9.9	9.9	9911
HIGHLAND	10.0	10.0	10011

FARM VALUE DEC. 1, 1932

PER BU.	TOTAL BUSHELS
\$0.95	749,496
per bu.	749,496
TOTAL	749,496
	BUSHELS
\$712,021	4.5 BUSHELS

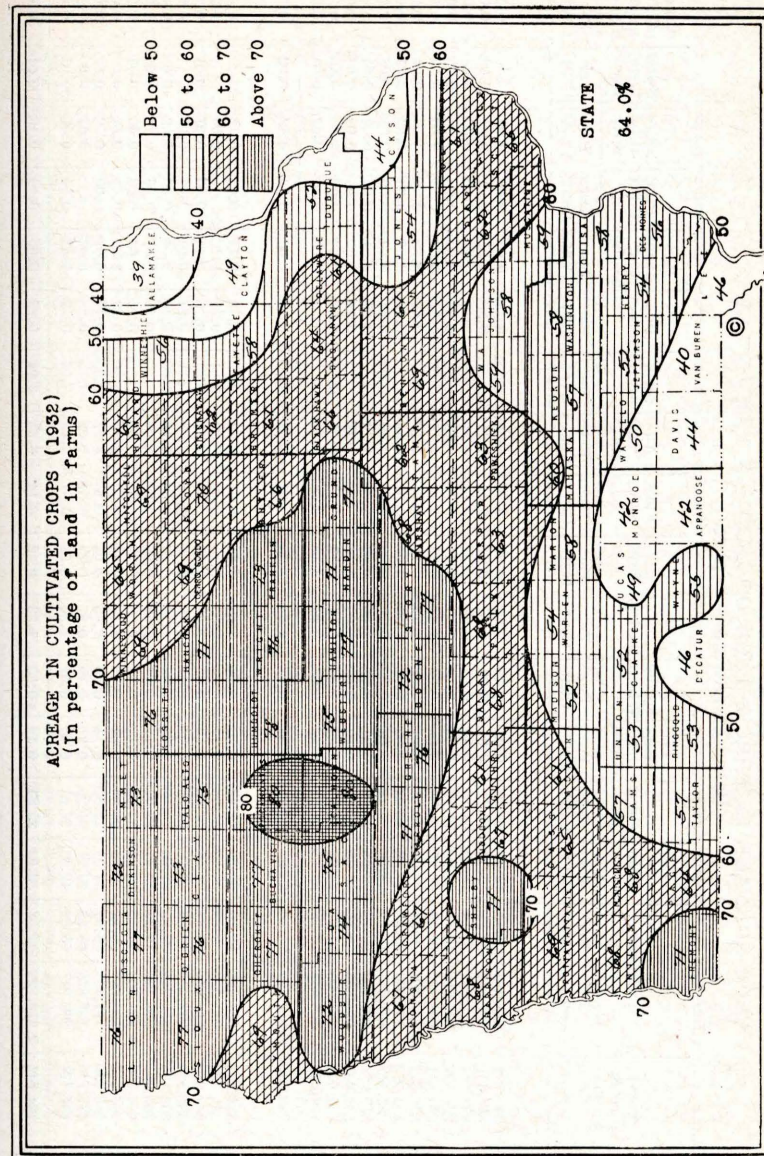


TABLE NO. 9—Continued

Districts and Counties	Total Acreage in Farms	Land Not in Crops		Pasture	Wild Hay	Timber, Wood Lots	Waste Land	Crop Land Idle	Bldgs., Feed Lots, Public Highways
		Acres	Per Cent						
Southeast--									
Davis	308,861	174,270	56.42	47.83	0.00	2.01	2.19	1.04	3.35
Des Moines	245,792	108,156	44.00	37.09	-----	1.16	1.78	0.21	3.76
Henry	264,582	121,586	45.99	40.60	-----	0.43	0.49	0.15	4.32
Jefferson	267,042	127,838	47.87	42.06	-----	0.64	0.37	0.52	3.68
Keokuk	355,296	153,310	43.15	35.87	0.01	1.38	1.18	0.22	4.49
Lee	289,227	162,030	54.17	45.13	0.01	2.24	2.44	1.15	3.20
Louisia	230,719	96,285	41.73	34.02	0.03	1.45	1.51	1.18	3.54
Mahaska	353,775	140,327	39.67	32.42	0.03	0.75	1.49	0.41	4.37
Van Buren	299,568	180,614	60.29	53.81	-----	1.40	1.03	0.71	3.31
Wapello	256,851	127,374	49.59	40.57	0.02	1.76	2.48	1.14	3.62
Washington	349,591	145,300	41.57	34.13	0.00	1.73	1.23	0.24	4.24
For District	3,231,014	1,537,150	47.57	40.27	0.01	1.37	1.47	0.61	3.81
For State	34,222,721	12,330,935	36.03	28.28	0.53	0.87	1.09	0.46	4.80

Note—"0.00" indicates less than 0.01 per cent; blanks (----) indicate none.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER BUREAU AND
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

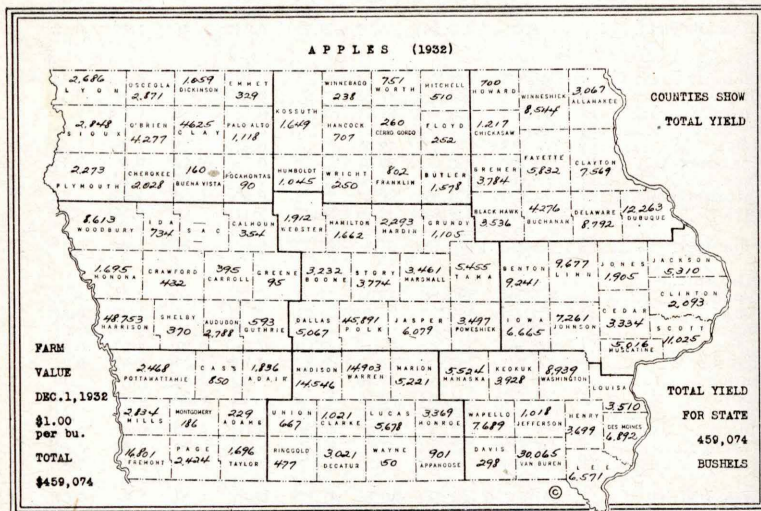
In Co-operation with the

Iowa Weather and Crop Bureau

Annual Report for 1933

Reprint Part XVI of the Thirty-fourth Annual Iowa Year Book of Agriculture

CHARLES D. REED, M. Sc. Agr.



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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER BUREAU AND
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

In Co-operation with the

IOWA
WEATHER AND CROP BUREAU

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ANNUAL REPORT, 1933

Cooperation continued with the Weather Bureau and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics both of the United States Department of Agriculture. Parts XVI and XVII of the Year Book were prepared by the Weather and Crop Bureau as usual. Part XVI presents a brief summary of the year's weather and extensive tables and maps of the agricultural statistics of 1933, gathered by assessors under the direction of the Weather and Crop Bureau, which will also be published in a separate pamphlet. Part XVII of the Year Book, summarizing the statistics of the main crops of Iowa for all years of record, is revised and brought up-to-date. The usual weekly and monthly weather and crop bulletins were prepared and published. All publications have been greatly curtailed in response to the popular demand for economy. Due to the stress through which the agricultural region is passing, demands made for information by telegraph, telephone, letter and personal interview were greater than ever before but the facilities for taking care of this increased load were so drastically diminished by the large reduction in appropriations made by the legislature that it was impossible to fully comply with the demands of the public. Many letters had to be written telling people of this fact and stating that it was impossible with our limited help to compile or look up the information desired. It seems too bad to deny the public this service for lack of a few hundred dollars in appropriations.

Testing Corn for Moisture

Testing of field and farm samples of corn for moisture was done as usual, in October and November, 1933. The popularity of this work is shown by the ever widening circle of cooperators willing to devote much time to collecting and forwarding good representative samples. No other state has undertaken such work on such a large scale. Corn was the driest in the six years of record in the fall of 1933 and went into the crib in the best condition so that there was noticeably less shrink than usual in the cribs by the spring of 1934. The results appear elsewhere in this publication. See index.

Hailstorms and Tornadoes

Due to the handicap of curtailed appropriations, it is impossible to publish tornado data as in past years and the hailstorm information also has been greatly curtailed.

CLIMATOLOGY OF THE YEAR

The average temperature of the State of Iowa for the year 1933 was 50.8° which is 2.9° above the 61-year average and 2.6° warmer than the year 1932. All months but February, August and October were above the 61-year average. January, with an average temperature of 32.5° was 14.0° above the 61-year average and established a new record for warm Januaries. June, with an average temperature of 77.8°, was 8.3° above the 61-year average and far exceeded the heat of any other June. It was also the driest June of record and established many other new records in temperature, humidity, rainfall and sunshine. Oats, wheat, barley, hay and pastures were damaged by the adverse June weather. The average length of the growing season between killing frosts was 170 days which is 14 more than the long-time average. Ninety-seven per cent of the corn escaped frost damage.

Rainfall was generally deficient except in March, May and September when moderate excesses occurred. Some west central and south central counties suffered severe damage from drouth throughout the season but over most of the State good rains in July, August and September saved the corn which yielded well over the 10-year average. A serious deficiency in water supply occurred toward the end of the year.

Barometer: (Reduced to sea level.) The average pressure of the atmosphere for the year was 29.99 inches. The highest pressure was 30.93 inches at Charles City and Dubuque on December 28. The lowest

AVERAGE TEMPERATURE DEPARTURE

State of Iowa, Year 1933

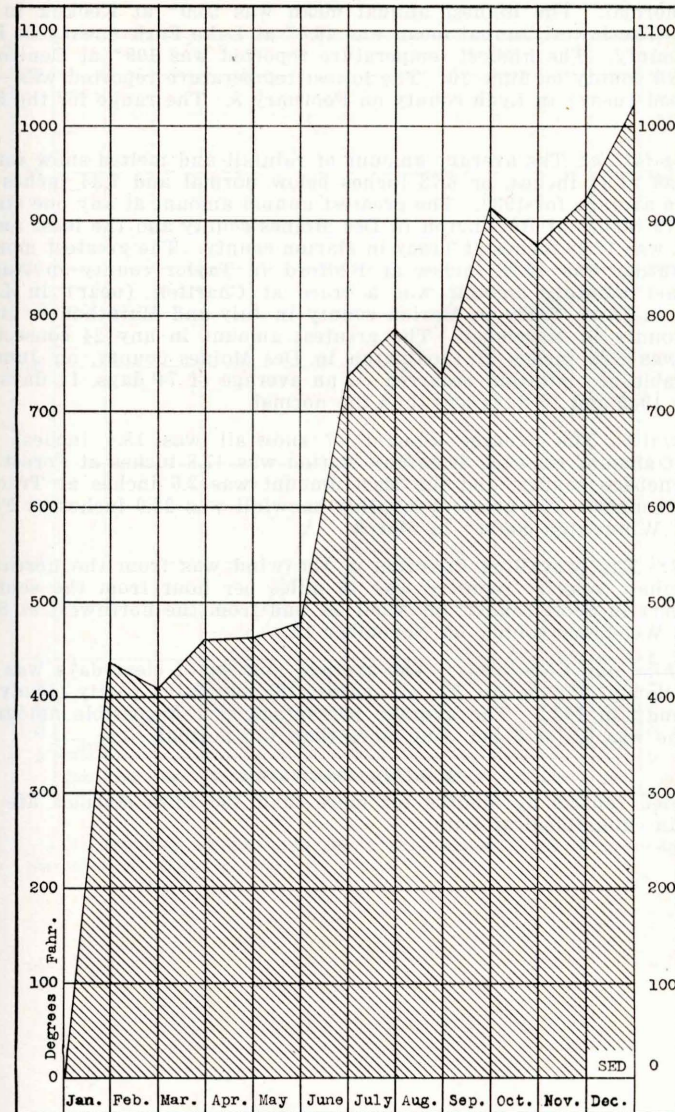


Fig. 1. Line bounding shaded area shows accumulated departure from normal. Upward slope means temperature above normal; downward, below.

pressure was 29.09 inches at Charles City on January 22. The range for the state was 0.94 inch.

Temperature: The mean temperature for the State was 50.8° or 2.9° above normal. The highest annual mean was 55.0° at Keokuk in Lee county. The lowest annual mean was 46.4° at Lake Park (near) in Dickinson county. The highest temperature reported was 109° at Denison in Crawford county on June 10. The lowest temperature reported was -31° at Inwood (near) in Lyon county on February 8. The range for the State was 140°.

Precipitation: The average amount of rainfall and melted snow for the year was 24.94 inches, or 6.73 inches below normal and 7.34 inches less than the average for 1932. The greatest annual amount at any one station was 35.79 inches at Burlington in Des Moines county and the least annual amount was 17.28 inches at Tracy in Marion county. The greatest monthly precipitation was 10.98 inches at Bedford in Taylor county in August. The least monthly amount was a trace at Chariton (near) in Lucas county, in June, Tracy in Marion county in July and Marathon in Buena Vista county in November. The greatest amount in any 24 consecutive hours was 6.28 inches at Burlington in Des Moines county, on June 29. Measurable precipitation occurred on an average of 74 days, 14 days less than in 1932 and 10 days less than the normal.

Snowfall: The average amount of snowfall was 18.4 inches. The greatest amount reported from any station was 47.8 inches at Forest City in Winnebago county, and the least amount was 2.5 inches at Tracy in Marion county. The greatest monthly snowfall was 28.0 inches at Forest City in Winnebago county in March.

Wind: The prevailing direction of the wind was from the northwest. The highest velocity reported was 46 miles per hour from the south at Davenport in Scott county, on April 29, and from the northwest at Sioux City in Woodbury county on November 12.

Sunshine and Cloudiness: The average number of clear days was 176; partly cloudy, 97; cloudy, 92; as against 165 clear, 101 partly cloudy and 100 cloudy in 1932. The average percentage of the possible amount of sunshine was 62, or 3 per cent more than the normal.

Monthly Summaries

Detailed reports by months for more than 100 Iowa stations are published in Climatological Data.

AVERAGE PRECIPITATION

State of Iowa, Year 1933

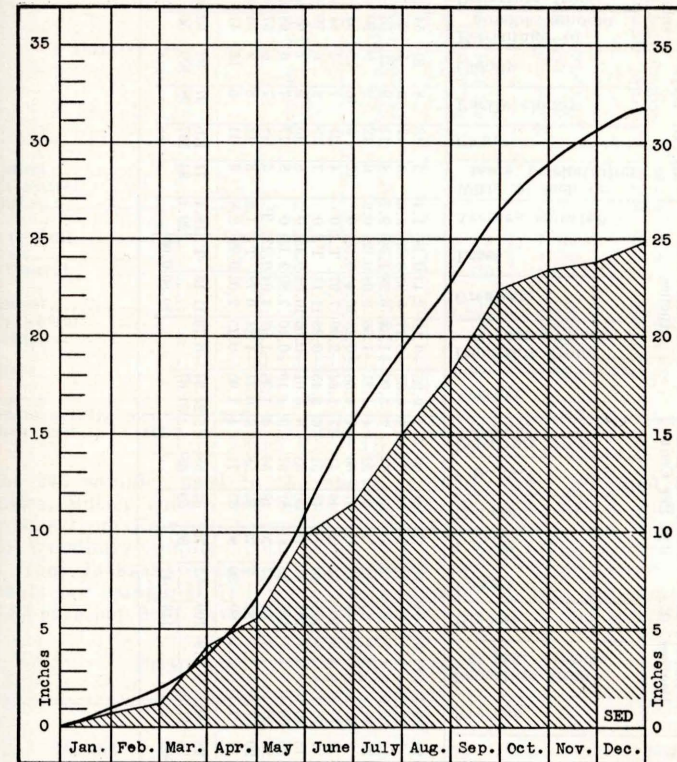


Fig. 2. Line bounding shaded area shows accumulated depth of precipitation in inches. Smooth curve shows normal.

MONTHLY STATE DATA FOR 1933

Month	Barometric Pressure Inches (Sea Level)					Temperature Degrees, F.				Relative Humidity, Per Cent				Precipitation, Inches				No. of Days			Sun- shine	Wind				
	Average	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date	Average	Departure from 61-year average	Highest	Lowest	7 a. m.*	12 noon†	7 p. m.*	Departure from normal	Average	Departure from 61-year average	Greatest	Least	Average snowfall	With .01 inch or more precipitation	Clear	Partly cloudy	Cloudy	Percentage of possible amount	Departure from normal	Average hourly velocity	Prevailing direction
January	29.93	30.56	1	29.09	22	32.5	+14.0	62	10	77	64	69	7	0.95	-0.12	2.43	0.13	1.4	5	13	8	10	54	+13	9.7	sw.
February	30.11	30.76	9	29.38	1	22.3	0.1	69	31	79	58	63	2	0.32	-0.77	0.93	0.03	3.6	33	17	6	5	68	-13	10.6	nw.
March	30.04	30.60	10	29.24	13	36.0	+1.7	77	3	81	60	64	2	3.09	+1.34	6.58	1.36	9.2	11	9	11	9	59	+4	9.9	nw.
April	29.89	30.42	22	29.24	30	45.6	0.1	85	16	83	50	52	2	1.21	-1.56	3.08	0.33	0.2	6	12	9	9	59	+1	10.3	nw.
May	29.87	30.20	30	29.26	7	60.5	0.6	93	22	78	57	52	1	4.36	+0.23	10.46	0.33	0.2	9	10	12	54	+1	9.4	se.	
June	29.92	30.45	13	29.54	6	77.5	+3.2	109	34	65	40	41	17	1.64	-2.98	7.97	T.	0	19	9	17	79	+1	8.5	sw.	
July	29.97	30.39	4	29.53	1	76.1	+1.5	105	46	74	49	51	6	3.45	-0.28	11.13	T.	0	19	9	17	79	+1	8.2	sw.	
August	30.01	30.30	29	29.41	12	70.5	+1.4	101	41	78	50	50	6	3.01	-0.56	10.98	0.45	0	13	12	9	68	+1	7.0	sw.	
September	29.89	30.21	5†	29.41	25	69.4	+5.7	105	29	81	51	57	9	4.19	+0.40	7.89	2.13	0	13	7	6	68	+1	8.8	sw.	
October	30.07	30.52	24	29.60	28	50.1	+1.3	84	17	76	49	56	6	1.36	-1.03	4.04	0.23	T.	13	8	6	67	+1	8.8	nw.	
November	30.07	30.67	16	29.42	20	37.9	+1.7	83	7	73	53	58	8	0.31	-1.24	0.78	T.	1.2	13	8	9	54	+4	10.2	nw.	
December	30.11	30.93	28	29.41	14	27.1	+3.1	69	30	80	65	71	4	1.05	-0.15	2.03	0.22	2.8	5	11	8	12	41	+5	8.7	nw.
State Averages	29.93	30.93	Dec. 28 Jan. 25	29.09	Jan. 22 Feb. 28	50.8	+2.9	109	31	76	54	58	5	24.94	-6.73	11.13	T.	18.4	74	176	97	92	62	+3	9.1	nw.
Records	31.09		1905	28.75	1902			113	47									84	167	98	100	59			8.6	nw.

†Local mean time.
*Normal central time.
†And other dates.

IOWA AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, 1933
IOWA CORN MOISTURE STUDY (October 1933)

Districts	Average date gathered (Oct.)	Total number of samples tested	Total number of fields from which samples were gathered	Total number of ears used in samples	Average moisture content (per cent)	Weights used* (per cent)
Northwest	11	32	219	1,829	18.2	15
North Central	11	25	133	1,512	20.6	11
North Central	12	31	216	1,306	20.9	7
West Central	12	31	215	1,649	19.0	17
Central	11	33	276	1,765	19.9	15
East Central	12	24	179	1,054	21.3	9
Southwest	11	26	217	1,381	20.5	11
South Central	11	28	170	1,125	20.6	7
Southeast	11	19	91	913	23.9	8
State	11.3	245	1,776	12,134	*20.22	100

*State average moisture content weighted according to the percentage of corn husked in each district in 1932, on average basis, as reported by assessors.

The 245 samples used in the above summary were obtained from 98 counties, Butler county not being represented. The driest sample this year was from Fairfield township, Buena Vista county, and Grant township, Woodbury county—both with 14.9 per cent. The wettest sample was from Jackson township, Des Moines county. The average number of fields per sample is 7.3; the average number of ears per sample, 50.6, or 6.83 ears per field. Average weight per measured bushel is 53.8 pounds.

COMPARATIVE TABLE (October tests)

District	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	6-Year AVG.
Northwest	18.7	25.0	23.3	18.6	22.1	18.2	21.0
North Central	25.0	27.9	23.7	20.6	25.1	20.6	23.8
North Central	27.4	29.0	24.1	23.6	27.2	20.9	25.4
West Central	30.5	26.8	22.9	19.9	23.4	19.0	22.1
Central	21.4	26.6	21.4	24.0	21.9	19.9	22.5
East Central	24.5	27.6	23.0	22.9	24.7	21.3	24.0
Southwest	30.4	31.5	25.2	30.8	29.7	20.5	23.5
South Central	21.7	31.4	23.8	21.9	24.3	20.6	24.0
Southeast	22.8	32.1	23.0	21.9	23.8	23.9	24.6
State (weighted average)	21.8	28.1	23.4	20.9	23.9	20.2	23.0

IOWA CORN MOISTURE STUDY (November, 1933)

Districts	Average date gathered (Nov.)	Total number of samples tested	Total number of fields or cribs from which samples were gathered	Total number of ears used in samples	Average moisture content (per cent)	Weight per measured bushel (lbs.)
Northwest.....	20	28	162	1,243	15.7	55.5
North Central.....	20	29	169	1,259	16.9	55.6
Northeast.....	20	31	168	1,116	17.9	55.2
West Central.....	20	32	179	1,531	15.9	56.2
Central.....	20	36	255	1,648	16.6	55.2
East Central.....	20	30	182	1,077	18.0	55.5
Southwest.....	20	26	175	1,260	16.1	56.2
South Central.....	20	26	144	940	16.8	55.9
Southeast.....	20	22	113	719	17.8	54.6
State.....	20.0	260	1,547	10,793	*16.65	*55.60

*Weighted according to the percentage of corn husked in each district in 1932, on acreage basis, as reported by assessors.

The 260 samples used in the above summary were obtained from 98 counties, Bremer county not being represented on account of the sample being gathered too late. The driest sample was from Washington township, Fremont county. The average number of fields per sample is 6.0, the average number of ears per sample, 42.7, or 7.0 ears per field, or crib. As practically all the corn was husked at the time these samples were gathered, most of them were gathered from cribs.

COMPARATIVE TABLE (November tests)

District	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	6-Year Avg.
Northwest.....	18.8	20.4	18.0	17.4	18.7	15.7	18.2
North Central.....	22.1	21.0	19.0	18.6	20.7	16.9	19.7
Northeast.....	22.8	21.9	19.0	19.8	22.4	17.9	20.6
West Central.....	19.0	20.5	17.6	17.4	18.6	15.9	18.2
Central.....	19.6	20.5	17.7	18.8	20.4	16.6	18.9
East Central.....	21.0	21.8	18.9	19.0	20.4	18.0	19.9
Southwest.....	18.6	22.0	17.7	18.6	18.7	16.1	18.6
South Central.....	19.2	22.4	17.4	18.5	18.9	16.8	18.9
Southeast.....	20.1	22.1	17.9	18.7	19.5	17.8	19.4
State (weighted average).....	19.8	21.2	18.1	18.4	19.6	16.7	19.0

FARM STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1933

Collected by Assessors and Tabulated by the Iowa Weather and Crop Bureau, Des Moines, Iowa.

Almost insurmountable difficulties attended the checking, tabulation and summarization of assessors' statistics of the crops of 1933. The 45th General Assembly reduced the appropriation for the Iowa Weather and Crop Bureau so severely that after cutting salaries of all regular employees drastically and eliminating every penny of expense for miscellaneous items not procurable through the Executive Council, there remained only about one-third the usual amount for miscellaneous clerk hire. It requires normally about six or eight expert computing machine operators and clerks for about three months to check and tabulate these statistics. The amount appropriated by the legislature permitted the employment of only two girls. Had it not been for unexpected assistance through CWA, CWSA, AAA, etc., the assessors' statistics of 1933 could never have been tabulated. It seems to be difficult for legislatures to understand that any kind of agricultural adjustment in Iowa must hinge upon exact statistical information such as the assessors' reports afford. These statistics are essential for every plan for land utilization, modification of cropping practices, land valuations, equity in taxation and a score of other things fundamental to Iowa agriculture; and without a well-ordered agriculture there is little left to Iowa.

Unless funds become available from some mysterious and now unknown source, this may be the last of the assessors' agricultural statistics.

Business interests desiring information that would aid them in purchasing Iowa agricultural products, factories that are seeking locations near the source of agricultural raw materials and financial institutions studying Iowa as a field for investment have been repeatedly denied essential information because of the handicap that has been placed upon the Iowa Weather and Crop Bureau by decreased appropriations.

New influences were present as the assessors went about from farm to farm asking the farmers the usual statistical questions. Undoubtedly this has introduced a slight bias in the acreage and production of such crops as are influenced by the corn-hog adjustment program of the Federal government.

These influences are not reflected in the total acreage in farms, which, for the year 1933, was reported as 34,310,513. This is an increase of 87,792 acres, or 0.26%. Such an increase has been the rule rather than the exception with these statistics for a long period of years and is probably an actual and legitimate increase. The number of farms reported was 213,769, which is an increase of 1,533, or 0.72%. It is difficult to see how this increase could be in any way related to the corn-hog adjustment program. The average size of farms in 1933 was 160.5 acres which is a decrease of 0.7 acre. All of this might indicate expansion into "marginal land" because of the economic stress that is moving the city population into the country.

Farm Tenancy Continues Increase

Continuing the tendency of many years, the acreage operated by tenants increased 351,783 to a total of 20,089,593 acres, or an increase of 1.78%. Of all the land in farms, 58.6% was operated by tenants in 1933 as compared with 57.7% in 1932. While tenancy did not gain quite as fast in 1933, the trend in that direction is unmistakable.

The county having the greatest percentage of tenancy was Emmet with 75.0%, while the least tenancy was in Dubuque county with 32.7%. Decreased tenancy is shown in 23 of the 99 counties. The greatest decrease was in Sioux county where 11,232 less acres were operated by tenants in 1933 than in the preceding year. The greatest increase was in Adair county where 18,898 more acres went under tenancy and Van Buren, a close second, with 18,892 more acres.

Spring Pigs Decrease

Our figures relative to the number of sows bred for spring pigs are largely enumerated soon after January 1 though the assessors do not complete their enumeration until toward the close of March. With the active campaign to reduce hog production that was under way from January to March, it is hard to tell how much this influenced the results of this inquiry. Since the final results of the corn-hog reduction campaign indicated a much larger reduction than the assessors' figures, it is probable that a good many farmers changed their plans after the enumerations made by the assessors. The number of sows bred for spring pigs reported was 1,597,561, which is a reduction of 84,485 as compared with the preceding year, or expressed in percentage, a reduction of approximately 5%. In 1930 when the Government census asked a similar question, the assessors' enumerations compared very favorably with the census and it is believed that for several years the assessors' enumerations of sows bred for spring pigs have been better than we have been inclined to give them credit for. It will be impossible to judge of the accuracy of the data until many lines of collateral evidence are brought to bear on the problem such as the marketing of hogs, rural carriers' surveys, and final results of the corn-hog reduction campaign. The figures as they stand show a reduction in every county but Plymouth, Dubuque, Hamilton, Mills, Fremont, Taylor and Ringgold. Some of the large reductions were in O'Brien, Jasper, Crawford, Shelby and Carroll counties. The reduction of the last three named was probably due in part to the shortage of feed from last year's rather poor crop.

Corn Production

Comparison with the last government census shows that assessors' enumerations of corn acreage and production were quite satisfactory. Moreover, each year the assessor as he goes about from farm to farm makes a rather careful check-up of the acres reported in the various crops compared with the total acres in each farm and in the office of the Iowa Weather and Crop Bureau a careful check is made of the total acreage reported in farms as compared with the total acreage known to be in the township and also the total acreages of the various crops in every township are carefully balanced against the total acreage reported in farms. The discrepancies amount to only small fractions of one per cent. The same careful methods were used relative to the 1933 reports. The total acres reported in corn were 11,527,166 as compared with 11,720,280 in 1932. This is a decrease of 193,114 acres, or about 2%. Many lines of inquiry through the season of 1933 conducted jointly by this office and the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics indicated a somewhat greater reduction in corn acreage in 1933. There were ample reasons for each individual farmer in reporting to the assessor between January 1 and March 31, 1934, to report his corn acreage rather high. The question to be decided is whether the present report is nearer the exact truth or whether previous reports have been slightly on the low side. Our statistical reports have frequently been criticized by farmers and others on the ground that the acreage and production of crops, particularly corn, were too high. We have always believed that if there were any discrepancy it was in the direction of reporting too low instead of too high due to the general bias common to all humanity, of reporting low on everything that has to do with an inquiry made by an assessor. Obviously, with the information now at hand, it is impossible to judge whether or not the corn acreage and production of the crop of 1933, as reported by assessors, is higher than it should be. Future enumerations and other lines of inquiry may afford some clues. Assuming that the reports of 1932 and 1933 are comparable, about two-thirds of the counties, mostly in the southern and eastern portions of the State, reported appreciable decreases in acreage, while most of the counties along the Missouri River and northeastward to the north central counties reported general increases in acreage. Jasper leads in the decrease with about

11,000 less acres of corn which is a very good reason for it also leading in the decrease in sows bred for spring pigs. The largest increase, amounting to about 9,000 acres, was in Plymouth county but this was accompanied by only a very slight increase in the number of sows bred for spring pigs.

In the matter of yield of corn per acre, there are good reasons to believe that farmers reported to the assessors at least 2 bushels per acre higher than the actual facts. One of the best indications of this is in the reports of township crop reporters in the fall of 1933. Heretofore these reports have agreed very closely with the reports of assessors. This year the assessors' reports are about 2 bushels higher. As the figures stand, the average yield per acre reported by assessors, was 43.6 bushels, making the total production, 500,214,435 bushels. This is 202,972 bushels less than last year, a decrease too small to express in percentage. There were good reasons why in the final enumerations the 1933 crop should turn out better than the 1932 crop. In the fall of 1932 just prior to the peak of corn husking, a heavy general snowstorm broke off and covered up a large amount of corn. Reports of township crop reporters for that crop should have been discounted accordingly. Also the moisture content of the corn in the cribs in November, 1932, was greater than in 1933. In contrast, husking conditions in the fall of 1933 were almost ideal and the percentage of moisture in the corn, shown by actual tests of thousands of cribs well distributed in each county, showed less moisture than before in the 5 years since such tests began. Probably never before has a corn crop shown less shrinkage in the crib between husking time and the time the assessors visited the farms in the following spring than occurred with the 1933 crop. The quality was so good that much of it graded No. 2 almost immediately following husking. Here again the question arises as to whether all reports heretofore have been conservative or slightly under the true amount or whether the present report is more nearly correct. It seems probable that this question can never be settled very exactly. Taking the figures as they stand, the average yield per acre was 5.9 bushels above the 10-year average (1923-1932). However, the yield was considerably below the 10-year average in the drouth stricken west-central counties centering in Crawford and in a belt about two counties wide from Wayne and Appanoose, north to Jasper and Poweshiek. The decrease in the latter area was largely a matter of chinch bugs. All of the other counties showed yields above the 10-year average and the principal increase was in the northwest, north central and central counties in which Mitchell county led with 15.6 bushels per acre above its 10-year average.

Once again the highest yielding township was Springdale township, Cedar county, where the average was 65.2 bushels compared with 64.3 bushels in 1932.

Corn acreage husked decreased about 1.5% which is approximately the same as the general decrease in acreage, while the acreage put in silo and cut for fodder each increased about 3% and that hogged down decreased 18%.

Oats Production Decreases

Farmers did not intend to decrease oats production in the spring of 1933 as shown by the fact that the total acreage harvested was 6,246,645 which is an increase of 98,567 acres, or 1.6%. However, nature took a hand in the way of an unprecedentedly hot and dry June, at the critical blooming and filling period of the oats, which resulted in a yield per acre of only 22.9 bushels as compared with a 10-year average (1923-1932) of 35.5 bushels. In other words, it is little more than half a crop. With the yield of oats at only 22.9 bushels per acre, the total production amounted to 142,846,538 bushels, which is a decrease of 74,199,401 bushels, or 34%. This is the smallest total production of oats in Iowa since 1911 and the smallest yield per acre in the 44 years of authentic crop records. When there is any considerable reduction in corn acreage, the residual acres

must be looked for in other crops that have large acreages. In this case the increase in oats acreage accounted for about half the decrease in corn acreage. The other minor grain acreages such as winter wheat, spring wheat, barley, rye, timothy seed and pop corn all showed decreased acreages. The increases are in flax seed, buckwheat, tame hay, soy beans, sweet clover for seed, potatoes and miscellaneous minor crops. Since tame hay has the third largest acreage in cultivated crops and tame hay shows an increase of 452,179 acres, it is probable that the oats acreage of 1932 had considerable clover and timothy seeded with it. The total acreage in cultivated crops was 22,238,505 which is an increase of 346,719 acres. In addition to this, the total acreage in farms is made up of buildings, feed lots and highways, 1,599,676; wild hay, 183,760; pastures, 9,366,620; wood lots not pastured, 283,624; waste land in farms, 347,515; and crop land lying idle, 290,813, or a net total of 12,072,008 acres, which is a decrease of 258,927 acres over 1932. The rest of the decrease in corn acreage not accounted for in oats must therefore be distributed among those acreages showing an increase. Tame hay being the largest, no doubt accounts for most of it, but since the way to the tame hay crop is through seeding with oats as a nurse crop, such a shift from corn to the tame hay must come with an increased oats acreage in the preceding year. While there was an increase of 77,258 acres of oats in 1932, this does not wholly account for the shift from corn to tame hay in 1933.

Oats acreage decreased decidedly in the west central counties due to the springtime drouth which caused the abandonment of many acres before harvest time and in the south central counties where chinch bugs did much of the harvesting.

Tame Hay Production Decreased

Though there was an increase of 452,179 acres, or 16.0% in the acreage of all tame hay, the yield per acre was only 1.26 tons as compared with 1.55 tons per acre in 1932, so that the total production of tame hay in 1933 was 4,137,454 tons as compared with 4,381,537 tons in 1932. The increase in tame hay acreage was greater than that of any other crop. There were some interesting shifts in the different kinds of tame hay. Pure stands, or nearly pure stands, of clover increased 394,910 acres, mostly at the expense of pure stands of timothy which decreased by nearly an equal amount. There was also nearly as much of an increase in the acreage of mixed clover and timothy.

One of the interesting features in the steady, consistent increase in alfalfa acreage is its gradual spread to all of the counties of the State. Not since the considerable winter-killing of the winter of 1916-1917 has there been a decrease in the acreage of alfalfa. It has now reached the considerable total of 609,447 acres which, with the large tonnage per acre, 2.30, makes the total tonnage of alfalfa in 1933 more than one-third of the total tame hay tonnage. In recent rather adverse years, it has shown its tenacity and dependability. However, the yield per acre in 1933 was a half ton less than in 1932 which made a decrease in the total production.

Pottawattamie county leads the rest of the State with 26,077 acres of alfalfa which is an increase of about 2,300 acres in the last year. All of the southwest counties are coming back to alfalfa after having temporarily reduced the acreage by more than half a few years ago. Alfalfa wilt and pea aphid have been unfavorable for alfalfa in some of the southwest counties. The largest increase in alfalfa in the last year is about 4,400 acres in Jackson county.

Timothy Seed Continues to Decrease

Iowa seems to be rapidly backing out of its place as the leading timothy producing state. In 1933 the total acreage of timothy harvested for the seed was 127,051 which is a decrease of 39,097 acres, or about 24%. Wayne county seems to have relinquished its leadership as a world center of timothy seed production. Iowa county led in 1933 with 12,977 acres, while Wayne had 12,200 acres. The yield per acre of timothy seed was

3.1 bushels, making the total crop 394,048 bushels. This is only a little more than half of the total crop of 1932.

Perhaps the advent of alfalfa and other leguminous soil builders explains the increasing unpopularity of timothy. Legumes also fill a need for protein to balance corn in the rations of livestock which timothy does not fill.

Large Increase in Clover Seed

Weather conditions in July and August, 1933, seem to have been favorable for setting a good crop of clover seed over a rather wide area. The average yield per acre was only 0.75 bushel which is somewhat less than the average over a long period of years but the seed crop was considered worth saving very generally in the southeast one-half of the State which resulted in harvesting a total of 190,459 acres for seed which is an increase of about 145% above the 1932 crop. The total production of seed was 142,688 bushels, which is an increase of about 110%. Washington county had the largest acreage, 7,288, while several counties exceeded 5,000 acres.

This large increase in clover seed was very opportune in view of the campaign to reduce the acreage of feed grains.

Sweet clover for all purposes seems to be waning in popularity, having decreased steadily each year from a peak of 291,748 acres in 1929 to 196,348 acres in 1933. However, the production of sweet clover seed in 1933 showed an increase of 3,704 acres to 9,389. This is an increase of 65% in the acreage while the seed production increased 101% to a total of 28,069 bushels. This may indicate a revival of the use of sweet clover which like its near relative, alfalfa, is admirably adapted to stand the adversities of heat and drouth to which Iowa has been subject in the last two or three years.

Soy Beans Increase in Popularity

Soy beans harvested for the beans increased 35,920 acres to a total of 82,269 in 1933. This is an increase of nearly 78%. The total production of beans increased from 570,029 bushels to a total crop of 1,388,329 bushels, which is an increase of about 70%. Soy beans for hay showed a slight decrease of about 7% while soy beans sown with other crops remained nearly constant with an acreage of 28,786 in 1933. The total acreage in soy beans sown alone, for both beans and hay, was 210,855, of which Black Hawk county contributed the greatest county total of 10,869 acres and Davis county a close second with 9,074 acres. However, in soy beans harvested for the beans, Davis county leads with 4,160 acres as against 3,762 acres in Black Hawk county. As yet the western counties have not extensively taken up the culture of soy beans. The reason for this is not apparent. The largest county yield per acre was 26.2 bushels in Shelby county but only 34 acres were harvested for the beans in that county. A 7-acre patch of beans in Plymouth county yielded 23.6 bushels per acre. Boone county had an average yield of 24.9 bushels per acre on 275 acres.

Soy beans have great merit as a late planted forage crop to occupy acreage that has failed due to excessive rains in the spring or to drouth and heat. Heretofore corn has been about the last resort for such late planting though sudan grass, grain sorghums and millet have been used to some extent. Soy beans have the merit of taking the place of cereal grains where chinch bugs have caused failures, since the chinch bugs will not damage the soy beans.

Flax Seed Increases

Flax seed acreage increased about 9,602 acres to a total of 28,292. This is an increase of 51%. The heat and drouth of June were unfavorable for flax and reduced the yield per acre to 6.2 bushels as compared with the 10-year average yield per acre of 9.7 bushels. The total production was 174,127 bushels which is an increase of only about 3% over 1932. A great many farmers tried flax for the first time in 1933. For the last

20 years or so the acreage has been confined almost wholly to the three northern tiers of counties. In 1933 the acreage extended into nearly all of the southern counties. The adverse season of 1933 did not give these trial acres a fair chance. With anything like a normal season, the present will resistant varieties of flax that are available should give good results anywhere in Iowa. Moreover the recent rehabilitation of the linseed factory in Des Moines greatly facilitates the marketing of flax seed. There is every reason to believe that the demand for flax seed will be strong for some time to come.

Horse Colts Increase

Friends of the horse will be gratified to find that on January 1, 1934, there were on the farms of Iowa 34,039 horse colts under one year old which is an increase of 8,867 over the previous year, or 35%. The decline in horse production seems to have reached its lowest point in the year ending January 1, 1933. The increase in the last year may mark the turning point to the return of the horse to its own on the Iowa farms. However, 34,000 colts born in a year is not half enough to maintain the horse requirements of Iowa farms, even when making due allowance for a reasonable number of tractors where tractors can be used more efficiently than horses. There was an increase in colts in almost every county. Belts where the increase amounted to 100 colts or more per county extend from Page, Taylor and Ringgold counties to Pocahontas county and from Appanoose, Davis, Van Buren and Lee counties northward to Allamakee county. Mule colts showed a very slight decrease.

Tractors Show Slight Increase

Tractors on Iowa farms January 1, 1934, numbered 54,464 which is an increase of 1,186, or 2%, over 1933. This bears out the statement in the preceding paragraph that colt production is yet far from adequate to maintain the necessary horsepower of Iowa farms. Since 1930 tractors have steadily decreased until this year. Though most of the counties show an increase in tractors, there are well defined areas of decrease in tractors running from Plymouth and Cherokee southeast to Audubon county and over most of the south central and southeast counties and in scattered areas such as Harrison, Boone, Delaware, Dubuque, Jones and Jackson counties. The largest increase was 77 tractors in Monona county.

Automobiles Show Slight Increase

Since reaching a peak in 1930, automobiles on Iowa farms steadily decreased until during the year 1933 there was a slight increase. The number on farms on January 1, 1934, was 195,107 which is an increase of 3,236, or nearly 2%. There was a marked variation in the tendency of automobiles in adjacent counties. In some counties there was a decided decrease and in an adjoining county a marked increase. The principal area of decrease is from Wayne county northeast to Clayton county while the principal area of increase is from Adair, Madison, Warren and Marion counties northward to the north line of the State. The largest county increase is 143 in Page county, followed closely by Warren with 139. The largest decrease was 86 in Plymouth county, while Winneshiek was a close second with 84 less automobiles.

Radio Sets Increase Slightly

After a decided decline in the number of radio sets in operation during the last few years, there was a slight rally in this interesting and important part of farm equipment during the year 1933 so that on January 1, 1934, there were 71,467 radio receiving sets operating on farms which is an increase of 2,104, or 3%. A radio receiving set on the farm is not a pure luxury as it is to most city people but it is a real necessity in keeping the farmer informed as to markets and economic trends which have a vital bearing upon his plans. With little or no farm products moving to market a year ago, farmers lost interest in their radio sets but with the slight improvement in prices and more active marketing, farm owned radio sets seemed definitely on the upturn. However, a considerable part of this apparent increase is not in the purchase of new sets

but in the rehabilitation of old sets by the purchase of batteries and tubes. Many an expensive radio set on farms has gone into disuse for lack of ready cash to purchase these essential items that have worn out. About every third farm now has a radio set in operation. The largest increases are in those counties where crop production was most satisfactory in the year 1933. Webster county had the largest increase, 212, while Clayton county had the largest decrease, 174. On January 1, 1934, Pottawattamie county was in the lead with 1,566 farm owned radio sets in operation while Wapello and Davis counties were at the bottom of the list with 294 each. However, Montgomery county leads with the largest per cent of farms equipped with radio sets. In that county 53.85% of the farms are so equipped. Next to this stands Cherokee with 51.51% and Sac county with 51.09%. The smallest per cent of farms equipped with radio sets is in Appanoose county where it amounts to only 12.64%.

Hail Damage Was Rather Large

During the crop season of 1933, hail damage as reported by the assessors amounted to \$3,188,099 which is an increase of \$1,111,098, or 53.5% over 1932. Part of this increase may be due to the higher prices per bushel at which the damaged crops were valued. The county having the largest damage was Winneshiek with \$503,935, but the greatest township damage was in Elk township, Buena Vista county, where it amounted to \$111,338. The counties reporting no hail were Appanoose, Clarke, Dallas, Decatur, Guthrie, Lucas, Marion, Marshall, Mills, Van Buren, and Wayne, a total of eleven. Hail damage was reported from 434 townships, or 27% of the total number of townships. In the townships reporting hail damage, it is probable that less than half of the area of the townships were covered which gives a rough idea as to the area of the State having hail damage. From this it appears that not more than 12 to 15 per cent of the State suffered hail damage.

Crop Land Idle

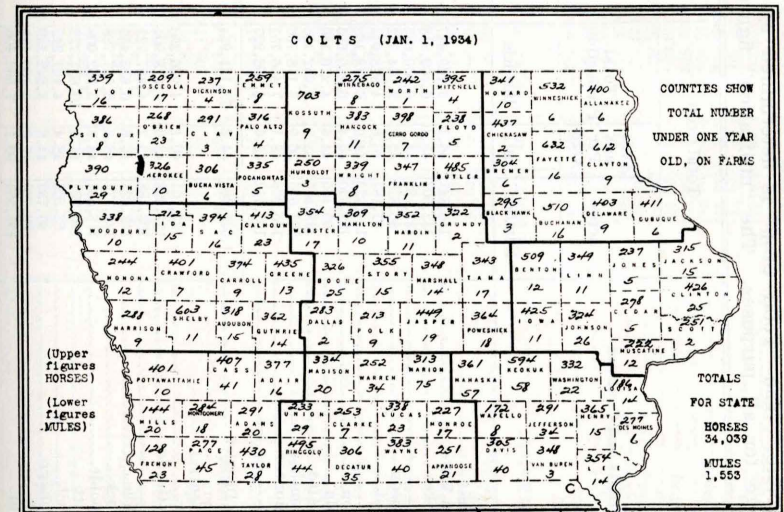
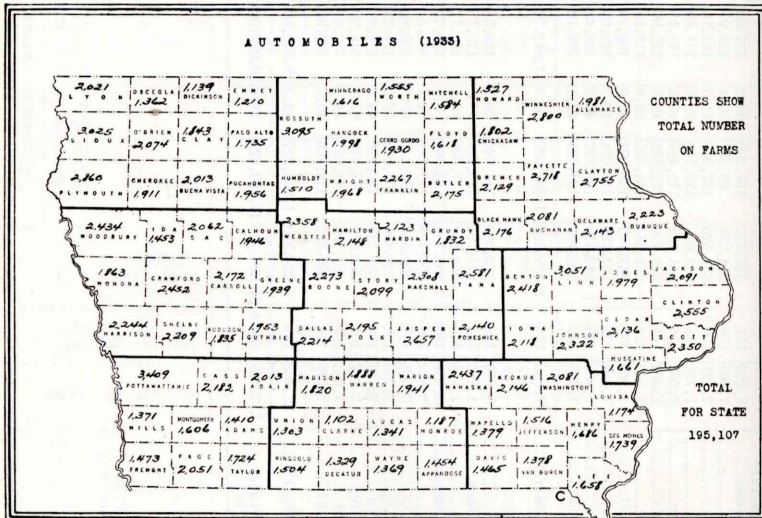
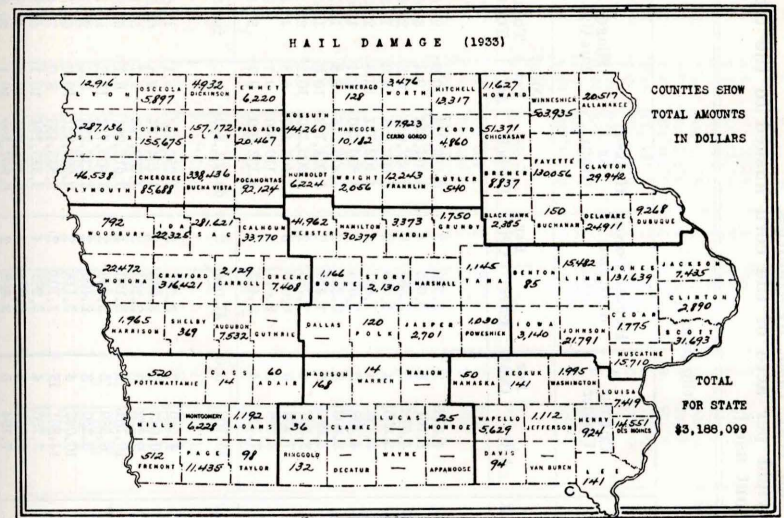
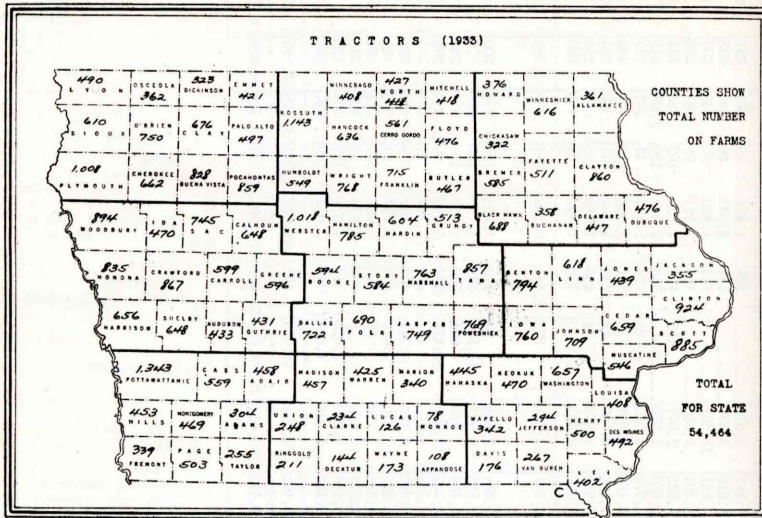
Land which ordinarily produces crops but which for some reason in 1933 did not produce a crop amounted to 290,813 acres which is an increase of 130,769 acres, or 81.7%. In this land are the areas where drouth, hail, insects or other causes destroyed crops or prevented planting. In some years considerable areas do not raise crops on account of floods but not much of this is believed to have taken place in 1933. Not much of this acreage lay idle on account of economic adversity.

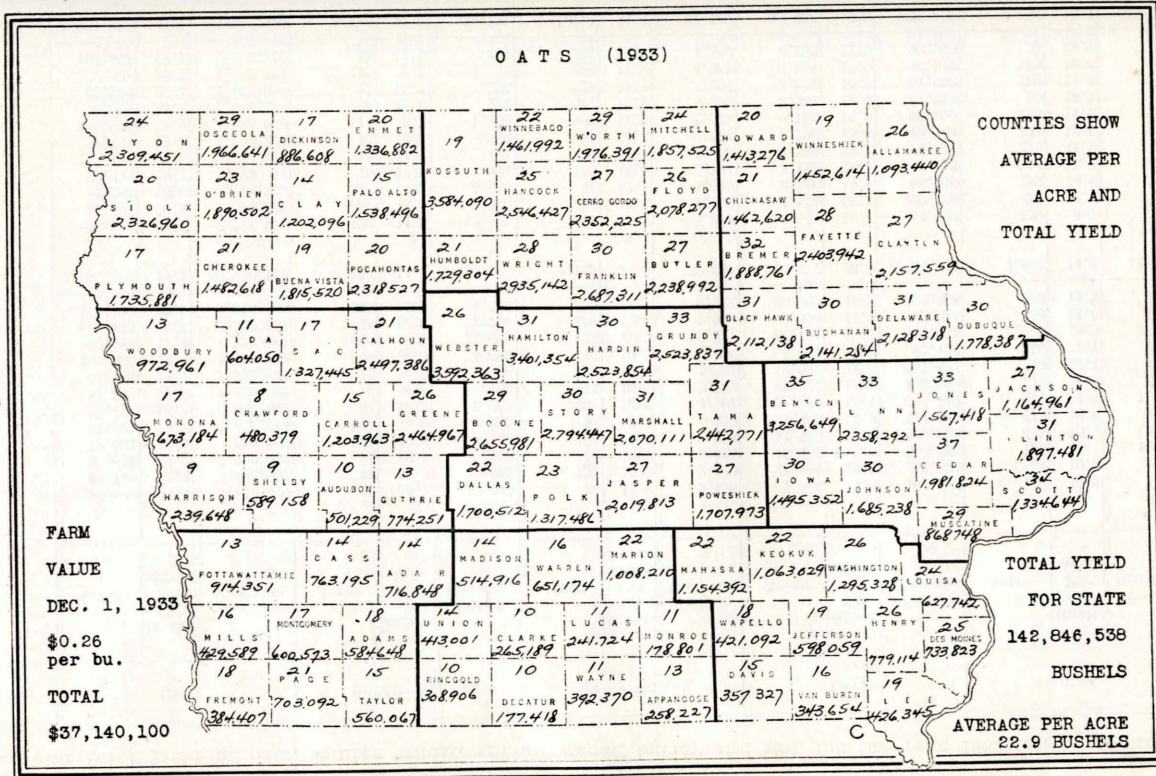
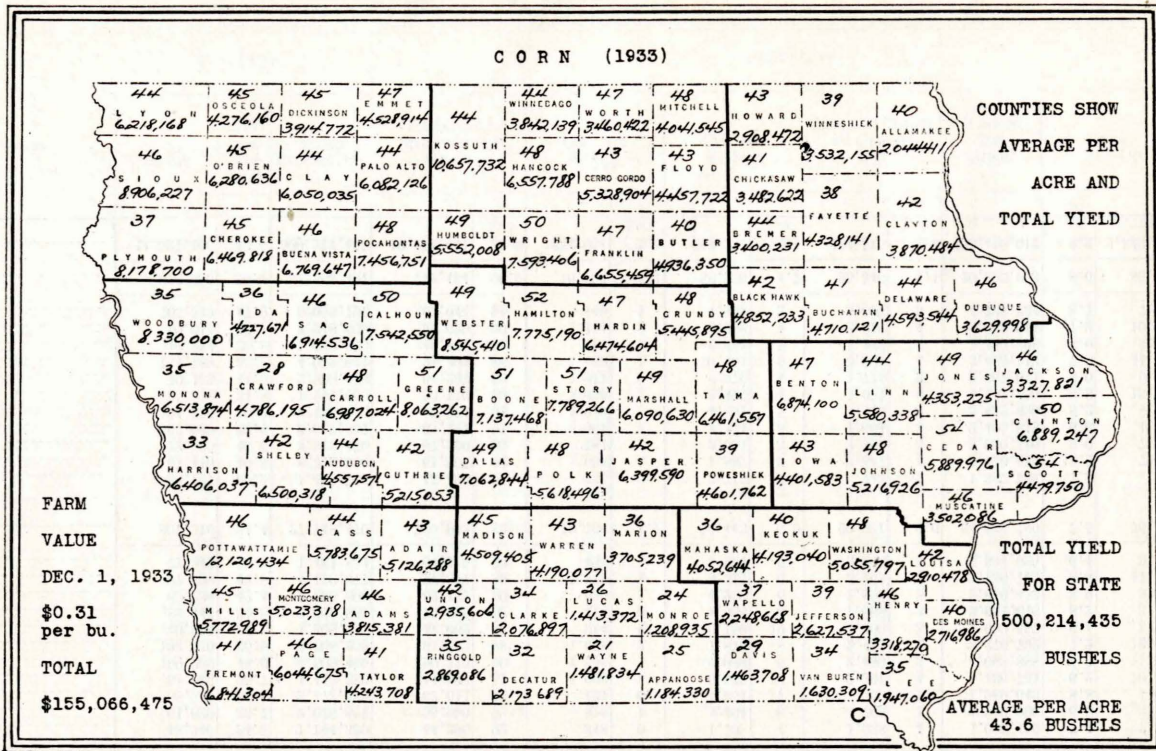
Pastures Continue Decline

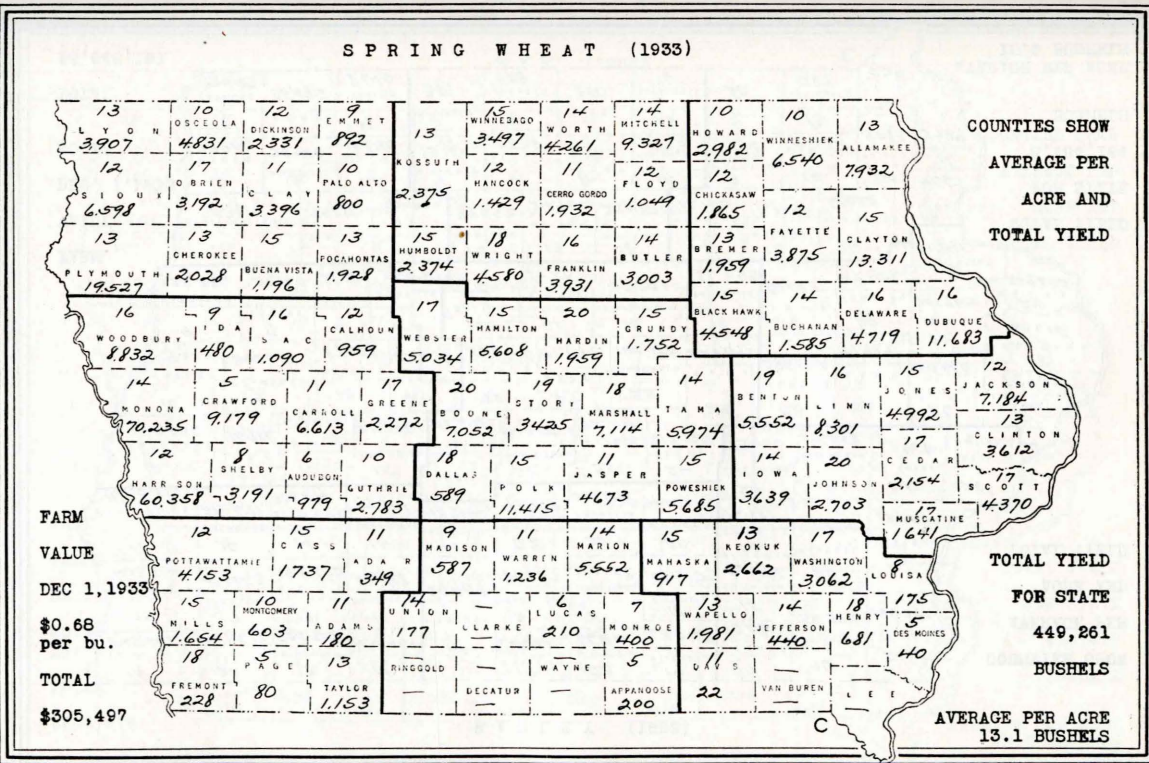
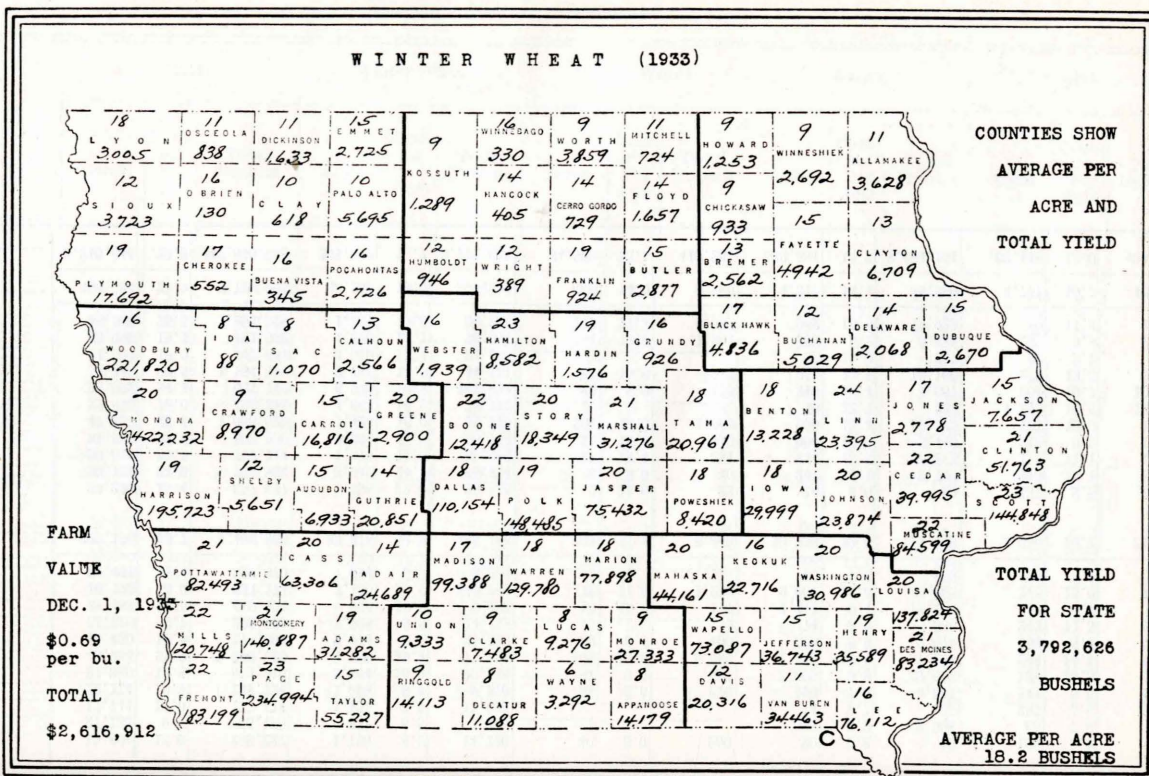
For several years there has been a lamentable tendency to put sub-marginal acreages that should be in pastures, into cultivation. In continuation of this tendency, pastures in 1933, as reported by assessors, totaled 9,366,620 acres, which is a decrease of 310,982 acres, or 3.2%. There is much land in Iowa which was never intended for anything but pasture or wood lots. To put this land under the plow is to ruin it forever by erosion. Some land in Iowa is already permanently ruined and it is doubtful if any agency of man or Nature can ever restore it. At least it cannot be done economically. There is great need for a land utilization policy that will make proper use of such land. One of the greatest needs of Iowa is an adequate timber supply. Under some sort of state or government supervision which would insure a continuity of policy and care, hundreds and thousands of acres of Iowa land could be put to forests which within a generation would go far to supply the state's fuel and building needs and the timber crop value if distributed back over the period of growth would grow larger annual net income than can possibly be attained by the present hit or miss methods of individual ownership and policy. Unfortunately many farm wood lots have been sacrificed to meet the fuel needs during recent years of economic adversity.

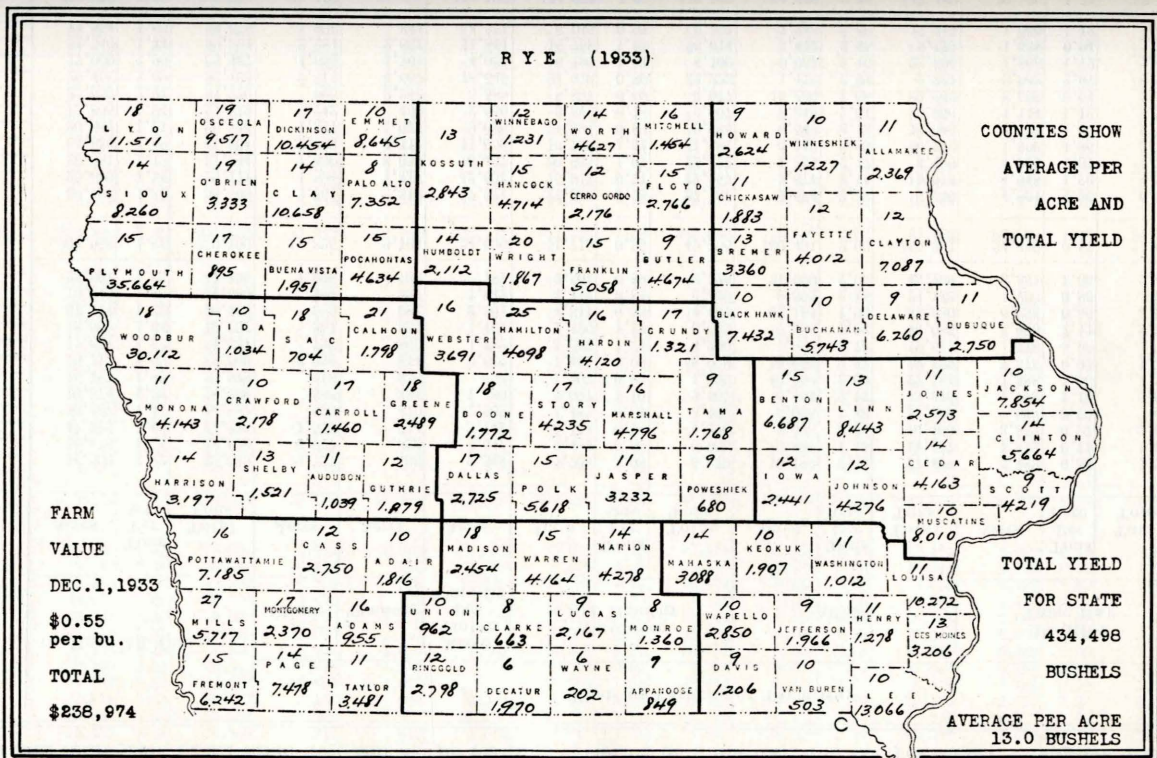
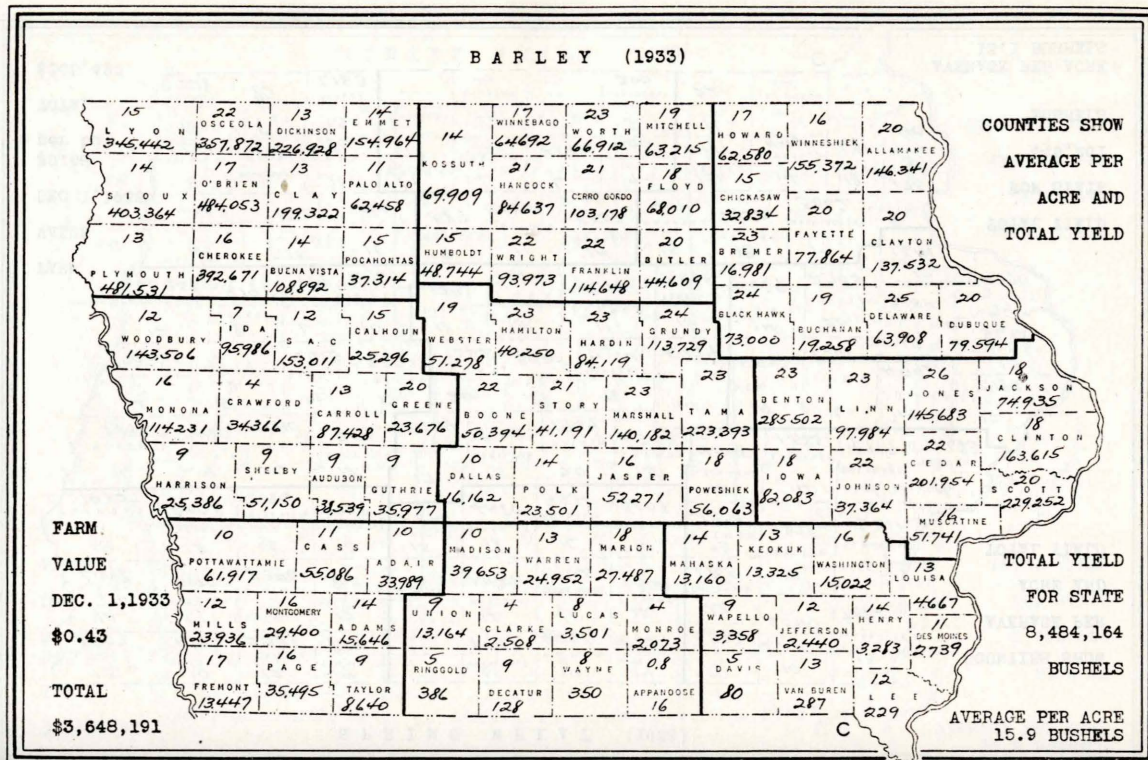
Many Other Interesting Details

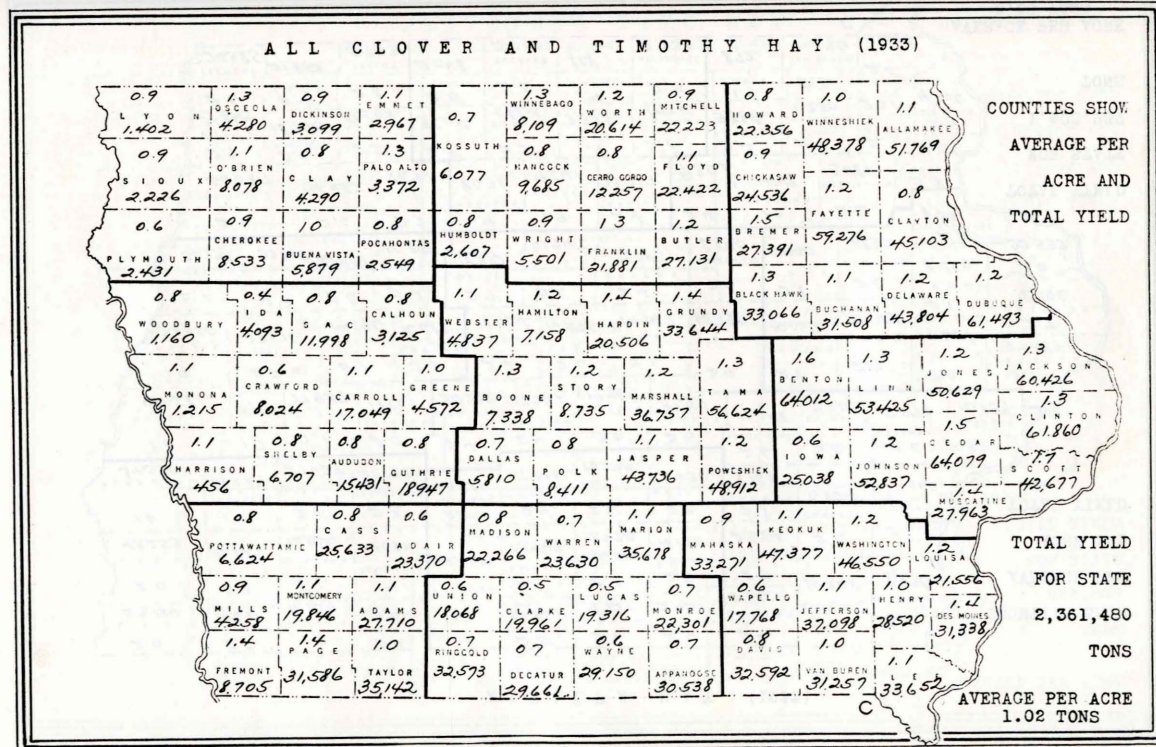
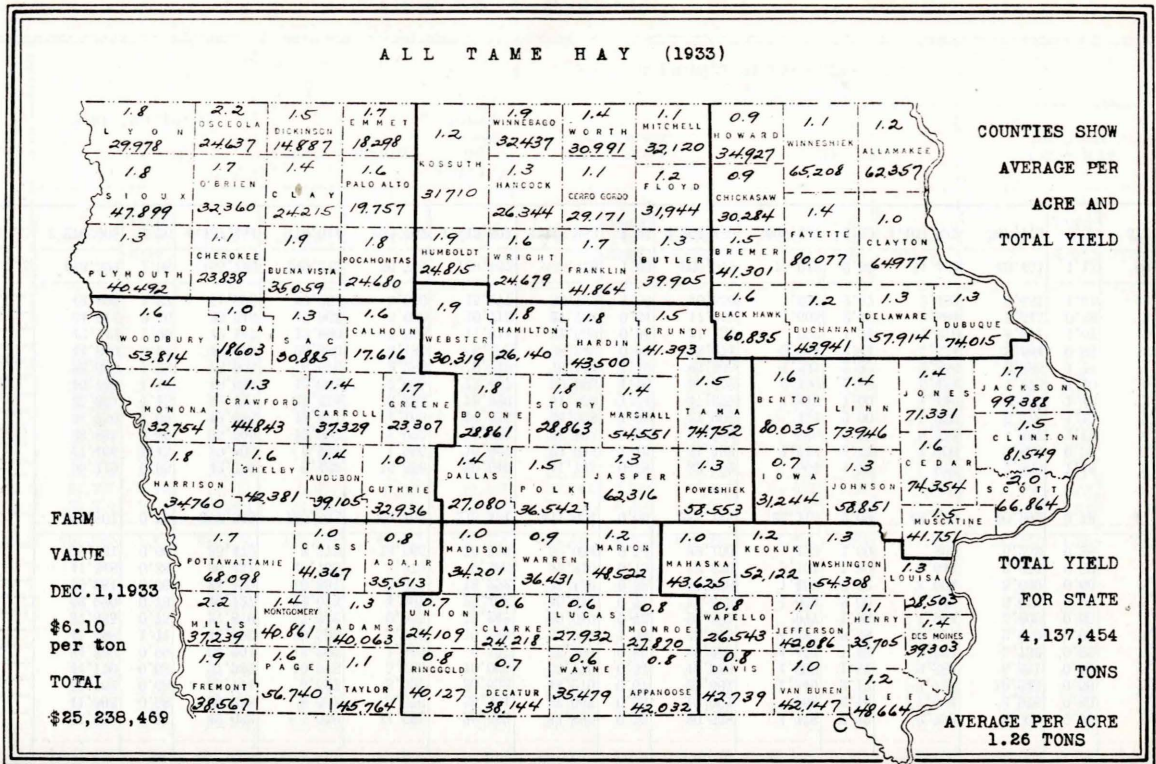
On the succeeding pages are many other interesting details which the reader can readily dig out for himself together with numerous maps that give a graphic picture of Iowa agriculture.

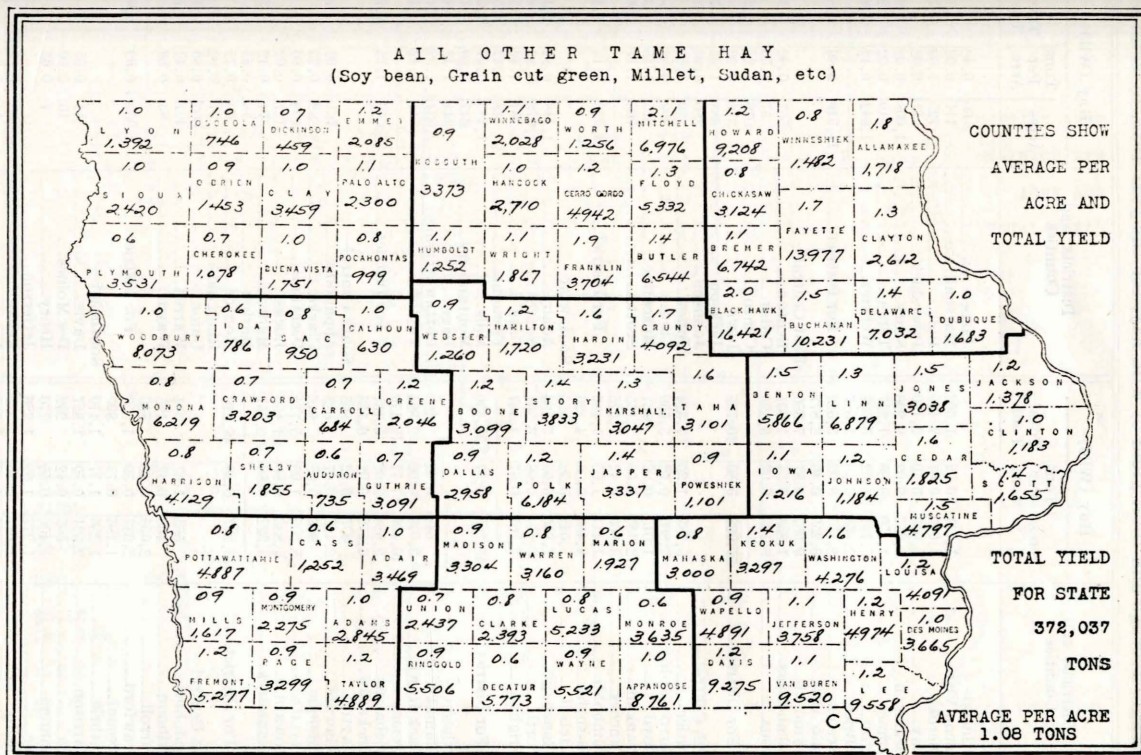
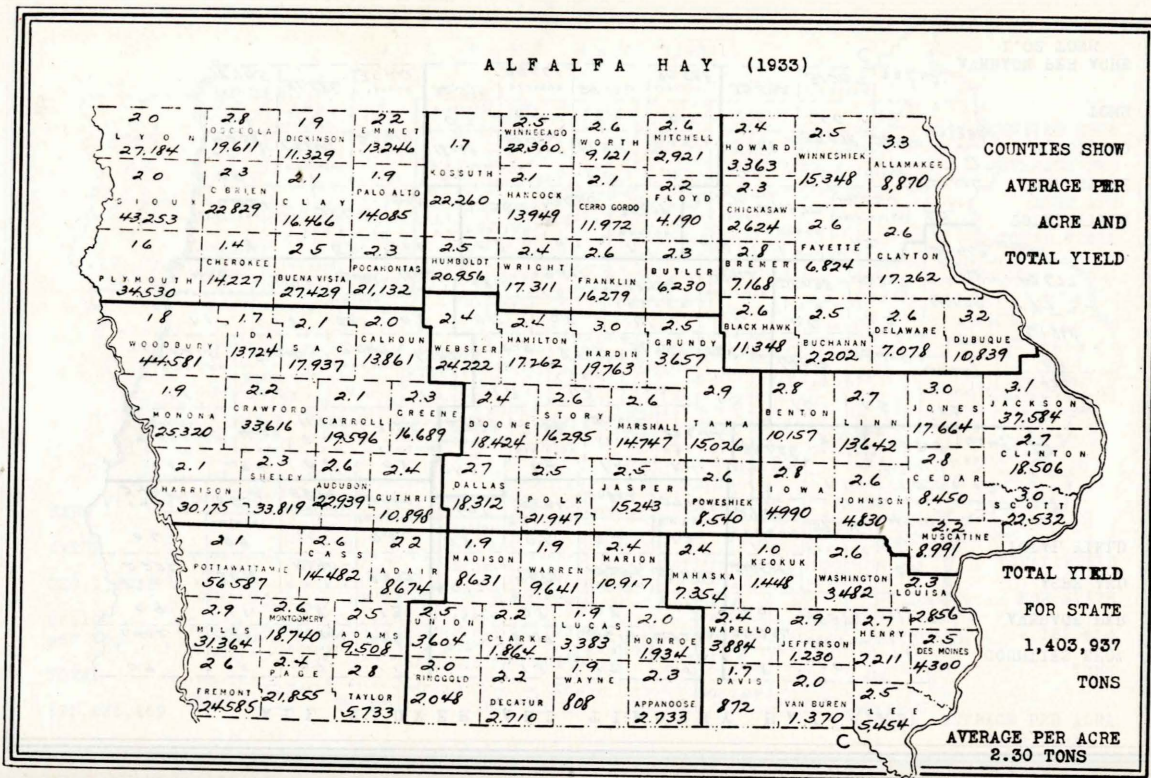




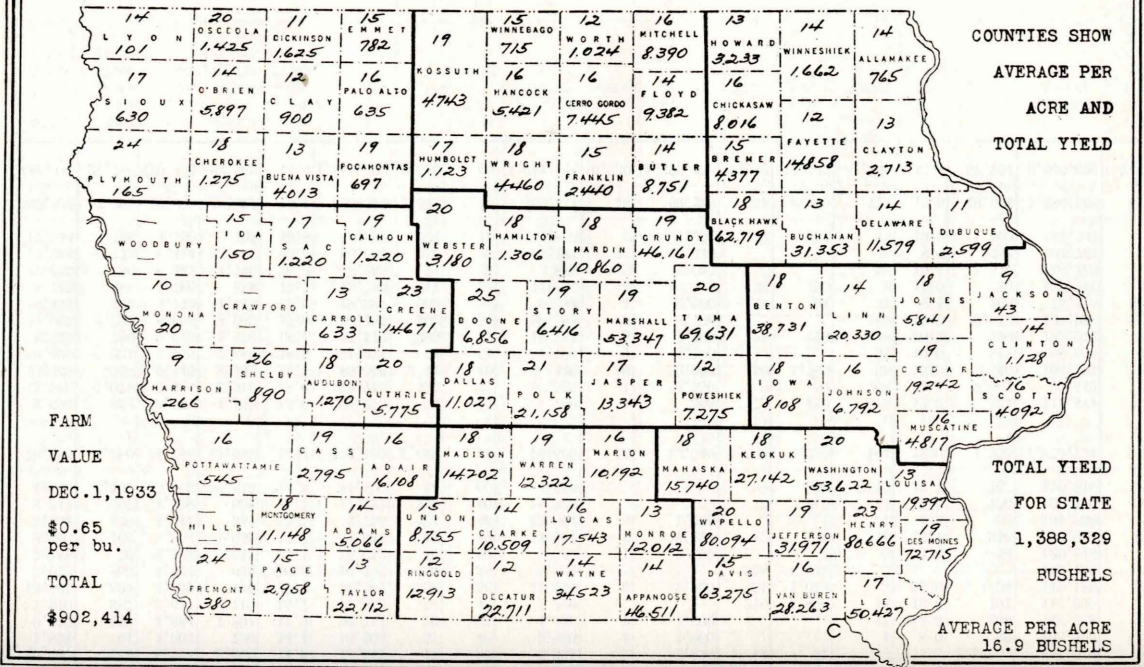








SOY BEANS (1933)



POTATOES (1933)

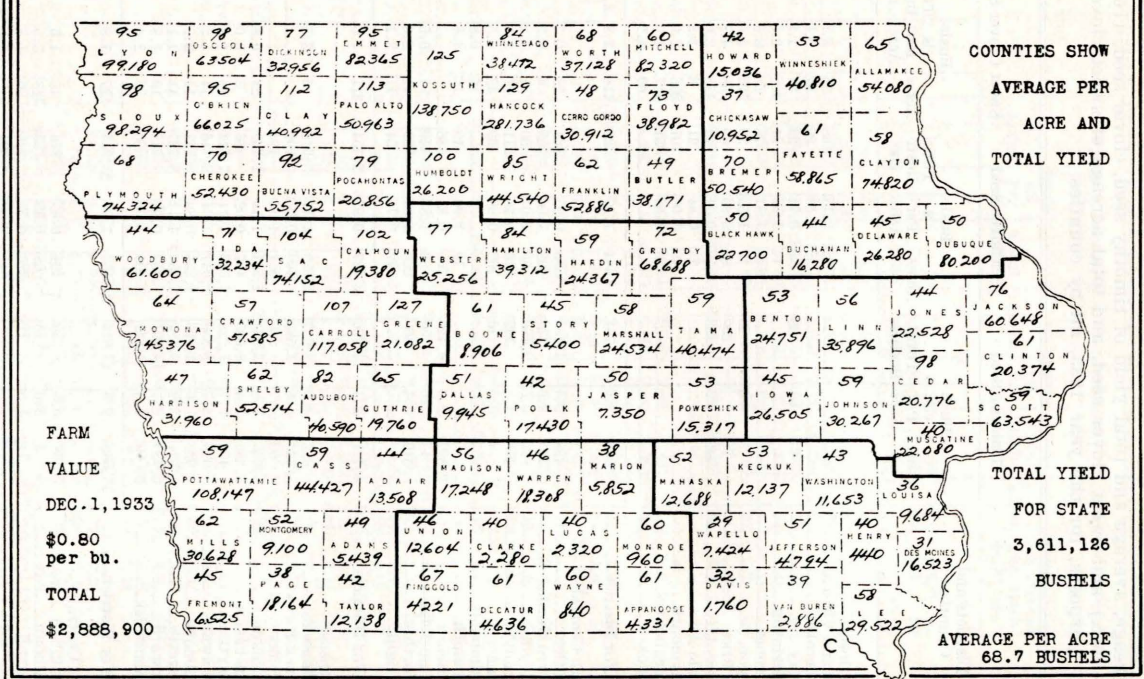


TABLE NO. 7—Continued

Districts and Counties	Timothy Seed			*Clover Seed			Sweet Clover Seed		†Sweet Clover Acres
	Acres	Bush-els Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bush-els Per Acre	Total Bush-els	Acres	Total Bush-els	
Southeast—									
Davis	8,188	2.8	23,167	3,168	0.89	2,812			25
Des Moines	1,654	4.7	7,737	3,480	0.81	2,834	5	0.6	2
Henry	685	4.1	2,799	2,371	0.78	1,854			77
Jefferson	1,222	3.6	4,433	4,862	0.60	2,904			36
Keokuk	1,487	3.0	4,530	5,960	0.58	3,431	16	0.4	7
Lee	2,167	4.3	9,299	4,490	0.71	3,186	2	1.5	3
Louisa	1,767	4.4	7,807	2,886	0.81	2,338			19
Mahaska	270	3.5	956	4,383	0.52	2,276	29	3.6	103
Van Buren	3,879	3.6	14,063	6,368	0.78	4,947	40	3.3	132
Wapello	485	3.2	1,533	2,360	0.61	1,447	48	3.8	180
Washington	1,560	3.8	5,863	7,288	0.82	5,956			47
For District	23,364	3.5	82,187	47,616	0.71	33,985	140	3.1	428
For State	127,051	3.1	394,048	190,459	0.75	142,688	9,389	3.0	28,069

*Does not include sweet clover.
†Sweet clover, all varieties, for all purposes.

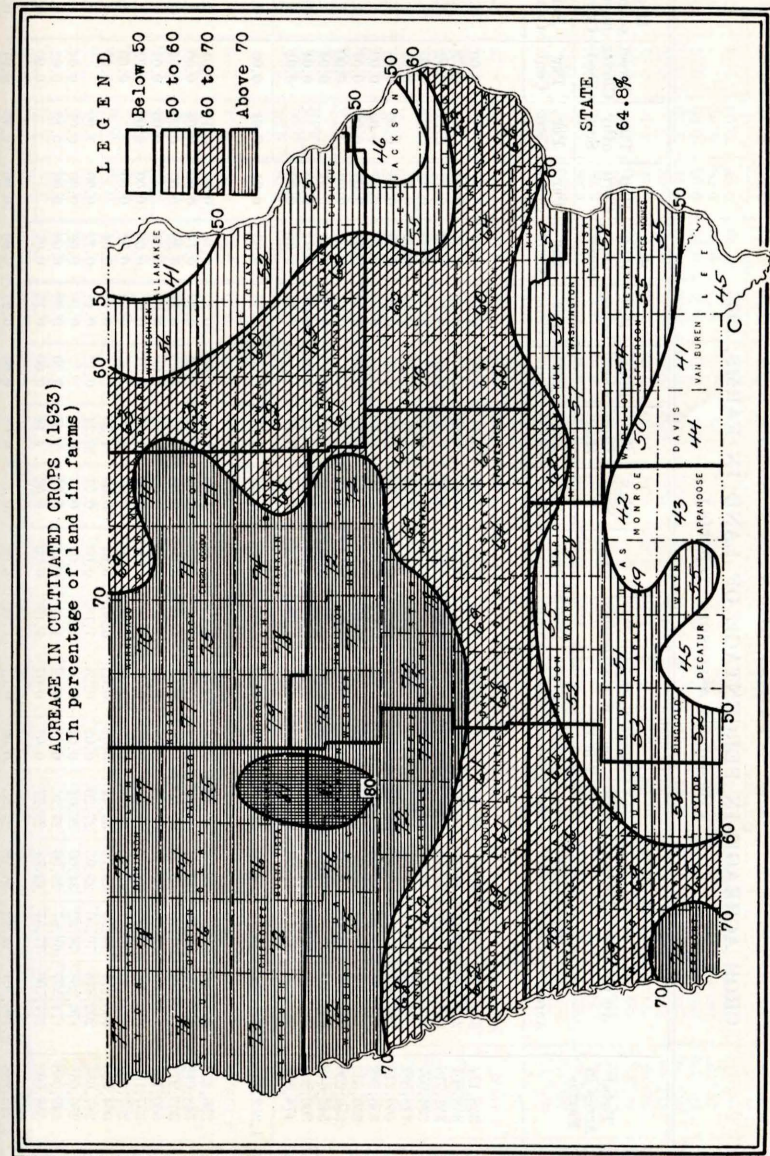
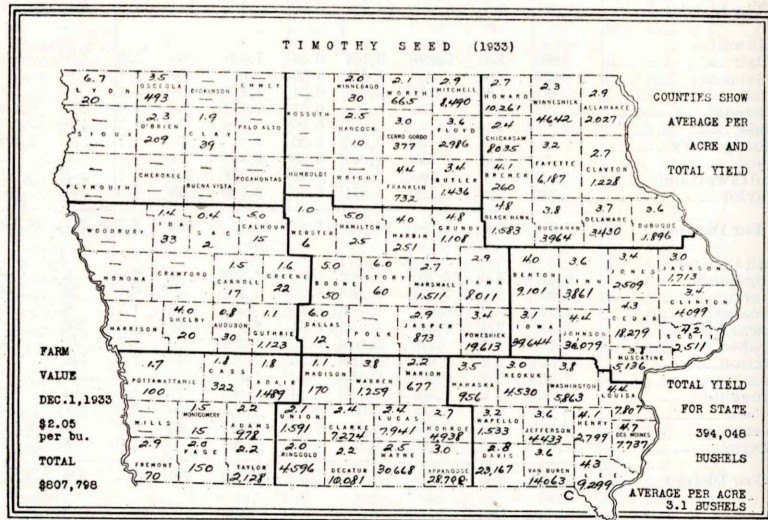


TABLE NO. 9

ACREAGE NOT IN CROPS, IN PERCENTAGE OF LAND IN FARMS, 1933

(Based on assessors' reports)

Table with columns: Districts and Counties, Total Acreage in Farms, Land Not in Crops (Acres, Per Cent), Pasture, Wild Hay, Timber, Wood Lots, Waste Land, Crop Land Idle, Bldgs., Feed Lots, Public Highways, and Per Cent.

TABLE NO. 9—Continued

Continuation of Table No. 9 with columns: Districts and Counties, Total Acreage in Farms, Land Not in Crops (Acres, Per Cent), Pasture, Wild Hay, Timber, Wood Lots, Waste Land, Crop Land Idle, Bldgs., Feed Lots, Public Highways, and Per Cent.

TABLE NO. 9—Continued

Districts and Counties	Total Acreage in Farms	Land Not in Crops		Pasture	Wild Hay	Timber, Wood Lots	Waste Land	Crop Land Idle	Bldgs., Feed Lots, Public Highways
		Acres	Per Cent						
		Per Cent	Per Cent						
Southeast—									
Davis.....	310,598	172,554	55.56	47.26	0.01	1.78	1.84	1.25	3.42
Des Moines.....	247,794	111,487	44.99	37.34	0.01	1.11	1.56	1.44	3.53
Henry.....	264,350	120,158	45.45	39.79	0.00	0.60	0.56	0.26	4.24
Jefferson.....	265,781	122,238	45.99	40.86	.....	0.62	0.43	0.46	3.62
Keokuk.....	356,795	152,506	42.74	35.31	0.01	1.31	1.28	0.46	4.37
Lee.....	301,012	166,688	55.38	45.72	0.01	2.15	2.07	2.04	3.39
Louisa.....	229,849	97,597	42.46	32.68	0.04	1.50	1.85	2.93	3.46
Mahaska.....	351,118	134,763	38.38	32.00	0.04	0.52	1.39	0.34	4.09
Van Buren.....	299,026	177,821	59.47	52.25	0.00	1.65	1.39	0.96	3.22
Wapello.....	257,305	127,497	49.55	40.70	0.00	1.57	2.38	1.19	3.71
Washington.....	350,892	145,864	41.57	34.59	0.00	1.33	1.06	0.40	4.19
For District.....	3,234,520	1,529,173	47.28	39.77	0.0	1.29	1.43	1.00	3.78
For State.....	34,310,513	12,072,008	35.18	27.30	0.5	0.83	1.01	0.85	4.66

Note: "0.00" indicates less than 0.01 per cent; blanks (.....) indicate none.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER BUREAU AND
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

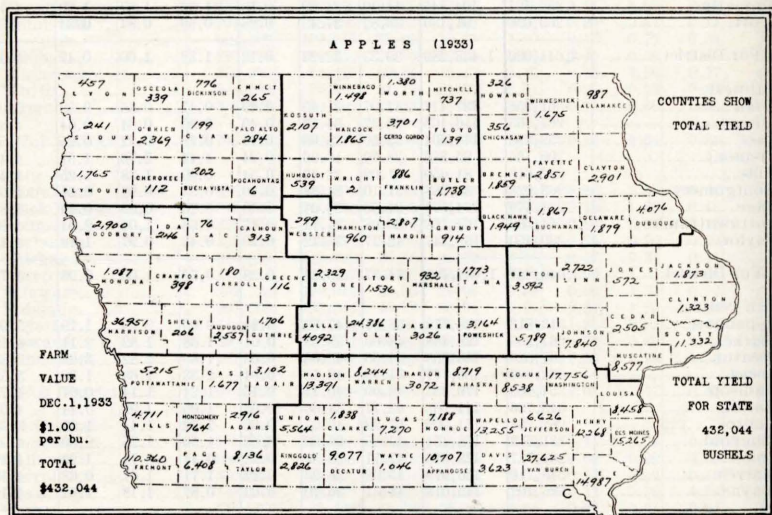
In Co-operation with the
Iowa Weather and Crop Bureau

Annual Report for 1934

Reprint of Part XIII of the Thirty-fifth Annual Iowa Year Book of Agriculture

CHARLES D. REED, M. Sc. Agr.

Bulletin No. 70



Published by
IOWA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Ray Murray, Secretary
Des Moines

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Cooperation continued with the Weather Bureau and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, both of the United States Department of Agriculture. Parts XIII and XIV of the Year Book were prepared by the Weather and Crop Bureau as usual. Part XIII presents a brief summary of the year's weather and extensive tables and maps of the agricultural statistics of 1934, gathered by assessors under the direction of the Weather and Crop Bureau, which will also be published in a separate pamphlet. Part XIV of the Year Book, summarizing the statistics of the main crops of Iowa for all years of record, is revised and brought up-to-date. Part XIV has been expanded in response to a large demand for the average yield per acre of corn, oats and wheat for each year of record and for each county. The figures will be published in a separate pamphlet for use in answering correspondence. Many letters have been written to tell people that these figures were not available for distribution. Making copies by hand was impossible with our limited office force.

The usual projects in testing corn for moisture, corn phenology, and statistics of hailstorms and tornadoes were carried on, but not so completely as usual. See index. The usual weekly and monthly weather and crop bulletins were prepared and published. Due to the stress through which the agricultural region is passing, demands made for information by telegraph, telephone, letter and personal interview were greater than ever before, but the facilities for taking care of this increased load were so drastically diminished by the large reduction in appropriations made by the legislature that it was impossible to fully comply with the demands of the public.

CLIMATOLOGY OF THE YEAR

The average temperature for the state of Iowa for the year 1934 was 51.5°, which is 3.6° above the 62-year average and 0.7° warmer than in 1933, making it the third warmest of the 62 years of record. All months but September and December were warmer than normal and May, with an average temperature of 69.6°, was the warmest May of record. Days with 100° or higher averaged 21, about twice the greatest number heretofore recorded in any year, running up to as many as 42 at Lenox. A new state-wide high temperature record of 118° was established at Keokuk No. 2, on July 20th. Most stations in the southern and western portions of the state established new monthly and seasonal high temperature records.

Precipitation was deficient for nine consecutive months ending with June. July, September and November were the only months of the year with rainfall above normal. Water shortage was serious in the southern and western portions of the state, not so much because of deficient precipitation, but because of excessive, prolonged heat, scorching sunshine and increased wind movement, which caused greater consumption of water and greater evaporation.

Barometer (reduced to sea level)—The average pressure of the atmosphere for the year was 30.03 inches. The highest pressure was 30.87 inches at Dubuque on February 9th. The lowest pressure was 29.12 inches at Dubuque on November 30th. The range for the state was 1.75 inches.

Temperature—The mean temperature for the state was 51.5°, or 3.6° above normal. The highest annual mean was 56.0° at Keokuk No. 2 in Lee County. The lowest annual mean was 47.4° at Postville (near) in Clayton County. The highest temperature reported was 118° at Keokuk No. 2 in Lee County, on July 20th. The lowest temperature reported was -25° at Stockport (near) in Van Buren County, on February 27th. The range for the state was 143°.

Precipitation—The average amount of rainfall and melted snow for the year was 26.85 inches, or 4.75 inches below normal and 1.91 inches more than the average for 1933. The greatest annual amount at any one station was 37.47 inches at Muscatine in Muscatine County, and

the least annual amount was 16.77 inches at Glenwood in Mills County. The greatest monthly precipitation was 9.88 inches at Olin in Jones County, in July. The least monthly amount was 0.00 (none) at Oakland in Pottawattamie County, in April. The greatest amount in any 24 consecutive hours was 5.78 inches at Akron in Plymouth County, on June 7th-8th. Measurable precipitation occurred on an average of 81 days, seven more than in 1933 and three days less than the normal.

Snowfall—The average amount of snowfall was 27.2 inches. The greatest amount reported from any station was 55.3 inches at Oskaloosa in Mahaska County, and the least amount was 13.3 inches at Maquoketa (near) in Jackson County. The greatest monthly snowfall was 24.0 inches at Oskaloosa in Mahaska County, in November.

Wind—The prevailing direction of the wind was from the northwest. The highest velocity reported was 40 miles per hour from the southwest, at Davenport in Scott County, on May 12th.

Sunshine and Cloudiness—The average number of clear days was 172; partly cloudy, 97; cloudy, 96; as against 176 clear, 97 partly cloudy and 92 cloudy in 1933. The average percentage of the possible amount of sunshine was 62, or 3% more than the normal.

Monthly Summaries

Detailed reports, by months, for more than 100 Iowa stations are published in Climatological Data.

AVERAGE TEMPERATURE DEPARTURE State of Iowa, Year 1934

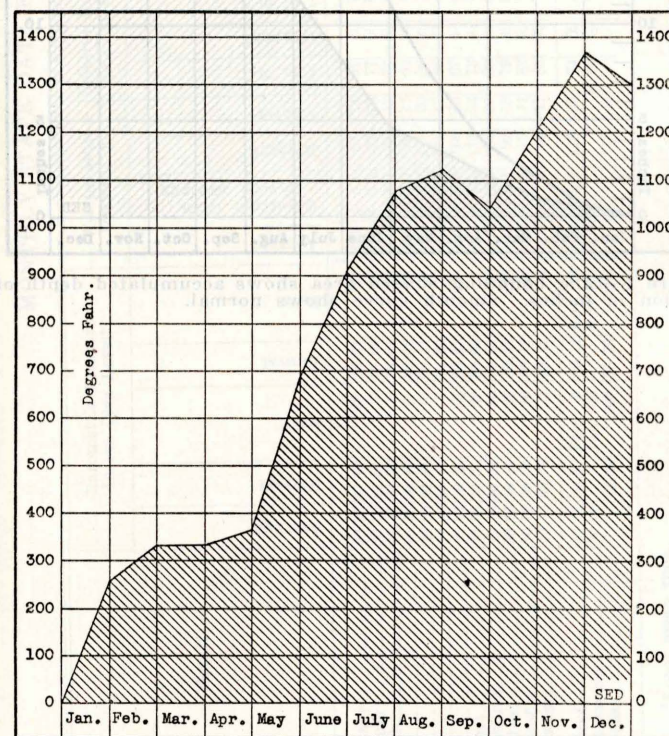


Figure 1.—Line bounding shaded area shows accumulated departure from normal. Upward slope means temperature above normal; downward, below.

AVERAGE PRECIPITATION
State of Iowa, Year 1934

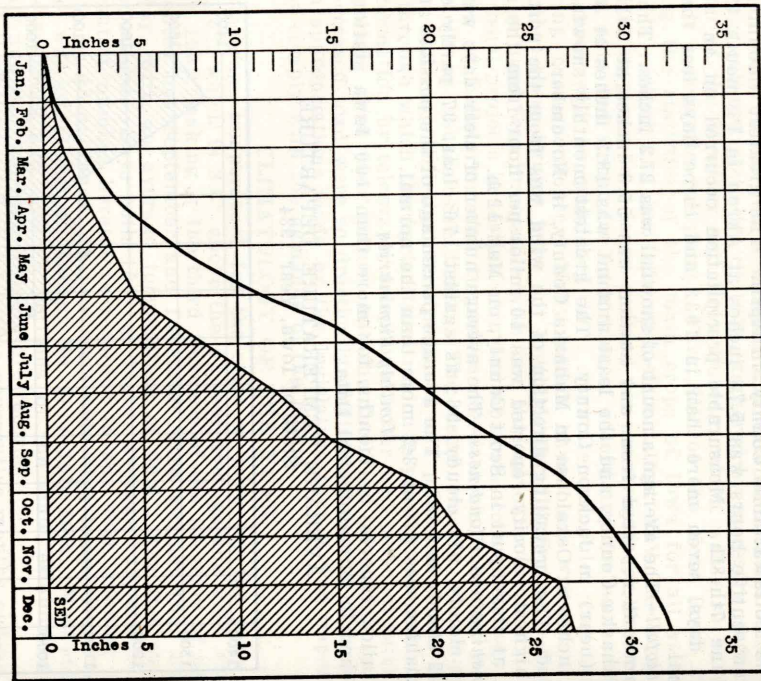


Figure 2.—Line bounding shaded area shows accumulated depth of precipitation in inches. Smooth curve shows normal.

MONTHLY STATE DATA FOR 1934

Month	Barometric Pressure Inches (Sea Level)					Temperature Degrees, F.				Relative Humidity, Per Cent				Precipitation, Inches				Average Number of Days			Avg. Sun- shine		Wind					
	Average	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date	Average	Departure from 62-year average	Highest	Lowest	7 a. m.*	12 noon†	7 p. m.*	Departure from normal	Average	Departure from 62-year average	Greatest	Least	Average snowfall With inch or more precipitation	Clear	Partly cloudy	Cloudy	Per cent of pos- sible amount	Departure from normal	Average hourly velocity	Prevailing direction			
January	30.13	30.72	29	29.51	31	26.9	+ 8.3	67	-14	82	69	73	-2	0.83	-0.24	2.15	0.19	4.4	5	10	7	14	8	6	45	-7	9.2	nw.
February	30.26	30.87	9	29.60	12	25.0	+ 8.6	71	-25	77	55	57	-11	0.47	-0.61	1.05	T.	4.1	3	14	8	6	68	+12	9.8	nw.		
March	30.15	30.73	9	29.41	16	34.4	+ 0.1	81	-13	73	52	54	-8	1.09	-0.65	2.41	0.22	6.0	6	13	10	9	59	+1	10.3	nw.		
April	29.96	30.48	27	29.46	21	50.4	+ 1.7	90	12	65	40	40	-15	1.07	-1.67	3.47	0.00	T.	4	14	9	7	70	+12	10.8	nw.		
May	29.95	30.34	10	29.41	31	69.6	+ 9.6	111	30	56	29	31	-23	1.02	-3.06	3.42	0.09	0	4	21	7	3	85	+22	9.6	sw.		
June	29.85	30.17	7	29.40	19	77.2	+ 7.6	111	43	66	41	42	-15	3.49	-1.12	9.13	1.24	0	9	16	11	3	72	+10	8.6	sw.		
July	29.91	30.25	8†	29.43	13	79.7	+ 5.4	118	40	67	44	45	-12	3.85	+0.12	9.88	0.06	0	10	17	10	4	79	-3	8.3	se.		
August	29.98	30.34	28	29.60	1	73.4	+ 1.5	116	33	73	47	49	-9	2.84	-0.72	7.21	0.66	0	9	15	11	5	66	-3	7.6	se.		
September	29.98	30.34	30	29.57	19	61.0	- 2.6	94	25	86	60	67	-1	2.57	+1.26	8.94	2.32	0	12	13	7	10	54	-9	8.4	se.		
October	30.05	30.61	27	29.42	20	56.6	+ 5.1	92	18	79	49	57	-4	1.52	-0.86	2.81	0.35	T.	4	21	6	4	73	+14	8.8	sw.		
November	30.02	30.54	10	29.12	30	41.9	+ 5.6	79	11	82	65	70	-2	2.53	+3.42	9.10	0.76	7.2	10	12	4	14	46	-4	9.3	nw.		
December	30.15	30.73	7	29.42	1	21.5	- 2.4	48	-17	85	75	79	+2	0.57	-0.62	2.01	T.	5.5	5	7	7	17	29	-17	9.3	nw.		
State	30.03	30.87	Feb. 9	29.12	Nov. 30	51.5	+ 3.5	118	-25	74	52	55	-8	26.85	-4.75	9.88	T.	27.2	81	172	97	96	69	+3	9.2	nw.		
Averages	30.03		Jan. 25		Feb. 28	47.9				80	59	65		31.00				29.4	84	167	98	100	59		8.6	nw.		
Records		31.09	1905	28.75	1902			118	-47							19.80	0.00											

†Local mean time.
*Normal central time.
†And other dates.

IOWA CORN MOISTURE STUDY (October, 1934)

Districts	Average date gathered (October)	Total number of samples	Total number of fields from which samples were gathered	Total number of ears used in samples	Average moisture content (Per cent)	Weights used* (Per cent)
Northwest.....	11	24	161	1,020	21.8	21
North Central.....	11	24	146	1,199	23.9	15
Northeast.....	11	22	139	867	25.8	11
West Central.....	11	18	123	800	19.8	18
Central.....	11	24	144	1,065	23.1	15
East Central.....	11	25	149	1,058	25.2	12
Southwest.....	13	4	25	148	17.5	3
South Central.....	11	6	44	175	19.4	1
Southeast.....	12	10	48	238	19.7	4
State.....	11.1	157	979	6,570	*22.56	100

*State average moisture content weighted according to the percentage of corn husked in each district in 1934, on acreage basis, as reported by assessors.

The 157 samples used in the above summary were obtained from 82 counties; 5 counties, Dubuque, Lee, Mahaska, Poweshiek and Sac, are not represented, due to failure of samplers. Twelve counties, Adair, Adams, Cass, Clarke, Fremont, Marion, Monroe, Montgomery, Page, Union, Wapello and Wayne, reported "no corn to be harvested." The driest sample was 13.9%, from Mills County, closely followed by 14.1% from Harrison County. The wettest sample was from Grundy County, with 33.9%. The average weight per measured bushel was 51.4 pounds.

COMPARATIVE TABLE (October tests)

Districts	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	7-Yr. Avg.
Northwest.....	18.7	25.0	23.3	18.6	22.1	18.2	21.8	21.1
North Central.....	25.0	27.9	23.7	20.6	25.1	20.6	23.9	23.8
Northeast.....	27.4	29.0	24.1	23.6	27.2	20.9	25.8	25.4
West Central.....	20.5	26.8	22.9	19.9	23.4	19.0	19.8	21.8
Central.....	21.1	26.6	22.2	21.4	24.0	19.9	23.1	22.6
East Central.....	24.5	27.6	23.0	22.9	24.7	21.3	25.2	24.2
Southwest.....	20.4	31.5	25.2	20.8	22.7	20.5	17.5	22.7
South Central.....	21.7	31.4	23.8	21.9	24.3	20.6	19.4	23.3
Southeast.....	22.8	32.1	23.0	21.9	23.8	23.9	19.7	23.9
State (Weighted average).....	21.8	28.1	23.4	20.9	23.9	20.2	22.6	23.0

IOWA CORN MOISTURE STUDY (November, 1934)

Districts	Average date gathered (November)	Total number of samples tested	Total number of fields or cribs from which samples were gathered	Total number of ears used in samples	Average moisture content (Per cent)	Weight per measured bushel (Lbs.)
Northwest.....	21	24	116	993	17.6	55.0
North Central.....	21	24	125	793	19.7	54.3
Northeast.....	20	27	148	872	20.7	53.3
West Central.....	20	17	87	708	17.2	55.5
Central.....	20	23	116	831	17.9	55.4
East Central.....	21	28	151	983	19.3	55.5
Southwest.....	20	4	11	72	16.7	
South Central.....	21	3	14	50	19.7	54.7
Southeast.....	19	7	23	110	17.0	55.0
State.....	20.5	157	791	5,412	*18.40	*54.91

*State averages weighted according to the percentage of corn husked in each district in 1934, on acreage basis, as reported by assessors.

The 157 samples used in the above summary were obtained from 79 counties; 8 counties, Appanoose, Keokuk, Lee, Madison, Mahaska, Poweshiek, Ringgold and Washington, did not get samples in time. Twelve counties, Adair, Adams, Cass, Clarke, Fremont, Marion, Monroe, Montgomery, Page, Union, Wapello and Wayne, reported "no corn to be harvested." The driest sample was from Taylor County, with 13.5%. The average number of fields per sample was 5.04, the average number of ears per sample was 34.47, or 6.84 ears per field, or crib.

COMPARATIVE TABLE (November Tests)

Districts	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	7-Yr. Avg.
Northwest.....	18.8	20.4	18.0	17.4	18.7	15.7	17.6	18.1
North Central.....	22.1	21.0	19.0	18.6	20.7	16.9	19.7	19.7
Northeast.....	22.8	21.9	19.0	19.8	22.4	17.9	20.7	20.6
West Central.....	19.0	20.5	17.6	17.4	18.6	15.9	17.2	18.0
Central.....	19.6	20.5	17.7	18.8	20.4	16.6	17.9	18.8
East Central.....	21.0	21.8	18.9	19.0	20.4	18.0	19.3	19.8
Southwest.....	18.6	22.0	17.7	18.6	18.7	16.1	16.7	18.3
South Central.....	19.2	22.4	17.4	18.5	18.9	16.8	19.7	19.0
Southeast.....	20.1	22.1	17.9	18.7	19.5	17.8	17.0	19.0
State (Weighted average).....	19.8	21.2	18.1	18.4	19.6	16.6	18.4	18.9

FARM STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1934

Collected by Assessors and Tabulated by the Iowa Weather and Crop Bureau, Des Moines, Iowa

Transfer of funds saved from reduced salaries of employees of the Iowa Department of Agriculture made possible the hiring of necessary temporary clerks to check and tabulate assessors' agricultural statistics relative to the crops of 1934. The appropriation made by the Forty-fifth General Assembly was wholly inadequate for the task.

There has never been such a demand for these statistics as during the past year, because of the agricultural adjustment program and the needs of business interests in a state of recovery desiring information to aid them in the purchase of Iowa agricultural products, the location and rehabilitation of factories and marketing facilities and the safe and sane consideration of Iowa farms as an outlet for investment, yet in scores of cases it became necessary for the Iowa Weather and Crop Bureau to inform inquirers that lack of office force prevented a full and complete presentation of the available statistics. Economy of the legislature in connection with the Iowa Weather and Crop Bureau was a very short-sighted policy relative to the future prosperity of Iowa.

By hard efforts on the part of all concerned, it was possible to continue the assessors' statistics on a comparable basis with former years. The total acreage in farms in 1934 was reported by assessors as 34,367,291, which is an increase of 56,778 acres, or a little less than 0.2%. This slight increase has been almost constant for many years. Figures show that there was more subdivision into slightly smaller farms. The total number of farms reported was 215,167, which was an increase of 1,398 farms, and consequently the size of farm was reduced to 159.7 acres as compared with 160.5 acres in 1933, or a reduction of 0.8 acre per farm. This is probably an indication of the city-to-farm movement of the population.

Farm Tenancy Continues Increase

In 1934 the total acres in Iowa farms operated by owners was 14,117,212 and the acres operated by tenants amounted to 20,250,079. Thus the general trend to greater tenancy continues. It now amounts to 58.9% of the total acres in farms, as compared with 52.0% in 1926. The greatest increase in tenancy was in 1927 and in 1932, one being a relatively prosperous and the other a very adverse year in Iowa agriculture.

While most of the counties showed increases in tenancy, 31 counties widely scattered over the state showed decreases. The northwest counties continued to lead in tenancy. Emmet County, with 75.9% tenancy, is at the top of the list. Tenancy amounting to 40% or less prevailed in the Mississippi River counties from Jackson northward and in Lee County, the least amount of tenancy being 34% in Dubuque County.

The Story of Iowa Corn in 1934

Not since the collection of agricultural statistics by assessors began with the crops of 1909, has there been such a variation over the state in the conditions attending the production of crops, particularly corn; and never have the difficulties been so great in compiling satisfactory statistics. Much more than the usual amount of thought, time and clerical assistance has been devoted to devising new methods and practices to meet the unusual circumstances, with a view to making the statistics complete, trustworthy and strictly comparable with other years.

All assessors were provided with a special blank on which they entered the acreage of such corn as was not husked or considered worth husking. For such of this acreage as was cut for fodder or silage or grazed, the assessors, after consultation with the farmer, made a careful estimate for each field, of the total bushels of corn

that the field would have produced if it had been husked. It was rather surprising what a small acreage was reported as producing nothing whatever, not even fodder. According to our methods, such totally failed acreage is thrown over into the classification, "crop land idle." While this figure for the state is large, it is mostly made up of land first planted to small grain and miscellaneous crops, or allowed to lie fallow.

Then the total acres and total estimated bushels of this very poor or nearly failed corn was added to the acres and bushels of that considered worth husking, and the township, county and state averages were obtained by dividing the total bushels by the total acres. This is a refinement not possible with the methods of the Federal Census, taken almost simultaneously, which determined the average yield per acre, only from the acreage that was actually husked.

To begin with, farmers made a drastic reduction in corn acreage, in cooperation with the Federal Government under the Agricultural Adjustment Act (AAA). In our inquiry, we found that 5,591,026 acres were actually husked. This excluded a large acreage in the southern counties that did not produce enough ears to be worth husking and it also excluded a considerable acreage in northeast Iowa where cutting for fodder or silage is the customary prevailing method of harvest and where in 1934 the acreage so harvested probably produced as great a yield of ears per acre as did the acreage actually husked.

From the acreage actually husked, 162,273,445 bushels of ears were obtained, amounting to a yield per acre of 29 bushels. On the other 3,642,214 acres not considered worth husking or which were harvested by other methods, it was estimated that 37,606,127 bushels of ears were produced, for which the average yield per acre was 10.3 bushels. Combining the two sets of figures, there was a total of 9,233,240 acres which produced 199,879,572 bushels, or an average yield per acre of 21.6 bushels. It is interesting to note that the November 1st estimates of 1,563 township crop reporters of the combined Federal-State Crop Reporting Service placed the average yield per acre at 21.5 bushels, all reports of zero yield included. Such close agreement under such difficult circumstances is truly remarkable.

The acreage actually planted to corn in the spring of 1934 will never be accurately known. In addition to the 9,233,240 acres accounted for by assessors, it is known that some that was planted failed to germinate in the dry soil and the land was planted to soy beans, sorghums, Sudan grass and many new emergency crops never before heard of in Iowa. And, as before stated, there was a small acreage from which absolutely nothing was realized, mostly in the south central and southwest counties. The largest reduction in corn acreage over 1933 was naturally in the western and north central counties, where the concentration of corn acreage has heretofore been the greatest. In such large counties as Pottawattamie, Woodbury and Kossuth, the reduction exceeded 50,000 acres per county, while among the standard-sized counties of 16 townships, Pocahontas led with a reduction of 35,000 acres.

The total corn acreage of 9,233,240 in 1934 is back about to the pre-war base and a slight additional reduction might be desirable on account of the loss of the foreign market and the decreased domestic need resulting from inactive industry. The value of the crop of 1934 at the prevailing farm price on December 1st was \$159,904,000, or about \$32,000,000 less than the average value of the five Iowa corn crops in the years 1912-1916. To the \$159,904,000 at which the Iowa corn crop of 1934 is valued, should be added \$29,000,000 received by the farmers from the Federal Government under the AAA for land taken out of corn production and "rented" to the Government.

The yield of corn varied from a bumper crop, averaging 43.4 bushels

per acre in Jones County, to a near failure, averaging 0.6 bushel per acre in Madison and 0.8 bushel in Lucas counties. The township having the highest average yield was Lovell township, Jones County, with 55.5 bushels; and scores of townships in the south central and southwest counties had yields averaging less than half a bushel. All of the counties from Clinton to Winneshiek and Allamakee in the northeast portion of the state had yields above the ten-year average, Allamakee leading in that district with 3.4 bushels above its average. However, Pocahontas County had 4.6 bushels above the average and Buena Vista, Humboldt, Emmet and Lyon, also in the northwest portion of the state, had yields above the average. The greatest decline below the ten-year average was in a belt about two counties wide from Fremont, Mills and Pottawattamie to Keokuk counties, where the yield was 35 or more bushels below the average, the greatest deficiency being 38.1 bushels in Madison and Marion counties.

The greatest single factor responsible for the low yield was the unprecedented heat, starting with several 100° days toward the close of May, for the first time in the history of Iowa, and continuing with little or no abatement till past the middle of August. The second important factor was summer precipitation somewhat less than 1933 in the two southern tiers of counties. However, good crops have been raised on the amount of precipitation received in 1934, provided the temperatures were moderate. As it was, the precipitation that fell was quickly evaporated and the demands of plants and animals for moisture were greatly increased by the unprecedented heat. A third factor resulting to a large extent from the other two was the ravages of chinch bugs, which thrived as long as the food supply lasted. A fourth factor that affected the quality as well as the yield was the unusually devastating attack of corn ear worms which enveloped every county in the state, except possibly Dubuque and some territory in adjacent counties and in some areas where no ears were formed. Almost every ear had one or more worms and a perfect ear could scarcely be found. The same acreage of corn as in 1934, yielding the normal ten-year amount of 38 bushels per acre, would produce a total of 351,000,000 bushels and probably would bring less total dollars to the farmers and business men of Iowa than the short 1934 crop is doing.

All records for Iowa corn acreage cut for fodder were broken in 1934, when 2,927,144 acres were thus harvested, which is nearly six times as many acres as were so harvested in 1933, and about three and one-half times as many as in 1930, which has held the record heretofore. Also, the corn cut for silage in 1934 amounted to 473,114 acres, which is an increase of 85% over 1933. Hogged or grazed corn in 1934 amounted to 241,956 acres, or 15% less than in 1933, the decrease resulting, no doubt, from the decreased number of hogs. The tons of fodder per acre averaged much less than usual, but no figures are available.

Oats Nearly a Failure

Iowa's oats crop in 1934 was the smallest in half a century. Early inquiries relative to the intentions of farmers to sow oats showed that they expected to sow about the usual ten-year average amount of 6,108,000 acres and it is believed that this amount or slightly more was actually seeded, but the true amount will never be known. The record-breaking heat and drought of May and the continuing heat of June and early July caused poor germination, slow growth and either absence of heads or heads that were not filled. In many fields the oats never grew tall enough to cut with a mower and these were grazed for the slight amount of forage they afforded. The acreage that remained for harvest was reduced almost to nothing in some southern counties. Decatur County harvested the smallest area, amounting to only 350 acres, compared with 17,774 acres in 1933. Next was Davis County with 724 acres in 1934, as compared with 23,220

acres in 1933. Every county showed a decreased acreage, though the reduction was rather small in the northern counties where weather adversity was less extreme. The greatest reduction was approximately 48,000 acres in Jasper County. Assessors reported 4,616,745 acres harvested for grain and it is probable that about 300,000 acres were cut for hay. The average yield per acre was only 12.6 bushels, which is by far the smallest ever reported in Iowa. The closest approach to this low yield was in 1893 and 1894, when the average was 24 bushels in each year. Chinch bugs contributed their share to the damage in the southern, eastern and central counties. The lowest yield reported was 3.7 bushels per acre, in Madison County, which also had the smallest corn yield. So great was the destruction in the southern counties that emergency measures were taken by the government to secure and distribute seed supplies for the spring of 1935. The largest yield per acre, 23.3 bushels, was in Osceola County, near the northwestern corner of the state. The total number of bushels harvested was 58,499,817, which is the least since the crop of 1880, which totaled 41,288,800 bushels. This total production is approximately one-fourth the average of the preceding ten years and only 41% of the relatively small crop of 1933. For many years oats have filled an important place in the rations of live stock, including poultry. The shortage of oats was felt keenly by animal husbandmen. Nothing can quite take the place of oats in the ration of horses. The lack of oats caused an increase in the sales of tractors to farmers in southern Iowa.

According to our definition, oats that were allowed to mature and were cut and bound in bundles for feeding live stock without being threshed, were classified as oats harvested for grain. In the tame hay classification is an item, "grain cut green," amounting to 322,137 acres. Undoubtedly most of this was oats, though some was barley and there was a little rye and other grains. Where the assessors reported an acreage of oats and no yield and the neighboring farms showed less than five bushels of oats per acre, the acreage was cancelled and thrown into the general classification of crop land lying idle.

Tame Hay Situation Abnormal

Unusual weather adversity caused farmers to adopt unusual measures in an effort to maintain an adequate supply of hay and other forage. Large shifts in hay acreage resulted. The total acreage cut for hay was 3,263,785, as compared with 3,270,905 acres in 1933. On the face of it, this slight decrease of 7,120 acres seems insignificant, amounting to a change of only two-tenths of one per cent, but when the varieties of tame hay are considered separately, the unusualness is made apparent. Of pure stands of red and alsike clover, only 310,128 acres were harvested, which is approximately 40% of the acreage of 1933 and of this very little was cut the second time. Ordinarily the acreage harvested for seed is mostly of the second cutting. Pure stands of timothy amounted to 283,592 acres, which is a decrease of only about 4% as compared with 1933. The acreage cut for timothy seed was 39,192 acres and none of this is duplicated in the 283,592 acres reported for hay. Mixed clover and timothy hay amounted to 828,217 acres, which is about two-thirds of the acreage of 1933. This, together with the pure stands of timothy and clover, amounted to 1,421,937 acres, which continues as the leading tame hay acreage, though nearly equalled by a tremendous increase in miscellaneous crops cut for hay, such as oats and other small grain, millet, Sudan grass and soy beans. The largest single item of these miscellaneous hay crops was soy beans, with a total acreage of 560,357 acres. After all of these unusual efforts to maintain the hay supply, the total tonnage of tame hay amounted to only 3,058,155 tons or about three-fourths of the tonnage of 1933. This deficiency in hay was made up by a large increase in the acreage of corn cut for fodder

and silage. There was also a large increase in the acreage of grain sorghums and other forage crops, the names of which are new in Iowa. These appear in the classification, "other crops," amounting to 182,792 acres, most of which increase is accounted for in these special new crops. Alfalfa continued to forge ahead, in spite of the adversity, to a total crop of 662,513 acres, which is an increase of nearly 9%. The yield per acre of alfalfa was 1.76 tons, which made it by far the best hay crop of all.

In the northern and central portions of the state, much of the failed oats acreage produced a luxuriant crop of foxtail, encouraged by the late summer rains. Much foxtail, ordinarily regarded as a troublesome weed, was cut for hay and became an important item in the hay supply for the first time in the history of the state.

Timothy Seed Least of Record

Timothy seed acreage and total bushels produced were the lowest since records of this crop began in 1909. The total acreage was 39,192, the yield per acre 1.4 bushels, and the total production was 55,469 bushels, which is about one-sixth of the previous lowest crop of record, which was in 1910. Timothy seed production depends to a large extent upon the rainfall of the previous autumn as well as the current springtime and during that period relative to the timothy seed crop of 1934, the rainfall of Iowa was the least in 62 years. Also the withering heat of the springtime was a large factor. The great need for hay and the relatively low price of seed for several years previous were also factors.

Clover Seed Scarce

Conditions attending the production of clover seed were similar to those influencing the production of timothy seed. The total acres, 38,013, of clover harvested for seed, is practically the same as the acreage in 1928 and about three times the acreage of 1917, following the severe winter-killing of the winter of 1916-17. The average yield was only 0.53 bushel per acre, which is the least of record. The total production was 20,217 bushels, which is only 475 bushels more than the lowest crop of record, in 1917.

New seedings of timothy and clover in the spring of 1934 fared very badly, so there was a very large demand for timothy and clover seed for seeding in the spring of 1935.

Phenomenal Increase in Soy Beans

Soy bean acreage in Iowa in 1934 increased 240% over 1933, considering only the acreage sown alone. The total area sown alone was 716,853 acres, which makes it one of the leading cultivated crops in the state, even exceeding alfalfa, which has shown a steady and consistent gain for many years. No other crop has ever shown such rapid increase, except wheat during the war period. Of this acreage, more than 78% was harvested for the hay, due to the great need for forage.

Previous to 1922, the small acreage was mostly harvested for the beans. Then for about seven years the prevailing idea seemed to be that the chief use of soy beans was for planting with other crops, mostly corn, for grazing or ensilage. Beginning with 1930, the acreage sown alone made rapid strides while the acreage sown with other crops diminished greatly, so that in 1934 only about 18,000 acres were thus sown. Also the acreage sown alone has gone through a change from the first thought that such acreage should be harvested mostly for the beans. In 1928, for the first time, the bulk of the acreage sown alone was harvested for hay and this has been true of all the years since then except 1930.

The large increase in acreage of 1934 came about, first, from the need for utilizing acres withdrawn from corn under AAA contracts, and second, from the failure of much corn acreage to germinate in time to mature a crop, and this put in soy beans came in very handy in supplying the dire need for forage, though of course the

production per acre was rather small. Improved facilities for marketing beans were also factors.

Unfortunately, soy beans are not the best crop for soil building and they leave the soil so loose that erosion is increased. These features will probably place limits upon the expansion of this crop. The acreage harvested for beans in 1934 yielded an average of 11.3 bushels per acre, which is among the smaller yields. In the northeast and some southeast counties, the yield per acre ran up to 15 or 17 bushels, the greatest in the northeast being 17.1 bushels in Bremer County and in the southeast 17.6 bushels in Des Moines County.

Flax Seed Decreases

Flax culture, after a considerable revival in recent years, was hard hit by various unfavorable conditions in 1934. The acreage harvested, 15,918, is the least since 1929 and slightly less than the average of the preceding ten years. Nearly double the acreage harvested was seeded in the spring of 1934 but the excessive and prolonged heat caused about half the seeded acreage to fail. On the acreage harvested, the average yield per acre was 5.5 bushels, which is the least since the record low yield of 4.5 bushels in 1911, which was also a hot season. With the coming of wilt resistant varieties, flax has spread into nearly every county in the state and except for two rather unfavorable seasons in succession would have made large gains in acreage. Increased facilities for crushing the flax at Des Moines is a favorable factor. Immunity from chinch bugs should make it a popular addition to the list of diversified crops. With the coming of greater prosperity to Iowa farms and business depending upon these farms, the campaign to catch up with long-deferred painting should create ample demand for linseed oil and, in turn, flax seed.

Two-Year Decrease in Spring Pigs Revealed

As mentioned in the Year Book of 1933, the number of sows bred for spring pigs in 1934 did not truly represent the situation that developed through the corn-hog adjustment program of the AAA, so that the assessors' enumerations as of date of January 1, 1935, probably represent the two-year change rather accurately and the apparent change in the past year must be considered from this standpoint.

The number of sows reported by assessors as bred for farrow in the spring of 1935 was 1,207,137, as compared with 1,682,046 on January 1, 1933, which is a reduction of 474,909, or 28%. The AAA program called for a reduction of only about 20%, so the additional 8% was probably due to the near crop failure in the southern half of the state in 1934. The largest two-year decrease in sows was approximately 12,300 in Crawford County. This county is about one-fourth larger than the standard sized county of 16 townships and there has been a succession of three short crops in that county. This, coupled with the AAA program, accounts for the large reduction. The reduction in Plymouth County amounted to approximately 10,800 sows, in Sioux County 10,000 sows, in Jasper county 11,900 sows, and in Pottawattamie County 10,300 sows. All these counties are larger than the standard sized county. In Shelby County, which is about a standard sized county, the reduction was about 10,400 sows.

Migration of Live Stock

The shortage of feed in the south, west central and central counties caused a remarkable migration of live stock to the region of abundance of feed in the northern and east central counties. Some live stock from the distressed Dakotas was also shipped into northern Iowa. Some of this represented actual sales, but much was on a boarding basis at so much per head, per month, the owner being reluctant to relinquish his supply of live stock for the future. The Government assisted by emergency purchases of live stock and by the distribution of feed to the needy areas, but before the Government could act, there was much sacrifice of live stock, especially shoats which were

dying for want of water as well as food. At towns like Oskaloosa, Knoxville, Indianola and Winterset, there were regular sale days for hogs. Thousands of shoats weighing well up toward 100 pounds sold for as little as 25 cents each. Before the Government entered the field there was considerable exploitation of this situation. In some cases men had spent their active lives in building up choice herds to high states of productiveness and beauty and it was heart-breaking to sacrifice these choice herds.

Reports of the Iowa Weather and Crop Bureau were extensively used in locating the areas of worst need and the areas where greatest relief was possible. The service thus rendered was worth all the service has cost for a generation.

Iowa Returns to Horses

Horses, one year old and under, on Iowa farms January 1, 1935, increased 40% over the preceding year to a total of 47,616.

Horse breeding reached its lowest ebb in Iowa in 1932, as shown by a total of only 25,172 colts on farms on January 1, 1933. Since that time there has been a moderate but steady increase, and large increases in the stallion registration indicates that a much larger number of colts will be found on Iowa farms on January 1, 1936.

There was an increase in colts in every county except Lee and the increases have been pretty evenly distributed over the state. Sioux County has the largest increase, amounting to 348, and also, considering its area, Sioux County had the largest total number of colts, amounting to 734 on January 1, 1935. Because of its large area Kossuth County had the actual largest total of 1,041.

Mule colts also showed a slight increase of 241, or 16%, to a total of 1,794 on January 1, 1935.

Miscellaneous Farm Equipment Increases

In spite of the adversities, perhaps in some cases because of the adversities, certain items of farm equipment showed increases. The total number of tractors on farms on January 1, 1935, was 58,353, which is an increase of 3,889, or about 7%. As might be expected, the largest increases are in some of the central and north central counties where level lands and long corn rows prevail. Hancock County leads with an increase of 172 tractors. Relatively few counties reported decreases. Among those reporting decreases are Plymouth, Monona, Crawford, Polk, Warren, Clarke, Union, Dubuque, Jones and Wapello counties. The largest decrease was 42 in Polk County. The short oats crop in 1934 in the southern and western counties is said to be the cause of an increased purchase of tractors in the spring of 1935. The truth of this statement will of course be tested by later statistics.

Farm owned radio sets amounted to 85,312, which is an increase of 13,845, or 19%. As was the case last year, it is believed that most of this increase is due to rehabilitation of old sets rather than the purchase of new sets. More ready cash on the Iowa farms is the explanation. It seems desirable to repeat that a radio set on a farm is an essential piece of equipment, connecting farmers with markets and the outside world in a truly economic way. A city man generally regards his radio set as entertainment and luxury, but the farmer looks upon his receiving set from another angle.

Farm owned automobiles numbered 195,691 on January 1, 1935, which is an increase of only 584, or about 0.3%. Farm owned auto trucks showed a decrease of about 5%, probably due to the increase of automobile trucking as a business taking care of the farmer's needs.

Hail Damage Was Moderate

Damage to 1934 crops by hail, as reported by assessors, amounted to \$2,165,439 as compared with \$3,188,099 reported for the crops of 1933. On the face of it this is a decrease of \$1,022,660, but the price of crops on December 1, 1934, was considerably higher than on December 1, 1933. The two principal crops subject to hail damage

are corn and oats. The price of corn on December 1, 1934 was 80 cents per bushel as compared with 31 cents a year before, while the price of oats on December 1, 1934, was 51 cents and the year before the price was 26 cents. Most of the hail damage was in the northern part of the state where corn production, and hence the corn at risk of hail damage, was about the same in both years. Also most of the oats that were produced, though a relatively short crop, were in the northern part of the state where most of the hail damage occurred. On this showing it would appear that the actual tonnage of crops destroyed by hail in 1934 is only about one-third to one-half that of 1933.

Hail was reported from 370 townships in 1934 as compared with 434 townships in 1933, or roughly on 15% less area. Another way of looking at it is that about 23% of the total number of townships reported hail damage in 1934 as compared with about 27% in 1933.

The largest county hail damage reported was \$465,385 in Plymouth County. The largest damage in any single township was \$141,436 in Sherman township, Sioux County. Next to this stands Elgin township, Plymouth County, with \$109,420. In sixteen counties no hail damage was reported. The list is as follows: Chickasaw, Clarke, Clinton, Dallas, Ida, Jefferson, Lucas, Mahaska, Mills, Monona, Monroe, Montgomery, Union, Van Buren, Wayne and Winnebago.

Pastures Show Temporary Increase

An increase of 1,910,728 acres in pastures and crops harvested by grazing requires some interpretation. Drought throughout the preceding winter and in the early spring and the abnormal heat of the summer caused permanent pastures to produce very little and all pastures except in the most favored northern portions of the state were greatly overstocked. Corn-hog contracts permitted the planting of acres "rented" to the Government to catch-crops suitable for grazing. Since one of the greatest failures in Iowa in 1934 was pastures and grazing crops, these additional acres of grazing crops came in very handy. The reader is cautioned to not assume that the apparent large increase in pastures is permanent and real. As a matter of fact a large and unknown acreage of old permanent pastures reduced to zero production and some to complete annihilation in 1934 and these could be restored to production only by careful treatment and reseeding. Conditions were so unfavorable for new seedings of grasses and clovers suitable for permanent pastures that a relatively small per cent of the "rented acres" could be made into permanent pastures.

Large Increase in Crop Land Idle

Land which ordinarily produces crops but which for some reason in 1934 did not produce a crop, amounted to the extraordinarily large figure of 2,308,272 acres, which is nearly eight times the amount in 1933 and by far the largest such acreage ever reported in Iowa. This was almost wholly due to weather adversities, mainly excessive and prolonged heat, but to a slight extent to deficient rainfall in the southern two tiers of counties. However, it will bear frequent repeating that good crops have been raised in all portions of Iowa with the amount of rain that was received in the crop season of 1934, when temperatures were moderate. The trouble was not lack of rainfall but excess of temperature. The drought of 1927 was much more prolonged and there was a much greater deficiency of rainfall than in 1934 but no one ever thought of there being a drought, because the temperatures were below normal. Fairly good crops were raised that year, though, of course, considerable corn was caught by frost because its development had been delayed by cool weather. Most of the idle crop land, of course, came from the two principal crops of corn and oats. These two million acres of idle land may be regarded as indicative of Iowa's nearest approach to a total crop failure. This should be compared with Iowa's normal acreage in cultivated crops, running about 22,000,000 acres, and with the total acreage in farms, running normally at about 34,000,000 acres.

GENERAL SUMMARY

Assessors' Crop and Other Farm Statistics for the Year 1934

Total acreage in farms.....	34,367,291
*Total number of farms.....	215,167
Average size of farms (acres).....	159.7
Number of acres owned by operator (41.1 per cent).....	14,117,212
Number of acres rented by operator (58.9 per cent).....	20,250,079
Total acreage cultivated crops (Not including wild hay or red clover seed).....	18,305,956

ACREAGE, AVERAGE AND TOTAL YIELD OF CROPS

Crop	1934	Average	Unit	1934
Corn (Total crop for all purposes).....	9,233,240	21.6	Bu.	199,879,572
Corn husked or snapped for grain.....	5,591,026	29.0	"	162,273,445
Corn cut for silage.....	473,114	6.2	Tons	2,943,964
Corn cut for fodder.....	2,927,144			
Corn hogged down or grazed off.....	241,956			
Oats.....	4,616,745	12.6	Bu.	58,499,817
Winter wheat.....	273,993	12.1	"	3,304,559
Spring wheat.....	21,745	7.8	"	169,890
Barley.....	360,665	12.4	"	4,474,300
Rye, for grain.....	44,101	7.5	"	4,229,678
Tame hay, all.....	3,263,785	0.94	Tons	3,058,155
All clover and timothy hay.....	1,421,937	0.48	"	682,526
Alfalfa hay.....	662,513	1.76	"	1,163,205
All other tame hay.....	1,179,335	1.03	"	1,212,424
Wild hay.....	172,824	0.73	"	126,031
Flax seed.....	15,918	5.5	Bu.	87,122
Potatoes.....	59,486	65.9	"	3,921,084
Buckwheat.....	10,078	15.8	"	159,593
Soy beans, for beans.....	156,496	11.3	"	1,767,128
Pop corn.....	12,418	414	Lbs.	5,144,487
Timothy seed.....	39,192	1.4	Bu.	55,469
Clover seed (red, alsike, etc.).....	38,013	0.53	"	20,217
Sweet clover seed.....	15,252	3.25	"	49,573
Crops not otherwise enumerated.....	182,792			

DUPLICATED AND MISCELLANEOUS ACREAGES

Soy beans, sown with other crops.....	18,000
†Clover hay, alone.....	310,128
†Timothy hay, alone.....	283,592
†Mixed clover and timothy hay.....	828,217
†Soy bean hay.....	560,357
†Grain cut green for hay.....	322,137
†Sudan grass hay.....	89,553
†Sweet clover for all purposes.....	195,876
Land occupied by farm buildings, feed lots and public highways.....	1,645,610
Waste land in farms.....	379,838
Farm wood lots, not pastured.....	277,443
Crop land lying idle.....	2,308,272
Pastures.....	11,277,348

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Tractors on farms January 1, 1935.....	58,353
Automobiles on farms January 1, 1935.....	195,691
Auto trucks on farms January 1, 1935.....	19,226
Radio receiving sets on farms January 1, 1935.....	85,312
Apples harvested in 1934, bushels.....	227,435
Damage to crops by hail during 1934, dollars.....	2,165,439
Colts, number of horses under one year old on farms January 1, 1935.....	47,616
Colts, number of mules under one year old on farms January 1, 1935.....	1,794

*A "farm" may consist of any tract of land of not less than three acres, used for agricultural purposes, operated by one person with or without the assistance of his family or hired employees. A partnership is considered as one farm.

†Included above in table as part of "All clover and timothy hay."

‡Included above in table as part of "All other tame hay."

COMPARISON OF ASSESSORS' REPORTS

	Reported for 1933	Reported for 1934	Actual Change	Per Cent 1934 Is of 1933
Total acreage in farms.....	34,310,513	34,367,291	+ 56,778	100.2
Total number of farms.....	213,769	215,167	+ 1,398	100.7
Average size of farms (acres).....	160.5	159.7	- 0.8	99.5
Number of acres owned by operator.....	14,220,920	14,117,212	- 103,708	99.3
Number of acres rented by operator.....	20,089,593	20,250,079	+ 160,486	100.8
Total acreage of cultivated crops.....	22,238,505	18,305,956	- 3,932,549	82.3
Corn, total for all purposes..... Acres	9,237,166	9,233,240	- 2,933,926	80.1
Corn husked or snapped for grain..... "	10,474,451	5,591,026	- 4,883,425	53.4
Corn cut for silage..... "	254,968	473,114	+ 218,146	185.6
Corn cut for fodder..... "	513,232	2,927,144	+ 2,413,912	570.3
Corn hogged down or grazed off..... "	284,515	241,956	- 42,559	85.0
Oats.....	6,246,645	4,616,745	- 1,629,900	73.9
Winter wheat.....	208,042	273,993	+ 65,951	131.7
Spring wheat.....	34,809	21,795	- 12,514	63.5
Barley.....	532,584	360,665	- 171,919	67.7
Rye, for grain.....	33,448	44,101	+ 10,653	131.8
Tame hay, all.....	3,270,905	3,263,785	- 7,120	99.8
Clover hay, alone.....	779,014	310,128	- 468,886	39.8
Timothy hay, alone.....	295,767	283,592	- 12,175	95.9
Mixed clover and timothy hay.....	1,243,502	828,217	- 415,285	66.6
All clover and timothy hay.....	2,318,283	1,421,937	- 896,346	61.3
Alfalfa hay.....	609,447	662,513	+ 53,066	108.7
All other tame hay.....	343,175	1,179,335	+ 836,160	343.7
Wild hay.....	183,760	172,824	- 10,936	94.0
Flax seed.....	28,292	15,918	- 12,374	56.3
Potatoes.....	52,580	59,486	+ 6,906	113.1
Buckwheat.....	4,360	10,078	+ 5,718	231.1
Soy beans (for beans).....	82,269	156,496	+ 74,227	190.2
Pop corn.....	6,730	12,418	+ 5,688	184.5
Timothy seed.....	127,051	39,192	- 87,859	30.8
Clover seed (red, alsike, etc.).....	190,459	38,013	- 152,446	20.0
Sweet clover seed.....	9,389	15,252	+ 5,863	162.4
Crops not otherwise enumerated.....	74,735	182,792	+ 108,057	244.6
Soy beans, sown with other crops.....	28,786	18,000	- 10,786	62.5
Soy bean hay.....	128,586	560,357	+ 431,771	435.8
Grain cut green for hay.....	121,056	322,137	+ 201,081	266.1
Sudan grass hay.....	21,541	89,553	+ 67,812	414.8
Sweet clover (for all purposes).....	196,348	195,876	- 472	99.8
Buildings, feed lots, highways.....	1,599,676	1,645,610	+ 45,934	102.9
Waste land in farms.....	347,515	379,838	+ 32,323	109.3
Farm wood lots, not pastured.....	283,624	277,443	- 6,181	97.8
Crop land lying idle.....	290,813	2,308,272	+ 2,017,459	795.7
Pastures.....	9,366,620	11,277,348	+ 1,910,728	120.4

PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS

Crop	1934	1933	Change	Per Cent
Corn, total crop..... Bus.	500,214,435	199,879,572	+300,334,863	40.0
Corn, husked or snapped for grain..... "	455,419,012	162,273,445	+293,145,567	35.6
Corn put up for silage..... Tons	2,343,547	2,943,964	+ 600,417	125.6
Oats.....	142,846,538	58,499,817	+84,346,721	41.0
Winter wheat.....	3,792,626	3,304,559	+ 488,067	87.1
Spring wheat.....	449,261	169,890	+ 279,371	37.8
Barley.....	8,484,164	4,474,300	+ 4,009,864	52.7
Rye, for grain.....	434,498	329,678	+ 104,820	76.0
Tame hay, all varieties..... Tons	4,137,454	3,058,155	+ 1,079,299	73.9
All clover and timothy hay.....	2,361,480	682,526	+ 1,678,954	28.9
Alfalfa hay.....	1,408,937	1,163,205	+ 240,732	82.9
All other tame hay.....	372,037	1,212,424	+ 840,387	325.9
Wild hay.....	160,286	126,031	+ 34,255	78.6
Flax seed..... Bus.	174,127	87,122	+ 87,005	50.0
Potatoes.....	3,611,126	3,921,084	+ 309,958	108.6
Buckwheat.....	57,797	159,593	+ 101,796	276.1
Soy beans.....	1,388,329	1,767,128	+ 378,799	127.3
Pop corn..... Lbs.	11,376,556	5,144,487	+ 6,231,869	45.2
Timothy seed..... Bus.	394,048	55,469	+ 338,579	14.1
Clover seed (red, alsike, etc.).....	142,688	20,217	+ 122,471	14.2
Sweet clover seed.....	28,069	49,573	+ 21,504	176.6
Apples.....	432,044	227,435	+ 204,609	52.6

MISCELLANEOUS

Item	1934	1933	Change	Per Cent
Tractors on farms, Jan. 1, 1934 and 1935...No.	54,464	58,353	+ 3,889	107.1
Automobiles on farms, Jan. 1, 1934 and 1935...	195,107	195,691	+ 584	100.3
Auto trucks on farms, Jan. 1, 1934 and 1935...	20,177	19,226	+ 951	95.3
Radio sets on farms Jan. 1, 1934 and 1935...	71,467	85,312	+ 13,845	119.4
Colts on farms Jan. 1, 1934 and 1935(Horses)...	34,039	47,616	+ 13,577	139.9
Colts on farms Jan. 1, 1934 and 1935 (Mules)...	1,553	1,794	+ 241	115.5
Damage to crops by hail.....Dollars	3,188,099	2,165,439	+ 1,022,660	67.9

TABLE NO. 1

Total number, average size and total acreage in farms; number of acres owned and rented by operators of farms; total acreage occupied by farm buildings, public highways and feed lots; total acreage in farm wood lots; waste land and crop land lying idle; estimated amount of damage to crops by hail; total number of tractors, automobiles, auto trucks, radio receiving sets and colts under one year of age, on farms; for the year 1934, all by counties.

Table with columns: Districts and Counties, Number of farms, Average size of farms (Acres), Total acreage in farms, Tenure of Acreage (Owned/Rented by Operator), Acres occupied by Bldgs., feed lots and public highways, Acreage in wood lots used for timber only, Acreage in waste land not utilized for any purpose, Acreage in crop land lying idle, Hail damage (dollars), Number of tractors on farms, Number of auto-mobils on farms, Number of auto trucks on farms, Number of radio receiving sets on farms, Colts Under 1 Year Old on Farms (Horses/Mules).

TABLE NO. 1—Continued

Districts and Counties	Number of farms	Average size of farms (acres)	Total acreage in farms	Tenure of Acreage				Acres occupied by Bldgs., feed lots and public high-ways	Acreage in wood lots used for timber only	Acreage in waste land not utilized for any purpose	Acreage in crop land lying idle	Hail damage (dollars)	Number of tractors on farms	Number of auto-mobiles on farms	Number of auto trucks on farms	Number of radio receiving sets on farms	Colts Under 1 Year Old on Farms, Jan. 1, 1935	
				Owned by Operator		Rented by Operator											Horses	Mules
				Acres	Per cent	Acres	Per cent											
East Central—																		
Benton.....	2,550	174	443,005	163,600	36.9	279,405	63.1	22,666	2,401	2,256	24,281	39,950	866	2,456	372	1,233	629	11
Cedar.....	2,277	154	351,140	163,915	46.7	187,225	53.3	16,365	4,469	2,400	17,312	4,793	687	2,500	150	942	479	11
Clinton.....	2,810	150	422,961	201,103	47.5	221,858	52.5	18,470	4,292	4,118	15,095	973	2,597	293	1,184	593	6	6
Iowa.....	2,175	166	362,030	178,324	49.3	183,706	50.7	15,833	10,823	7,337	13,827	2,792	762	2,073	232	745	520	19
Jackson.....	2,302	170	390,276	239,529	61.4	150,747	38.6	11,832	4,578	6,305	11,160	1,925	406	2,059	131	695	428	12
Johnson.....	2,655	140	372,648	202,737	54.4	169,911	45.6	14,299	6,529	5,667	17,460	24,940	767	2,423	312	1,004	424	37
Jones.....	2,250	156	349,973	181,018	51.7	168,955	48.3	13,303	6,468	2,863	15,533	1,000	436	1,920	177	772	347	15
Linn.....	3,557	118	419,185	199,644	47.6	219,541	52.4	19,008	5,014	4,504	20,379	12,330	687	3,087	403	1,133	446	10
Muscatine.....	1,739	147	255,145	105,171	41.2	149,974	58.8	11,005	3,488	4,801	20,589	12,066	631	1,700	254	739	301	4
Scott.....	2,301	118	271,545	119,995	44.2	151,550	55.8	11,680	1,214	2,005	17,307	3,983	910	2,417	663	1,235	374	2
For District..	24,616	148	3,637,908	1,755,036	48.2	1,882,872	51.8	154,516	49,281	42,256	173,443	103,779	7,125	23,942	2,967	9,632	4,541	127
Southwest—																		
Adair.....	2,167	166	360,205	140,137	38.9	220,068	61.1	18,825	1,453	1,080	27,042	2,474	463	1,939	137	886	599	15
Adams.....	1,651	163	268,404	128,194	47.7	140,210	52.3	13,260	474	2,068	22,906	5,094	340	1,452	79	901	391	30
Cass.....	2,220	160	355,257	147,237	41.4	208,020	58.6	17,418	937	1,384	16,635	1,217	632	2,189	167	1,157	501	43
Fremont.....	1,800	172	309,361	137,862	44.6	171,499	55.4	13,717	3,095	9,302	43,741	86	400	1,547	154	737	236	30
Mills.....	1,636	162	265,083	108,509	40.9	156,574	59.1	12,555	2,776	5,729	26,895	-----	478	1,366	131	709	245	9
Montgomery.....	1,621	161	261,765	102,377	39.1	159,388	60.9	12,943	295	2,300	17,154	-----	491	1,571	92	960	352	23
Page.....	2,208	150	331,096	149,416	45.1	181,680	54.9	16,120	816	3,091	24,102	30	544	2,068	116	969	447	20
Pottawattamie.....	3,706	152	564,843	226,671	40.1	338,172	59.9	28,288	3,649	6,317	46,758	4,125	1,419	3,383	264	1,635	658	17
Taylor.....	2,236	149	332,328	139,740	42.0	192,588	58.0	15,806	1,009	2,929	30,527	11,556	297	1,844	53	983	640	40
For District..	19,243	158	3,048,232	1,280,143	42.0	1,768,149	58.0	148,936	14,504	34,149	255,760	24,532	5,064	17,304	1,193	8,937	4,069	227
South Central—																		
Appanoose.....	2,320	135	314,016	172,402	54.9	141,614	45.1	11,754	3,641	6,802	19,033	-----	127	1,420	98	347	352	35
Clarke.....	1,542	171	263,729	98,946	37.5	164,783	62.5	11,050	3,535	3,436	30,209	-----	230	1,105	43	326	376	16
Decatur.....	2,124	157	334,335	137,231	41.0	197,104	59.0	12,820	4,433	9,437	25,961	150	167	1,343	40	502	455	45
Lucas.....	1,715	154	264,956	129,492	48.9	135,464	51.1	10,076	5,453	4,756	16,039	-----	133	1,275	72	399	403	25
Madison.....	2,268	157	355,986	164,320	46.3	191,666	53.7	16,755	3,128	3,446	46,720	403	467	1,727	112	732	456	15
Marion.....	2,399	144	344,428	165,779	48.1	178,649	51.9	14,258	5,463	3,419	34,821	34	433	2,013	115	634	445	104
Monroe.....	1,699	155	263,315	144,578	54.9	118,737	45.1	9,642	2,889	2,937	17,187	-----	87	1,202	55	340	353	26
Ringgold.....	1,982	169	335,768	141,388	42.1	194,380	57.9	13,915	3,581	4,041	37,905	6	227	1,480	47	553	652	43
Union.....	1,667	158	265,594	111,228	42.2	152,366	57.8	12,633	1,689	2,742	28,755	-----	235	1,273	71	626	437	26
Warren.....	2,406	146	351,472	153,225	43.6	198,247	56.4	15,751	3,441	6,577	45,018	53	404	1,831	112	555	346	25
Wayne.....	1,941	168	325,631	135,809	41.7	189,822	58.3	13,712	2,231	3,341	34,241	-----	201	1,435	33	483	474	30
For District..	22,063	155	3,417,230	1,554,898	45.5	1,862,332	54.5	142,366	39,484	55,978	335,889	706	2,711	16,104	798	5,497	4,749	390
Southeast—																		
Davis.....	1,968	160	313,396	170,043	54.2	143,353	45.8	11,116	7,610	6,195	22,579	50	214	1,420	44	261	418	39
Des Moines.....	1,928	129	249,668	129,855	52.0	119,813	48.0	8,872	3,331	4,470	20,542	16,520	509	1,748	188	774	345	12
Henry.....	1,917	138	263,843	128,902	48.9	134,941	51.1	11,513	1,112	1,035	21,665	3,450	515	1,708	153	862	426	8
Jefferson.....	1,916	139	267,134	131,427	49.2	135,707	50.8	9,995	1,676	2,674	24,444	-----	323	1,503	94	513	441	33
Keokuk.....	2,597	137	356,963	183,799	51.5	173,194	48.5	16,126	3,488	5,367	32,876	40	476	2,186	88	827	741	42
Lee.....	2,046	148	302,040	184,395	61.0	117,645	39.0	10,043	5,293	5,378	14,392	25	414	1,665	209	636	354	18
Louisa.....	1,433	162	231,745	99,469	42.9	132,276	57.1	8,314	3,009	4,098	28,187	150	421	1,171	89	508	244	22
Mahaska.....	2,773	127	352,127	160,884	45.6	191,243	54.4	14,913	2,700	6,661	28,933	-----	492	2,437	184	1,063	472	41
Van Buren.....	2,016	148	299,294	156,001	52.1	143,293	47.9	9,855	4,772	4,082	17,436	-----	279	1,369	62	431	441	7
Wapello.....	2,038	126	256,970	122,977	47.9	133,993	52.1	9,853	4,361	6,035	22,821	200	331	1,414	172	391	230	11
Washington.....	2,295	154	353,050	174,905	49.5	178,145	50.5	14,998	4,742	4,067	28,201	3,742	702	2,068	169	933	440	26
For District..	22,927	142	3,246,760	1,642,657	50.6	1,604,103	49.4	125,598	42,024	50,052	262,076	24,177	4,676	18,689	1,467	7,199	4,552	259
For State....	215,167	160	34,367,291	14,117,212	41.1	20,250,079	58.9	1,645,610	277,443	379,838	2,308,272	2,165,439	58,353	195,691	19,226	35,312	47,616	1,794

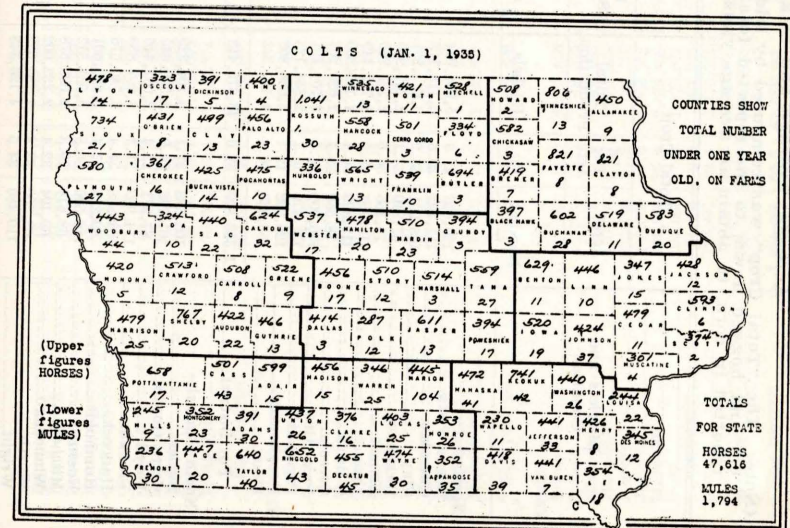
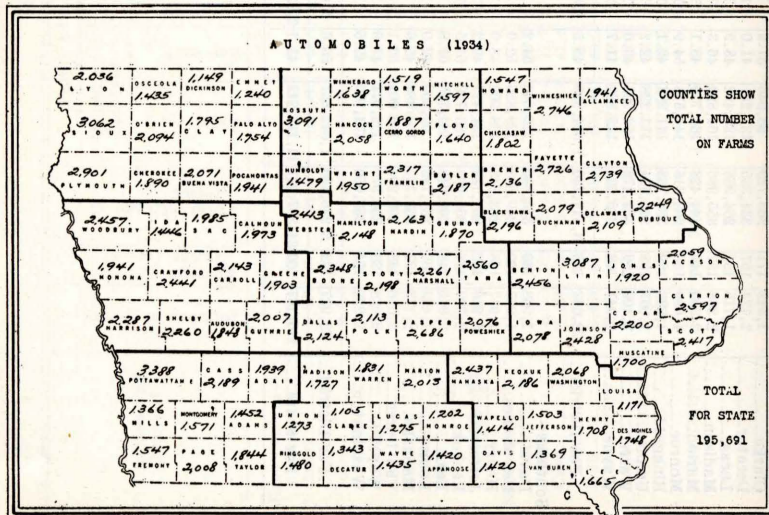
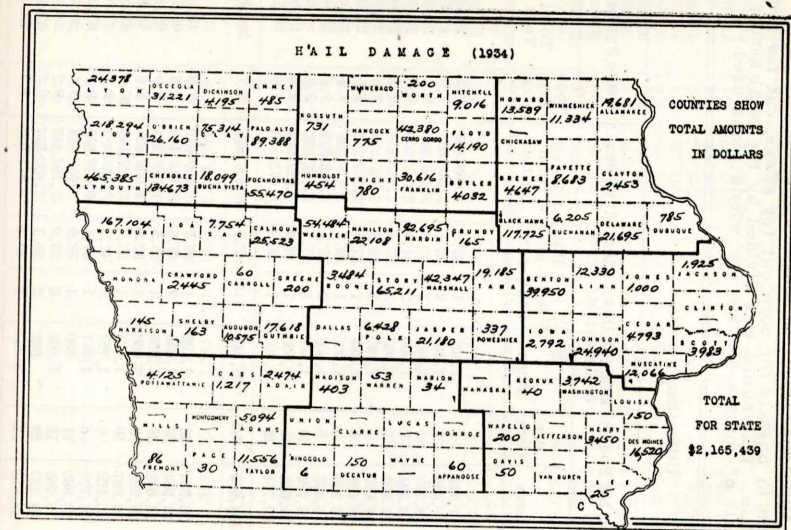
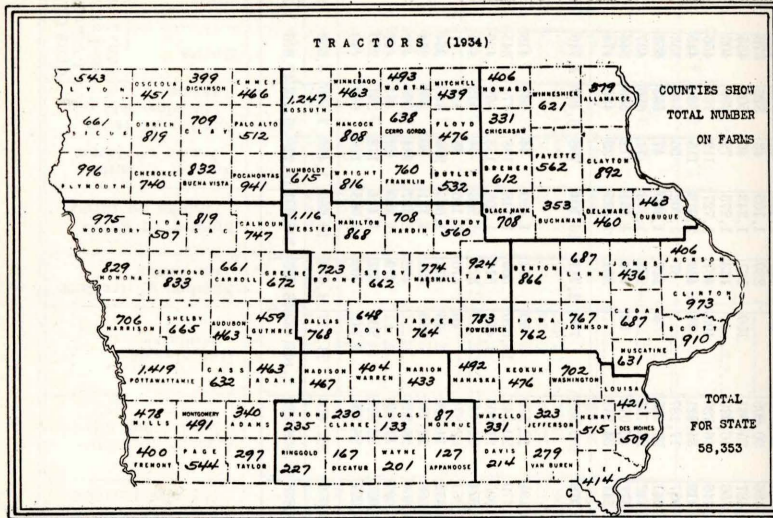


TABLE NO. 2

Acreage, average and total production of corn, for the year 1934, by counties.

(Note: The "Total Crop" was computed by adding an estimated production in bushels for corn cut for silage, cut for fodder and hogged down, to the reported total production husked for grain. This figure was divided by the total acreage reported in corn, to obtain an average yield for all corn. The "Utilization" figures assume the whole plant used.)

Districts and Counties	Total Crop			Utilization													
	Acres	Avg. Per Acre	Total Production	Husked or Snapped for Grain		Cut for Silage		Cut for Fodder		Hogged Down or Grazed Off		Husked for Grain		Silage Put Up			
				Number	Bu.	Bushels	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Bu. Per Acre	Total Bushels	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons
Northwest—																	
Buena Vista.....	120,636	41.9	5,064,964	108,740	90	2,577	2	7,710	7	1,609	1	43.2	4,698,830	10.1	26,013		
Cherokee.....	111,493	30.6	3,413,113	95,594	86	5,521	5	7,629	7	2,749	2	32.1	3,068,028	7.6	41,775		
Clay.....	108,901	33.2	3,614,591	95,389	88	3,258	3	8,769	8	1,485	1	33.9	3,237,669	8.7	28,396		
Dickinson.....	67,840	33.1	2,247,980	59,088	87	1,421	2	6,324	6	1,007	2	34.0	2,007,260	9.3	13,282		
Emmet.....	75,186	36.6	2,753,985	66,034	88	2,885	4	5,262	7	1,005	1	37.4	2,467,416	10.2	29,562		
Lyon.....	114,754	32.5	3,732,449	102,657	89	2,893	3	8,055	7	1,149	1	33.6	3,452,323	7.8	22,702		
O'Brien.....	112,899	36.4	4,105,369	100,448	89	2,271	2	8,626	8	1,554	1	37.4	3,754,381	9.0	21,564		
Osceola.....	78,550	33.4	2,620,202	70,024	89	1,085	1	6,356	9	1,085	1	34.8	2,439,513	9.4	10,149		
Palo Alto.....	106,909	34.7	3,704,491	96,366	90	2,540	2	6,497	6	1,506	2	35.1	3,382,322	9.4	23,904		
Plymouth.....	177,476	16.1	2,854,123	143,768	81	11,004	6	18,255	10	4,429	3	17.1	2,462,373	5.0	55,287		
Pocahontas.....	120,302	42.1	5,066,803	113,174	94	1,287	1	4,641	4	1,200	1	42.5	4,813,605	9.8	12,563		
Sioux.....	158,863	26.4	4,197,343	127,010	80	9,137	6	20,751	13	1,965	1	28.9	3,673,823	7.6	69,572		
For District.....	1,353,809	32.0	43,375,413	1,178,282	87.0	45,879	3.4	108,905	8.1	20,743	1.5	33.5	39,457,543	7.7	354,789		
North Central—																	
Butler.....	102,568	31.1	3,194,329	74,952	73	5,730	6	20,394	20	1,492	1	32.7	2,450,679	8.6	49,129		
Cerro Gordo.....	101,193	24.9	2,520,645	65,214	64	9,190	9	24,954	25	1,835	2	27.8	1,813,148	7.6	69,782		
Floyd.....	87,971	23.4	2,057,446	54,165	62	7,835	9	24,642	28	1,329	1	25.5	1,879,554	8.0	62,887		
Franklin.....	114,969	31.3	3,597,859	82,260	71	8,718	8	20,325	18	3,666	3	32.8	2,698,627	8.6	74,966		
Hancock.....	108,888	34.4	3,740,676	90,369	83	6,078	6	10,127	10	1,914	1	35.2	3,182,960	10.1	61,533		
Hamboldt.....	89,214	41.4	3,690,601	79,979	89	3,009	4	5,502	6	1,124	1	41.9	3,349,981	9.3	27,977		
Kossuth.....	188,506	36.8	6,931,512	168,131	89	6,688	4	11,770	6	1,917	1	37.4	6,295,055	9.8	65,262		
Mitchell.....	68,618	29.3	2,009,578	29,027	43	10,507	15	28,385	41	699	1	33.0	958,121	8.1	85,486		
Winnebago.....	69,104	32.4	2,232,002	53,041	77	5,937	9	8,460	12	1,666	2	33.9	1,796,137	9.2	54,913		
Worth.....	61,200	32.4	1,980,533	39,919	65	6,192	10	14,137	23	952	2	35.1	1,402,557	9.3	57,437		
Wright.....	119,480	34.5	4,126,348	100,509	84	2,761	2	13,883	12	2,327	2	35.5	3,571,053	8.7	24,108		
For District.....	1,111,711	32.4	36,081,529	837,566	75.4	72,645	6.5	182,579	16.4	18,921	1.7	34.5	28,897,872	8.7	633,480		
Northeast—																	
Allamakee.....	43,638	41.9	1,823,090	36,864	84	5,170	12	1,434	3	170	1	43.1	1,587,498	9.4	48,686		
Black Hawk.....	94,458	32.1	3,023,346	63,993	68	9,008	9	19,895	21	1,562	2	33.8	2,159,997	9.3	84,219		
Brenner.....	68,324	30.8	2,110,269	53,719	79	7,074	10	7,176	10	355	1	34.6	1,857,177	10.1	71,158		
Buchanan.....	93,535	33.4	3,123,433	55,626	60	3,889	4	32,978	35	1,042	1	34.4	1,915,254	9.0	35,132		
Chickasaw.....	72,916	26.8	1,957,769	54,029	74	6,871	9	11,432	16	584	1	29.8	1,608,059	9.2	63,430		
Clayton.....	72,194	42.7	3,064,249	58,548	81	9,050	13	4,069	6	527	1	43.4	2,539,410	9.6	86,453		
Delaware.....	83,454	41.6	3,471,625	64,061	77	7,292	9	10,666	13	1,445	1	43.0	2,755,429	10.3	75,099		
Dubuque.....	63,872	41.8	2,674,362	50,974	80	4,127	6	8,402	13	369	1	43.6	2,222,202	9.0	37,089		
Fayette.....	92,875	35.8	3,226,219	70,641	76	9,487	10	12,137	13	610	1	38.2	2,697,177	10.6	100,510		
Howard.....	58,707	28.4	1,669,070	36,073	67	6,662	11	15,599	27	373	1	29.8	1,076,808	8.3	55,152		
Winneshek.....	76,591	39.6	3,087,374	59,233	71	8,698	11	7,519	10	1,141	2	40.6	2,404,656	8.8	76,329		
For District.....	820,564	35.6	29,185,806	603,761	73.6	77,328	9.4	131,297	16.0	8,178	1.0	37.8	22,824,067	9.5	733,257		
West Central—																	
Audubon.....	80,762	12.2	985,073	44,486	55	4,737	6	30,624	38	915	1	16.8	745,248	4.0	19,051		
Calhoun.....	120,591	35.2	4,247,374	113,012	94	885	1	6,159	5	535	1	35.9	4,060,015	9.0	7,949		
Carroll.....	114,178	22.0	2,517,474	91,303	80	2,710	2	19,252	17	913	1	23.9	2,186,009	6.0	16,196		
Crawford.....	132,860	12.3	1,636,829	94,381	71	4,761	4	30,603	23	3,115	2	14.1	1,329,930	4.5	21,536		
Greene.....	127,306	24.4	3,102,491	99,503	78	1,399	1	25,369	20	1,035	1	26.3	2,619,219	6.6	9,226		
Guthrie.....	98,877	5.4	535,196	27,231	28	945	1	68,833	70	1,868	1	12.1	329,676	3.4	3,265		
Harrison.....	156,072	8.0	1,254,344	91,252	59	13,272	8	46,285	30	5,263	3	10.0	913,215	2.8	37,313		
Ida.....	90,026	15.5	1,397,234	66,737	74	3,707	4	17,308	19	2,274	3	18.0	1,198,626	4.9	17,966		
Monona.....	136,788	13.9	1,904,614	109,569	75	2,261	2	28,401	21	2,557	2	16.2	1,676,951	4.4	9,961		
Sac.....	116,648	22.7	2,644,170	88,629	76	3,040	3	23,774	20	1,205	1	25.2	2,232,608	5.1	15,358		
Shelby.....	122,880	11.1	1,367,422	77,299	63	4,574	4	39,067	32	1,940	1	13.7	1,060,491	4.0	18,168		
Woodbury.....	187,921	15.0	2,820,611	136,382	73	14,681	8	32,800	17	4,068	2	16.9	2,308,978	3.9	57,318		
For District.....	1,484,909	16.4	24,412,882	1,063,784	69.7	56,972	8.8	368,475	24.8	25,678	1.7	20.0	20,660,966	4.1	233,337		
Central—																	
Boone.....	117,544	18.9	2,221,850	77,481	66	2,613	2	36,019	31	1,431	1	22.3	1,726,557	5.4	14,018		
Dallas.....	118,085	5.9	706,879	30,244	26	6,618	5	78,675	67	2,548	2	12.1	365,735	2.7	17,889		
Grunley.....	94,253	31.4	2,958,653	76,738	82	2,649	3	13,580	14	1,286	1	32.6	2,501,505	8.2	21,639		
Hamilton.....	120,708	27.4	3,318,548	99,396	83	2,397	2	17,325	14	1,590	1	28.5	2,830,839	6.8	16,407		
Hardin.....	111,793	27.5	3,082,521	87,371	78	4,909	4	16,251	15	2,862	3	28.9	2,535,726	7.8	38,252		
Jasper.....	125,869	9.0	1,134,812	53,660	28	7,361	6	81,747	65	1,101	1	15.8	563,853	3.4	23,226		
Marshall.....	102,261	25.6	2,615,838	73,681	72	5,359	5	21,920	21	2,001	2	26.7	1,968,875	6.0	32,126		
Polk.....	95,669	11.7	1,120,077	43,663	46	4,547	5	46,806	48	1,157	1	17.2	751,333	4.4	20,192		
Poweshiek.....	94,454	6.8	641,345	22,100	23	6,470	7	64,876	69	1,008	1	12.1	266,412	3.2	20,895		
Story.....	122,441	22.4	2,751,152	91,355	75	5,411	4	24,633	20	1,042	1	24.0	2,190,022	6.5	34,996		
Tama.....	111,065	27.5	3,055,872	85,342	77	5,119	5	19,184	17	1,427	1	28.6	2,441,471	7.3	37,304		
Webster.....	140,519	31.9	4,480,710	128,014	91	3,330	2	8,354	6	821	1	32.6	4,175,986	7.2	23,900		
For District.....	1,354,661	20.7	28,088,257	851,445	62.9	56,772	4.2	428,170	31.6	18,274	1.3	26.2	22,318,314	5.3	303,030		

TABLE NO. 2—Continued

Districts and Counties	Total Crop			Utilization													
	Acres	Avg. Per Acre	Total Production	Husked or Snapped for Grain		Cut for Silage		Cut for Fodder		Hogged Down or Grazed Off		Husked for Grain		Silage Put Up			
				Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Acres	Per Cent	Bu. Per Acre	Total Bushels	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons		
East Central—																	
Benton.....	121,097	25.8	3,123,973	93,211	77	6,425	5	19,340	16	2,121	2	27.3	2,545,639	6.6	42,178		
Cedar.....	92,062	36.2	3,337,020	75,307	82	2,305	2	12,855	14	1,595	2	37.3	2,808,776	8.6	19,828		
Clinton.....	113,552	43.0	4,889,338	94,908	83	3,262	3	14,365	13	1,017	1	44.3	4,202,004	9.0	29,405		
Iowa.....	82,372	14.5	1,198,461	46,976	57	8,907	11	25,571	31	918	1	16.8	790,342	4.5	39,351		
Jackson.....	57,942	38.7	2,243,066	48,722	84	3,122	5	5,695	10	403	1	39.9	1,943,143	8.9	27,761		
Johnson.....	88,744	23.2	2,061,357	64,261	72	4,009	5	19,410	22	1,064	1	24.9	1,599,550	6.2	25,050		
Jones.....	71,920	43.4	3,123,182	51,987	72	4,728	7	14,306	20	899	1	44.8	2,328,024	9.7	45,337		
Linn.....	101,944	32.6	3,322,043	70,780	69	6,061	6	23,468	23	1,635	2	33.5	2,369,443	8.2	49,963		
Muscatine.....	63,495	28.0	1,776,948	48,213	76	2,378	4	11,812	19	1,092	1	29.2	1,408,364	6.8	16,147		
Scott.....	68,698	40.3	2,766,946	55,805	81	2,903	4	9,022	13	968	2	41.4	2,312,569	9.8	28,331		
For District.....	861,826	32.3	27,842,334	650,170	75.4	44,100	5.1	155,844	18.1	11,712	1.4	34.3	22,307,854	7.3	323,351		
Southwest—																	
Adair.....	95,076	1.9	180,120	4,451	5	5,418	6	80,286	84	4,921	5	6.0	26,838	2.3	12,318		
Adams.....	67,675	1.9	131,760	1,810	3	1,664	2	61,112	90	3,089	5	5.6	10,098	2.6	4,310		
Cass.....	104,594	2.7	286,775	12,718	12	10,049	10	76,422	73	5,405	5	7.3	92,854	2.9	29,345		
Freemont.....	120,648	1.7	210,975	12,588	10	2,795	2	77,013	64	28,252	24	8.7	108,989	1.9	5,385		
Mills.....	99,898	3.9	393,215	25,746	26	3,687	4	56,308	56	14,157	14	7.4	189,735	2.8	10,388		
Montgomery.....	84,495	4.3	359,615	16,677	20	3,627	4	57,021	68	7,170	8	6.5	108,982	2.8	10,037		
Page.....	103,473	2.8	293,585	14,974	15	3,532	3	74,457	72	10,510	10	6.8	102,116	2.8	9,842		
Pottawattamie.....	212,854	5.7	1,211,989	72,869	34	19,246	9	104,325	49	16,414	8	8.7	630,688	3.1	59,114		
Taylor.....	82,611	3.0	249,774	12,050	15	2,408	3	62,579	75	5,574	7	5.7	68,156	2.8	6,720		
For District.....	971,324	3.4	3,317,808	173,883	17.9	52,426	5.3	649,523	66.9	95,492	9.9	7.7	1,338,456	2.8	147,459		
South Central—																	
Appanoose.....	36,358	3.9	142,040	4,301	12	910	2	30,539	84	608	2	8.7	37,384	3.4	3,059		
Clarke.....	48,966	1.0	49,060	635	1	1,247	3	46,186	94	898	2	5.3	3,368	2.3	2,863		
Decatur.....	52,214	3.3	175,020	9,135	18	632	1	41,026	80	521	1	8.7	79,583	4.3	2,698		
Lucas.....	42,723	0.8	35,970	994	2	4,358	10	36,257	85	1,114	3	6.4	6,392	3.0	13,000		
Madison.....	77,513	0.6	49,154	1,139	1	5,840	8	65,335	84	5,199	7	4.7	5,351	2.0	11,403		
Marion.....	82,965	1.0	84,012	1,281	2	6,834	8	68,249	82	6,621	8	7.1	9,047	1.9	12,834		
Monroe.....	36,361	1.2	41,920	1,524	4	1,842	5	32,214	89	781	2	6.1	9,331	2.6	4,735		
Ringgold.....	65,942	1.7	112,665	2,764	4	2,491	4	58,841	89	1,846	3	5.4	14,849	2.8	7,080		
Union.....	55,577	1.8	99,207	3,398	6	3,547	6	47,274	85	1,358	3	6.7	22,769	2.7	9,471		
Warren.....	76,112	1.6	122,532	2,626	3	7,429	10	63,695	84	2,362	3	6.6	17,212	2.4	18,100		
Wayne.....	53,812	2.2	117,553	3,414	6	1,086	2	47,719	89	1,593	3	6.2	21,293	2.8	2,994		
For District.....	628,563	1.6	1,029,163	31,211	5.0	36,216	5.8	538,235	85.6	22,901	3.6	7.3	226,579	2.4	88,237		
Southeast—																	
Davis.....	37,711	4.2	159,685	4,194	11	587	2	32,744	87	186	-----	13.7	57,444	3.0	1,758		
Des Moines.....	55,415	15.8	874,923	35,064	63	1,927	3	16,917	31	1,507	3	18.6	653,300	5.7	10,941		
Henry.....	55,624	14.3	796,020	28,885	51	2,224	4	22,724	41	2,291	4	20.4	579,120	4.7	10,539		
Jefferson.....	51,616	4.6	239,251	11,069	21	3,453	7	35,600	69	1,494	3	7.3	80,640	3.2	11,213		
Keokuk.....	86,943	7.2	622,921	19,865	23	4,213	5	60,898	70	1,967	2	14.6	289,151	4.1	17,333		
Lee.....	43,405	10.0	436,419	13,871	31	3,570	8	23,625	55	2,339	6	14.1	195,480	5.1	18,049		
Louisa.....	56,796	22.0	1,248,209	44,436	78	2,622	5	8,290	15	1,448	2	22.6	1,005,447	5.4	14,211		
Mahaska.....	92,139	1.9	144,205	4,353	5	4,964	5	80,539	87	2,283	3	6.7	29,178	2.8	14,039		
Van Buren.....	37,392	5.0	186,511	7,805	21	1,602	4	26,731	72	1,254	3	7.9	62,021	3.6	5,767		
Wapello.....	44,373	3.9	172,205	5,909	13	3,468	8	33,541	76	1,455	3	12.5	73,693	3.4	11,833		
Washington.....	84,459	19.7	1,666,026	55,973	66	2,146	3	22,507	27	3,833	4	21.7	1,216,320	5.3	11,341		
For District.....	645,873	10.1	6,546,380	230,924	35.8	30,776	4.8	364,116	56.4	20,057	3.0	18.4	4,241,794	4.1	127,024		
For State.....	9,233,240	21.6	199,879,572	5,591,026	60.6	473,114	5.1	2,927,144	31.7	241,956	2.6	29.0	162,273,445	6.2	2,943,964		

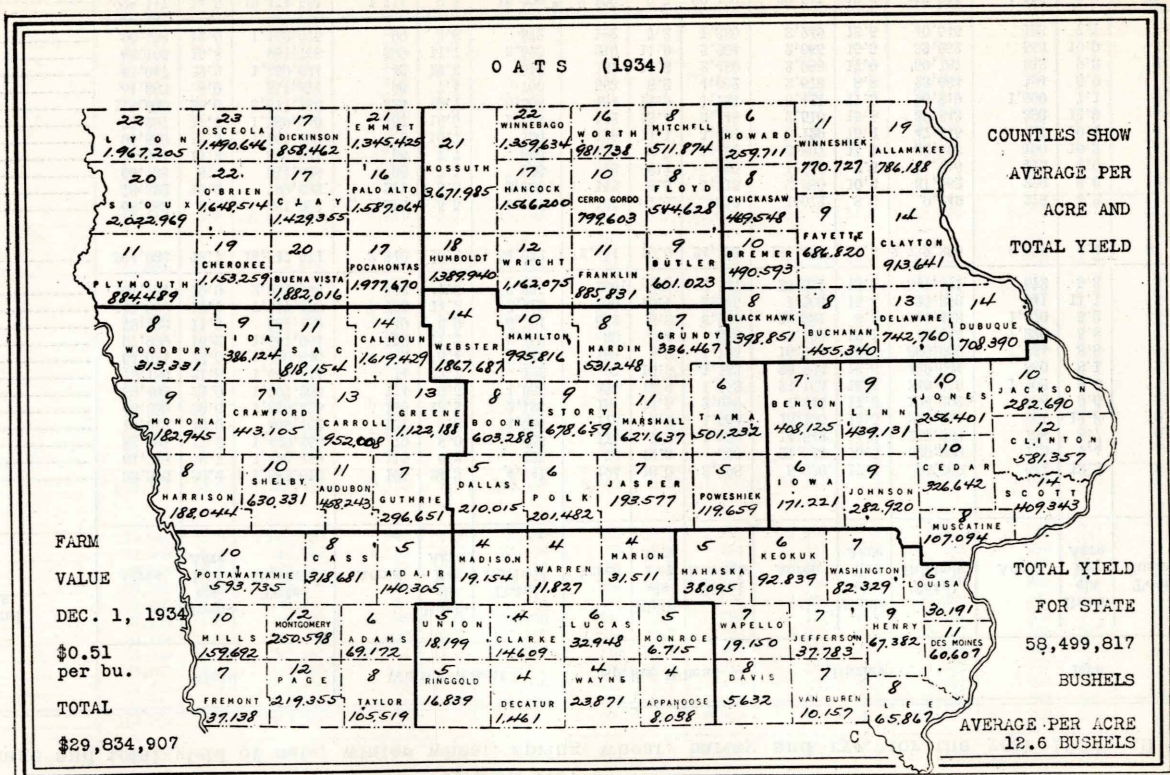
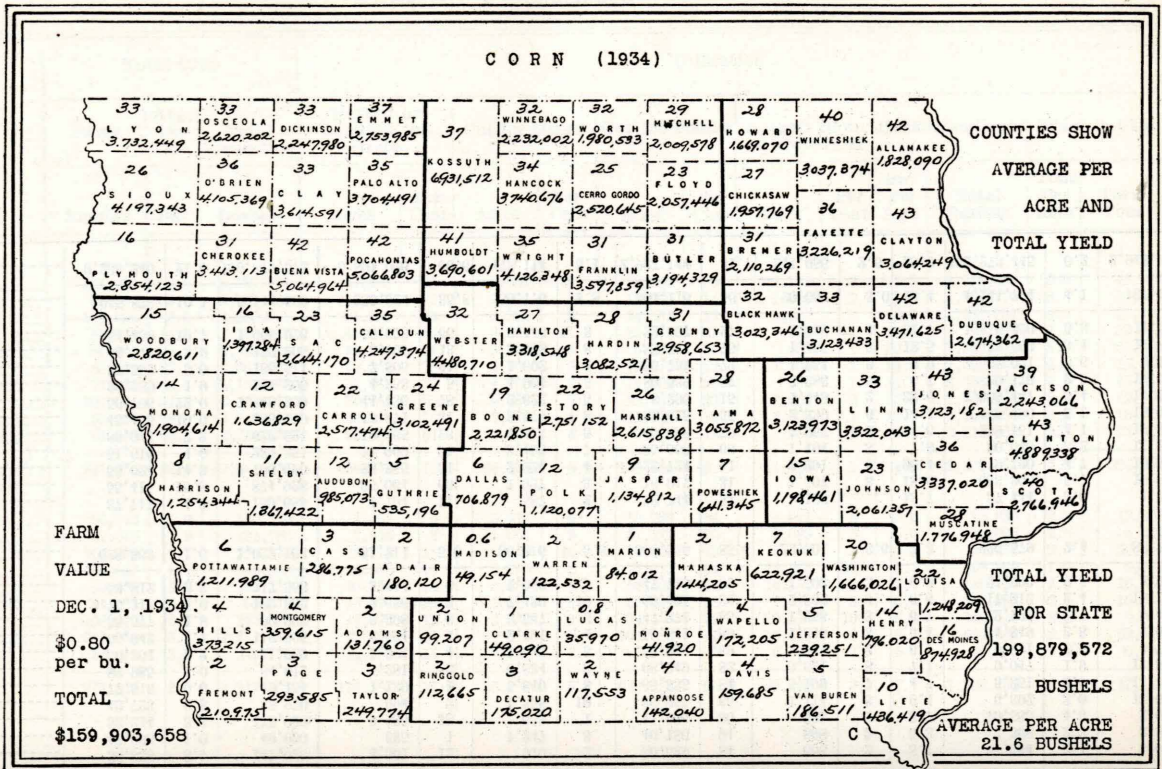


TABLE NO. 3

Acreage, average and total yield of oats, winter wheat, spring wheat, barley and rye, for the year 1934, all by counties.

Districts and Counties	Oats			Winter Wheat			Spring Wheat			Barley			Rye		
	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels
Northwest—															
Buena Vista.....	93,306	20.2	1,882,016	195	24.3	4,741	194	16.0	3,108	5,620	17.4	98,069	644	13.3	8,540
Cherokee.....	61,748	18.7	1,153,259	115	6.3	725	70	12.3	860	21,325	15.5	329,969	113	7.4	836
Clay.....	83,195	17.2	1,429,355	79	8.0	635	171	7.3	1,250	14,542	14.3	207,830	758	8.7	6,592
Dickinson.....	50,912	16.9	858,462	131	7.8	1,026	173	9.0	1,564	15,195	14.5	220,346	861	12.8	10,990
Emmet.....	65,350	20.6	1,345,425	140	15.2	2,136	154	13.5	2,080	7,343	17.2	126,392	558	9.6	5,353
Lyon.....	89,408	22.0	1,967,205	174	9.5	1,655	334	13.6	4,553	21,163	16.1	340,019	1,202	9.6	11,581
O'Brien.....	75,486	21.8	1,648,514	14	13.7	192	97	16.9	1,183	26,526	16.6	439,044	360	8.1	2,906
Palo Alto.....	64,014	23.3	1,490,646	82	5.4	447	150	8.0	1,195	16,186	18.9	306,600	1,034	8.8	9,063
Plymouth.....	97,969	16.2	1,587,064	572	11.2	6,406	39	6.4	248	3,700	13.1	48,653	1,226	5.8	7,113
Pocahontas.....	78,332	11.3	884,489	949	6.9	6,591	612	6.2	3,779	29,331	8.3	244,483	1,670	5.2	8,737
Sioux.....	113,899	17.4	1,977,670	406	14.3	5,823	200	10.7	2,145	1,505	15.5	23,393	541	11.1	5,980
101,784	19.9	2,022,969	483	7.5	3,635	220	9.8	2,157	25,051	13.9	347,571	672	5.3	3,540	
For District.....	974,933	18.7	18,247,074	3,340	10.2	34,012	2,414	10.0	24,122	187,487	14.6	2,732,399	9,639	8.4	81,231
North Central—															
Butler.....	68,683	8.8	601,023	216	5.5	1,197	126	7.2	910	1,072	8.6	9,249	378	4.2	1,592
Cerro Gordo.....	78,322	10.2	799,603	271	8.5	2,298	113	9.8	1,113	2,980	10.6	31,462	326	8.6	2,810
Floyd.....	66,738	8.2	544,628	98	7.1	696	98	6.4	625	1,546	7.6	11,716	413	4.0	1,662
Franklin.....	73,601	11.3	835,831	86	7.7	660	180	8.3	1,493	2,897	11.1	32,123	190	10.3	1,961
Hancock.....	94,880	16.5	1,566,200	9	16.7	150	125	11.1	1,391	3,129	15.2	47,045	627	10.1	6,358
Humboldt.....	78,297	17.7	1,389,940	167	15.5	2,583	182	13.4	2,448	2,516	15.8	39,843	392	12.9	5,049
Kossuth.....	178,503	20.6	3,671,985	328	10.7	3,508	134	12.9	1,731	5,421	17.9	96,819	1,000	7.1	7,121
Mitchell.....	64,383	8.0	511,874	96	7.4	706	563	8.2	4,602	2,678	8.8	23,664	194	5.0	974
Winnebago.....	61,047	22.3	1,359,634	42	12.3	516	187	13.3	2,489	2,988	17.0	50,787	313	9.3	2,896
Worth.....	62,105	15.8	981,738	299	11.7	3,523	210	11.0	2,304	2,065	15.5	32,052	553	10.9	6,044
Wright.....	96,558	12.0	1,162,075	99	3.8	372	182	7.3	1,330	3,249	12.5	40,546	123	7.1	878
For District.....	928,117	14.5	18,474,531	1,711	9.5	16,209	2,100	9.7	20,436	30,541	13.6	415,906	4,509	8.3	37,345
Northeast—															
Allamakee.....	41,800	18.8	786,188	351	7.6	2,681	645	12.5	8,041	7,136	16.4	117,239	304	8.4	2,563
Black Hawk.....	48,924	8.2	398,851	200	4.8	954	221	4.9	1,093	1,586	7.4	11,733	572	2.6	1,470
Bremer.....	49,074	10.0	490,593	135	5.0	672	90	9.6	863	347	8.3	2,867	137	7.7	1,052
Buchanan.....	54,673	8.3	453,340	138	4.1	790	96	4.1	389	237	9.3	2,204	330	4.4	1,459
Chickasaw.....	56,027	8.4	469,548	349	7.8	2,727	222	6.4	1,425	884	7.3	6,492	228	6.4	1,456
Clayton.....	66,144	13.8	913,641	277	4.8	1,339	531	8.1	4,299	5,659	14.0	79,241	661	5.7	3,684
Delaware.....	59,476	12.5	742,760	193	4.9	942	283	10.4	2,955	1,608	11.1	17,810	663	4.8	3,170
Dubuque.....	51,450	13.8	708,390	100	4.2	415	641	8.4	5,392	2,102	9.8	20,618	107	7.0	752
Fayette.....	72,826	9.4	686,820	484	6.1	2,945	366	9.2	3,367	1,964	10.3	20,154	443	6.1	2,708
Howard.....	46,185	5.6	259,711	63	4.8	303	243	5.7	1,399	1,577	5.1	8,046	188	4.7	890
Winnebiek.....	69,863	11.0	770,727	392	6.0	2,335	630	8.6	5,387	8,276	9.9	81,742	371	9.7	3,583
For District.....	616,442	10.8	6,682,569	2,737	5.9	16,103	3,968	8.7	34,610	31,376	11.7	368,146	3,994	5.7	22,787
West Central—															
Audubon.....	43,621	10.5	458,243	1,259	13.0	16,443	74	7.1	525	3,676	10.8	39,827	296	10.8	3,207
Calhoun.....	116,156	13.9	1,619,429	262	12.6	3,291	57	12.2	697	1,039	12.6	13,121	334	11.9	3,978
Carroll.....	74,235	12.8	952,008	1,988	11.7	23,293	548	8.9	4,870	5,566	12.9	71,939	352	8.3	2,926
Crawford.....	57,836	7.1	413,105	2,795	8.5	23,717	995	4.6	4,603	6,601	7.2	47,852	640	7.8	5,017
Greene.....	87,316	12.9	1,122,188	369	10.8	4,007	120	9.5	1,142	830	10.1	8,393	305	9.1	2,774
Guthrie.....	40,564	7.3	296,651	2,639	6.1	15,986	165	4.3	705	1,705	6.9	11,732	266	6.3	1,653
Harrison.....	23,763	7.0	188,044	13,883	11.7	162,251	3,480	9.6	33,304	1,357	8.7	11,830	640	6.5	4,187
Ida.....	43,538	8.9	386,124	126	5.9	739	34	7.7	261	9,392	9.3	87,050	218	4.7	1,023
Monona.....	20,236	9.0	182,945	16,255	3.3	54,217	2,104	3.2	6,667	3,173	8.8	27,821	728	8.6	6,210
Sac.....	72,311	11.3	813,154	223	8.8	1,955	110	9.8	1,079	10,241	10.8	111,066	245	10.6	2,614
Shelby.....	62,633	10.1	630,331	1,577	10.4	16,387	468	6.0	2,814	4,819	11.2	54,128	377	8.7	3,276
Woodbury.....	38,248	8.2	313,331	6,349	3.5	22,272	307	3.4	1,051	5,762	8.0	46,184	1,498	3.0	4,474
For District.....	680,507	10.8	7,380,553	47,725	7.2	344,558	8,462	6.8	57,718	54,161	9.8	530,943	5,897	7.0	41,369
Central—															
Boone.....	75,047	8.0	603,288	940	9.1	8,560	275	10.1	2,791	1,244	7.9	9,811	242	7.1	1,727
Dallas.....	41,509	5.1	210,015	5,188	6.7	34,809	58	3.2	184	137	3.6	492	298	5.2	1,535
Grundy.....	49,383	6.8	336,467	58	10.0	572	83	9.7	809	2,665	7.3	19,333	51	12.2	622
Hamilton.....	100,303	9.9	995,816	307	10.5	3,235	283	8.3	2,340	1,403	9.4	13,136	335	10.6	3,550
Hardin.....	67,399	7.9	531,248	57	8.1	464	166	6.4	1,070	1,918	8.7	16,699	243	7.1	1,722
Jasper.....	27,835	7.0	193,577	5,282	7.6	39,936	127	5.0	630	187	5.8	1,092	338	5.7	1,925
Marshall.....	55,737	11.2	621,637	1,652	10.8	17,897	254	9.7	2,462	3,718	7.7	28,797	265	6.9	1,834
Polk.....	31,640	6.4	201,482	12,141	11.9	144,053	140	2.4	340	253	4.3	1,088	654	7.6	4,952
Poweshiek.....	24,662	4.9	119,659	833	3.3	2,717	64	3.4	215	355	3.7	1,302	177	3.7	658
Story.....	77,325	8.8	678,659	1,361	11.2	15,250	127	3.7	475	864	8.8	7,601	484	8.6	4,181
Tama.....	58,738	5.7	501,232	1,459	5.9	8,570	407	4.1	1,658	7,221	7.5	54,066	242	5.7	1,988
Webster.....	134,525	13.8	1,867,687	225	10.7	2,399	293	9.9	2,902	1,692	12.2	20,672	263	9.9	2,593
For District.....	744,124	9.2	6,860,767	29,503	9.4	278,462	2,277	7.0	15,876	21,657	8.0	174,119	3,592	7.4	26,687

IOWA AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, 1934

IOWA AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, 1934

TABLE NO. 3—Continued

Districts and Counties	Oats			Winter Wheat			Spring Wheat			Barley			Rye		
	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels
East Central—															
Benton.....	60,100	6.8	408,125	955	4.5	4,289	208	4.6	958	6,920	5.1	35,132	345	7.3	2,527
Cedar.....	33,541	9.7	326,642	2,396	13.3	31,926	124	6.2	772	2,958	6.9	20,301	206	6.0	1,228
Clinton.....	47,527	12.2	581,357	3,168	10.3	32,608	220	6.4	1,417	4,299	9.7	41,722	541	6.8	3,696
Iowa.....	28,501	6.0	171,221	1,837	6.4	11,724	187	10.8	2,026	671	2.9	1,949	160	6.9	1,111
Jackson.....	28,638	9.9	282,690	411	7.9	3,259	402	5.3	2,113	1,324	7.2	9,550	550	4.1	2,276
Johnson.....	33,111	8.5	282,920	2,005	10.4	20,786	81	11.7	946	301	5.5	1,662	385	6.1	2,332
Jones.....	25,330	10.1	256,401	185	8.1	1,498	95	4.4	419	2,529	8.6	21,707	125	6.3	786
Linn.....	48,286	9.1	439,131	1,208	8.2	9,975	253	5.1	1,301	1,392	6.4	8,915	321	3.4	1,077
Muscatine.....	12,682	8.4	107,094	4,340	7.8	33,769	3	2.3	7	106	3.9	414	1,031	3.7	3,808
Scott.....	28,929	14.1	409,343	6,689	12.6	84,554	107	9.1	975	4,130	7.9	32,656	541	6.5	3,513
For District.....	346,645	9.4	3,264,924	23,194	10.1	234,388	1,680	6.5	10,934	24,630	7.1	174,008	4,205	5.3	22,554
Southwest—															
Adair.....	26,954	5.1	140,305	4,010	7.4	29,760	31	2.9	91	761	4.5	3,416	214	6.0	1,288
Adams.....	11,394	6.1	69,172	4,922	13.3	65,439	29	8.8	255	101	4.5	456	380	7.4	2,819
Cass.....	40,283	7.9	318,651	8,698	13.8	120,011	92	6.7	614	2,583	6.6	17,042	542	6.0	3,279
Freemont.....	5,628	6.6	37,138	11,654	16.2	188,672				231	3.3	705	519	6.9	3,579
Mills.....	16,000	10.0	159,692	9,508	17.8	169,121	43	5.1	221	725	7.3	5,262	354	10.0	3,554
Montgomery.....	21,695	11.6	250,598	15,306	19.4	296,181	92	6.9	632	861	7.4	6,384	460	10.2	4,713
Page.....	18,557	11.8	219,355	18,202	20.6	374,512	23	5.2	120	523	4.6	2,417	727	15.9	11,552
Pottawattamie.....	59,746	9.9	593,735	9,863	14.2	140,420	184	9.6	1,777	4,594	9.0	41,172	1,079	9.6	10,385
Taylor.....	12,375	8.2	105,519	6,973	16.1	112,186	38	14.7	560	48	3.7	178	322	10.3	3,330
For District.....	213,132	8.9	1,894,195	89,136	16.8	1,496,302	532	8.0	4,270	10,427	7.4	77,092	4,597	9.7	44,499

South Central—															
Appanoose.....	1,921	4.2	8,038	648	12.1	7,815							94	7.7	726
Clarke.....	3,285	4.4	14,609	594	7.4	4,399							71	3.8	272
Decatur.....	350	4.2	1,461	311	6.1	1,895							203	4.6	927
Lucas.....	5,421	6.1	32,948	1,090	11.5	12,529	24	8.3	200	12	2.9	35	288	6.4	1,850
Madison.....	4,153	3.7	19,154	6,963	6.8	47,436	21	5.0	105	113	3.4	388	320	4.6	1,478
Marion.....	8,150	3.9	31,511	6,489	8.0	51,622	58	2.7	158	4	5.5	22	621	6.1	3,774
Monroe.....	1,454	4.6	6,715	3,146	8.5	26,650							123	3.6	437
Ringgold.....	3,365	5.0	16,839	1,198	13.3	15,967							115	13.4	1,546
Union.....	3,721	4.9	18,199	985	8.9	8,756							15	3.3	50
Warren.....	2,960	3.9	11,827	11,963	9.1	108,858	17	3.2	55	35	3.9	135	195	6.3	1,237
Wayne.....	6,331	3.8	23,871	414	12.2	5,049							9	7.8	3,475
For District.....	41,111	4.5	185,172	33,791	8.6	290,966	120	4.3	518	179	3.5	630	2,574	6.1	15,772
Southeast—															
Davis.....	724	7.8	5,632	1,569	12.3	19,304							160	5.4	856
Des Moines.....	5,596	10.8	60,607	5,833	21.3	124,257	6	3.0	18				424	7.7	3,262
Henry.....	7,728	8.7	67,382	1,870	13.9	25,983	10	2.0	20				44	7.5	332
Jefferson.....	5,589	6.8	37,783	2,322	10.8	25,025	9	4.0	36				216	8.4	1,821
Keokuk.....	15,734	5.9	92,839	2,296	8.9	20,429	40	3.7	147	30	4.0	120	243	3.7	910
Lee.....	7,794	8.4	65,867	5,445	16.0	86,961							1,602	9.9	15,937
Louisia.....	4,760	6.3	30,191	8,926	12.5	111,247							1,504	5.8	8,664
Mahaska.....	7,879	4.8	38,095	5,146	8.8	45,198	23	5.3	122	56	5.0	279	441	7.0	3,077
Van Buren.....	1,467	6.0	10,157	1,225	10.5	19,892	37	11.1	412	6	16.7	100	42	5.0	209
Wapello.....	2,843	6.7	19,150	6,025	14.7	88,775							265	6.9	1,820
Washington.....	11,620	7.1	82,329	2,199	15.2	33,488	117	5.6	651	115	4.9	558	153	4.9	746
For District.....	71,734	7.1	510,032	42,856	13.8	593,559	242	5.8	1,406	207	5.1	1,057	5,094	7.4	37,634
For State.....	4,616,745	12.6	58,499,817	273,993	12.1	3,304,559	21,795	7.8	169,890	360,665	12.4	4,474,300	44,101	7.5	329,678

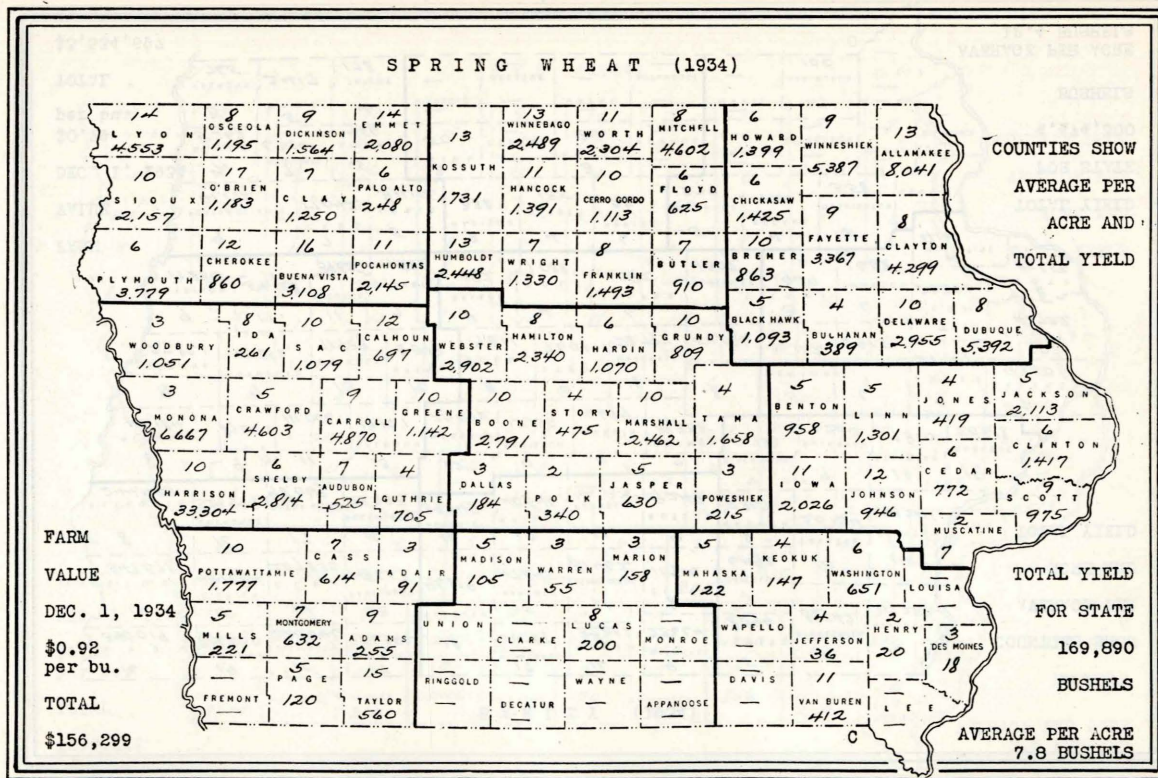
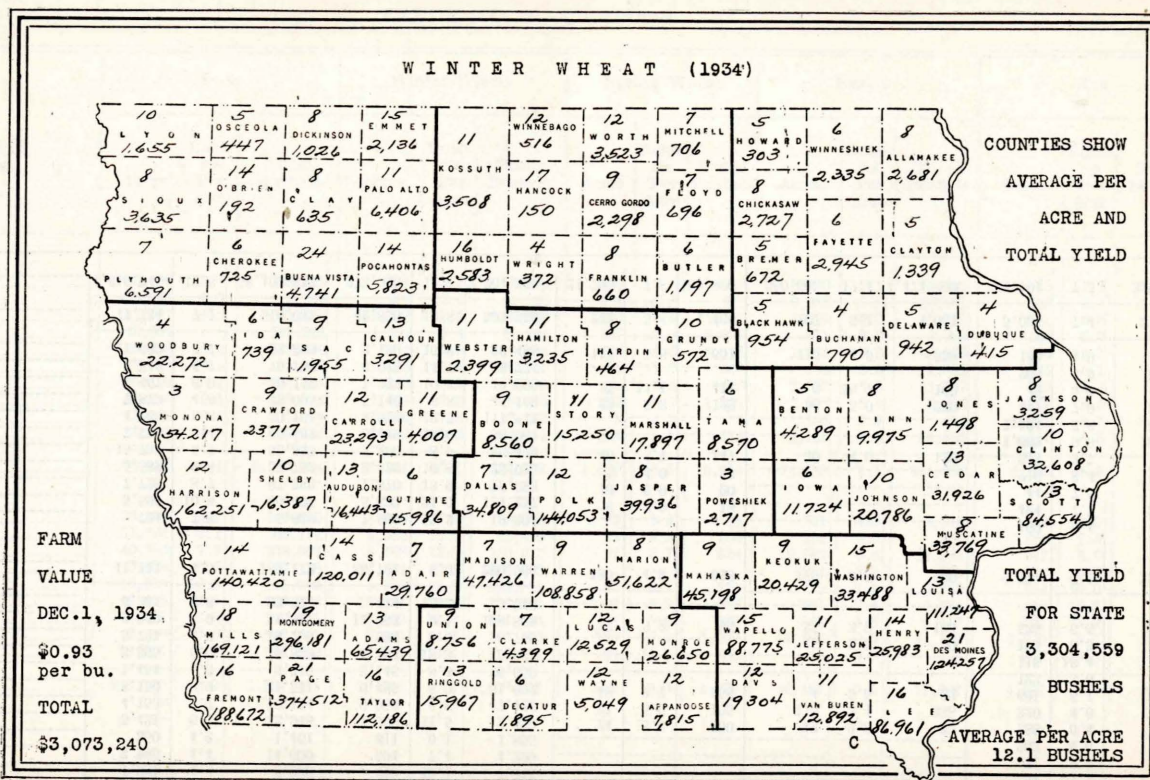
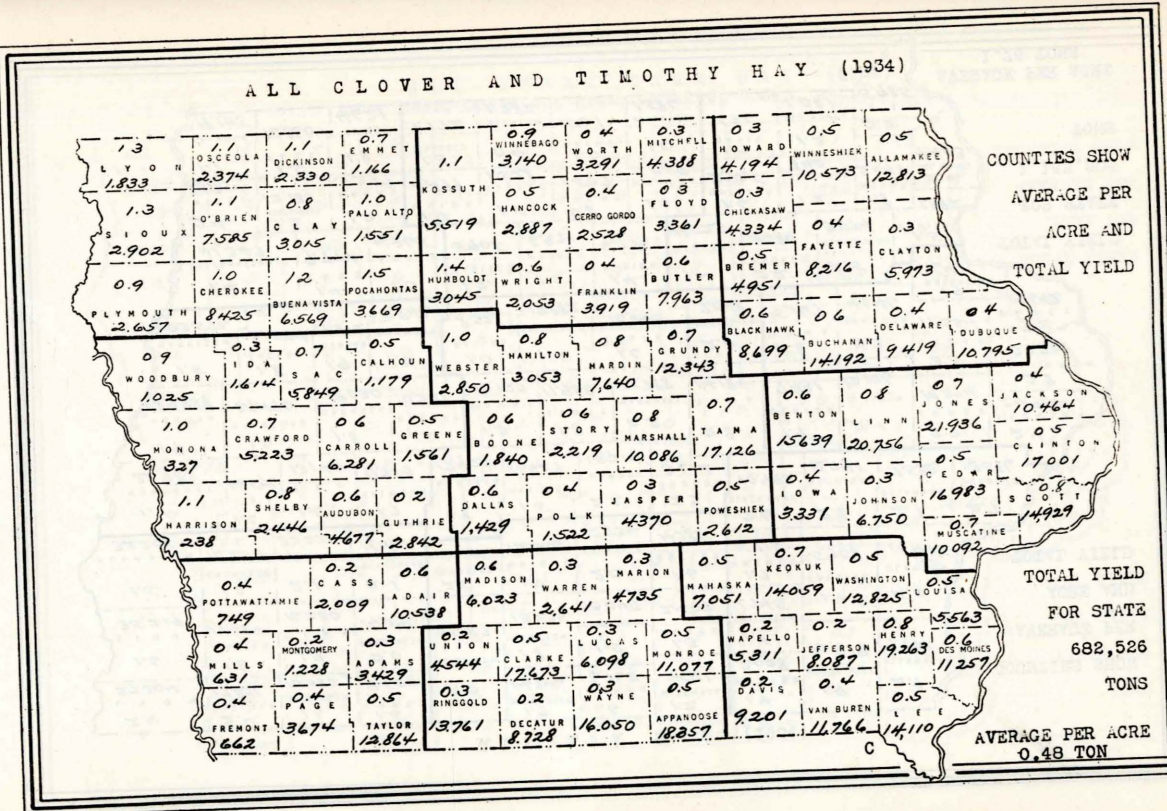
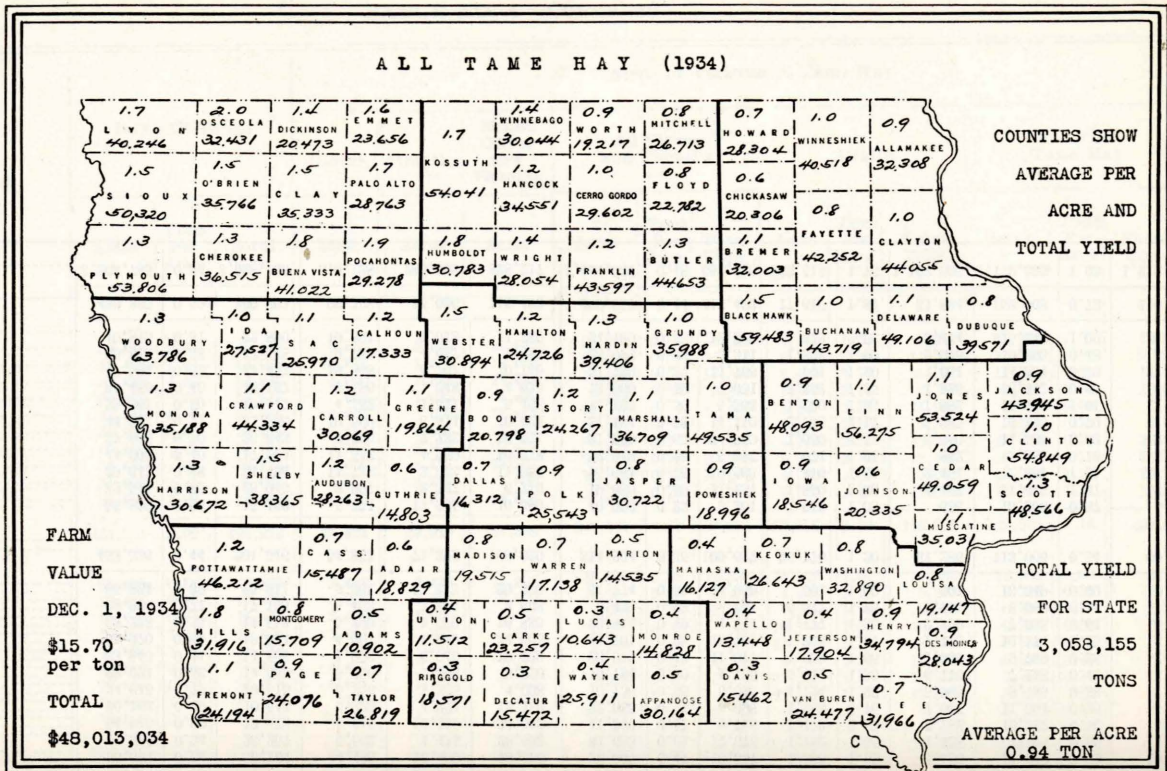


TABLE NO. 4

Acreage, average and total yield of all tame hay and of the leading varieties of tame hay, for the year 1934, by counties.

Districts and Counties	Kinds or Varieties of Tame Hay														
	Hay (All Tame)			Clover	Timothy	Mixed Clover and Timothy	All Clover and Timothy			Alfalfa			All Other Tame Hay		
	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons				Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons
Northwest—															
Buena Vista-----	23,182	1.77	41,022	3,305	342	1,787	5,474	1.20	6,569	10,672	2.12	22,625	7,036	1.68	11,828
Cherokee-----	27,511	1.33	36,515	5,381	586	2,134	8,101	1.04	8,425	10,605	1.57	16,650	8,805	1.30	11,440
Clay-----	29,058	1.53	35,333	1,249	488	1,901	3,633	0.83	3,015	8,453	1.92	16,230	10,972	1.47	16,088
Dickinson-----	14,286	1.43	20,473	564	249	1,385	2,198	1.06	2,330	6,492	1.63	10,582	5,596	1.35	7,561
Emmet-----	15,128	1.56	23,656	437	458	702	1,597	0.73	1,166	6,242	1.53	9,550	7,289	1.78	12,940
Lyon-----	24,353	1.65	40,246	803	175	465	1,443	1.27	1,833	14,002	1.95	27,304	8,908	1.25	11,109
O'Brien-----	24,026	1.48	35,766	3,354	427	3,178	6,959	1.09	7,585	10,048	1.75	17,584	7,019	1.51	10,597
Oseola-----	16,446	1.97	32,431	694	337	1,209	2,240	1.06	2,374	7,338	2.43	17,831	6,868	1.78	12,226
Palo Alto-----	17,328	1.66	28,763	276	322	985	1,583	0.98	1,551	7,369	1.95	14,370	8,376	1.53	12,842
Plymouth-----	40,365	1.33	53,806	820	481	1,526	2,827	0.94	2,657	21,472	1.50	32,208	16,066	1.18	18,941
Pocahontas-----	15,694	1.87	29,278	291	550	1,655	2,496	1.47	3,669	8,816	2.12	18,690	4,382	1.58	6,919
Sioux-----	32,915	1.53	50,320	1,030	346	839	2,215	1.31	2,902	21,607	1.63	35,219	9,083	1.34	12,199
For District-----	274,292	1.56	427,609	18,294	4,756	17,716	40,766	1.08	44,076	133,116	1.79	238,843	100,410	1.44	144,690
North Central—															
Butler-----	34,609	1.29	44,653	797	1,424	10,418	12,639	0.63	7,963	2,760	1.55	4,280	19,210	1.69	32,410
Cerro Gordo-----	30,740	0.96	29,602	268	1,179	5,575	7,022	0.36	2,528	6,698	1.50	10,047	17,020	1.00	17,027
Floyd-----	28,200	0.84	22,782	92	4,129	6,622	10,843	0.31	3,361	1,960	1.28	2,509	15,397	1.10	16,912
Franklin-----	35,123	1.24	43,597	941	1,842	8,103	10,886	0.36	3,919	6,464	1.97	12,734	17,773	1.52	26,944
Hancock-----	29,311	1.18	34,551	506	1,166	3,675	5,347	0.64	2,887	7,353	1.80	13,235	16,611	1.11	18,429
Humboldt-----	17,046	1.81	30,783	367	316	1,492	2,175	1.40	3,045	8,182	2.01	16,446	6,689	1.69	11,292
Kossuth-----	32,354	1.67	54,041	470	1,022	3,480	4,972	1.11	5,519	14,105	1.97	27,787	13,277	1.56	20,735
Mitchell-----	33,214	0.80	26,713	72	5,888	6,947	12,907	0.34	4,388	1,233	1.25	1,541	19,074	1.09	20,784
Winnebago-----	22,271	1.35	30,044	225	774	2,434	3,413	0.92	3,140	8,830	1.67	14,746	10,028	1.21	12,158
Worth-----	22,614	0.85	19,217	322	2,879	5,940	9,141	0.36	3,291	3,828	1.61	6,163	9,645	1.01	9,763
Wright-----	20,614	1.36	28,054	459	366	2,383	3,208	0.64	2,053	7,405	1.67	12,366	10,001	1.36	13,635
For District-----	306,066	1.19	364,087	4,519	20,985	57,049	82,553	0.51	42,094	68,818	1.77	121,854	154,725	1.29	200,089
Northeast—															
Allamakee-----	37,578	0.86	32,308	519	1,928	7,807	27,854	0.46	12,813	3,369	2.85	9,602	6,855	1.56	9,893
Black Hawk-----	40,368	1.47	59,483	713	2,154	12,949	15,816	0.55	8,699	4,294	2.56	10,993	20,258	1.96	39,791
Bremer-----	29,235	1.09	32,003	2,043	1,360	5,939	9,342	0.53	4,951	2,807	1.68	4,716	17,086	1.31	22,356
Buchanan-----	43,068	1.02	43,719	303	6,768	16,195	23,266	0.61	14,192	1,015	2.75	2,791	18,777	1.42	26,736
Chickasaw-----	31,656	0.64	20,306	415	3,735	12,521	16,671	0.26	4,334	1,544	1.13	1,745	13,441	1.06	22,147
Clayton-----	44,350	0.99	44,055	1,542	3,883	13,844	19,269	0.31	5,973	7,971	2.00	15,942	17,110	1.29	22,240
Delaware-----	43,874	1.12	49,106	970	3,779	16,658	21,407	0.44	9,419	3,536	2.13	7,532	18,931	1.70	32,155
Dubuque-----	46,832	0.84	39,571	3,422	2,917	24,505	30,844	0.35	10,795	5,032	2.70	13,586	10,956	1.39	15,190
Fayette-----	50,060	0.84	42,252	318	10,432	12,725	23,475	0.35	8,216	3,004	1.90	5,708	23,571	1.20	28,328
Howard-----	38,179	0.74	28,304	346	6,919	8,864	16,129	0.26	4,194	1,502	1.35	2,028	9,645	1.07	22,082
Winnesiek-----	41,273	0.98	40,518	215	3,712	15,652	19,579	0.54	10,573	6,799	1.90	12,913	14,900	1.14	17,027
For District-----	446,458	0.97	431,625	10,806	65,187	147,659	223,652	0.42	94,159	40,873	2.14	87,561	181,933	1.37	249,905
West Central—															
Audubon-----	23,950	1.18	28,263	1,544	1,261	5,547	8,352	0.56	4,677	10,550	1.85	19,512	5,048	0.81	4,074
Calhoun-----	13,993	1.24	17,333	565	404	1,438	2,407	0.49	1,179	6,873	1.71	11,753	4,713	0.93	4,401
Carroll-----	25,725	1.17	30,069	2,383	1,256	6,491	10,130	0.62	6,281	10,874	1.75	19,030	4,721	1.01	4,758
Crawford-----	38,947	1.14	44,334	1,939	1,484	4,038	7,461	0.70	5,223	17,185	1.60	27,496	14,301	0.81	11,615
Greene-----	18,317	1.08	19,864	920	473	1,553	2,946	0.53	1,561	7,608	1.35	10,271	7,763	1.03	8,032
Guthrie-----	27,105	0.55	14,803	1,975	2,392	7,992	12,359	0.23	2,842	4,904	1.60	7,846	9,842	0.42	4,115
Harrison-----	24,021	1.28	30,672	96	55	65	216	1.10	238	15,927	1.48	23,572	7,878	0.87	6,862
Ida-----	29,226	1.05	27,527	962	693	3,235	4,890	0.33	1,614	9,110	1.60	14,576	12,296	0.93	11,337
Monona-----	26,310	1.34	35,188	49	56	229	334	0.98	327	13,015	1.92	24,989	12,061	0.76	9,872
Monona-----	23,216	1.12	25,970	2,436	1,627	4,414	8,477	0.69	5,849	9,000	1.46	13,140	5,739	1.22	6,981
Sac-----	25,684	1.49	38,365	1,073	513	1,632	3,218	0.76	2,446	17,552	1.80	31,594	4,914	0.88	4,325
Shelby-----	48,343	1.31	63,786	345	198	559	1,102	0.93	1,025	23,065	1.43	32,983	24,176	1.23	29,778
Woodbury-----															
For District-----	321,837	1.17	376,174	14,287	10,412	37,193	61,892	0.52	33,262	145,663	1.62	236,762	114,282	0.93	106,150
Central—															
Boone-----	22,253	0.93	20,798	1,039	590	1,438	3,067	0.60	1,840	8,037	1.26	10,127	11,149	0.79	8,831
Dallas-----	23,025	0.71	16,312	1,573	337	637	2,552	0.56	1,429	8,122	1.05	8,528	12,351	0.51	6,355
Grundy-----	36,660	0.98	35,983	2,884	848	15,257	18,989	0.65	12,343	1,681	2.15	3,614	15,990	1.25	20,031
Hamilton-----	20,545	1.20	24,726	1,094	627	2,143	3,864	0.79	3,053	7,738	1.50	11,607	8,943	1.13	10,066
Hardin-----	31,172	1.26	39,406	3,566	860	5,760	10,186	0.75	7,640	6,884	2.21	15,214	14,102	1.17	16,552
Jasper-----	38,444	0.80	30,722	6,703	1,558	4,981	13,242	0.33	4,370	6,407	1.63	10,443	18,795	0.85	15,909
Marshall-----	32,848	1.12	36,709	5,199	1,559	6,573	12,931	0.78	10,066	5,734	2.30	13,188	14,183	0.95	13,435
Polk-----	28,817	0.89	25,543	1,829	475	1,811	4,115	0.37	1,522	9,916	1.40	13,882	14,786	0.69	10,139
Poweshiek-----	22,086	0.86	18,996	943	1,244	3,096	5,223	0.50	2,612	3,438	2.05	7,048	13,425	0.70	9,336
Story-----	20,050	1.21	24,267	1,103	607	1,813	3,523	0.63	2,219	6,822	1.75	11,938	9,705	1.04	10,110
Tama-----	47,762	1.04	49,535	2,593	3,691	17,502	23,786	0.72	17,126	5,158	2.75	14,184	18,818	0.97	18,225
Webster-----	21,037	1.47	30,894	643	742	1,523	2,908	0.98	2,850	10,241	1.75	17,922	7,888	1.28	10,122
For District-----	344,699	1.03	353,896	29,174	12,738	62,474	104,386	0.64	67,060	80,178	1.72	137,695	160,135	0.93	149,111



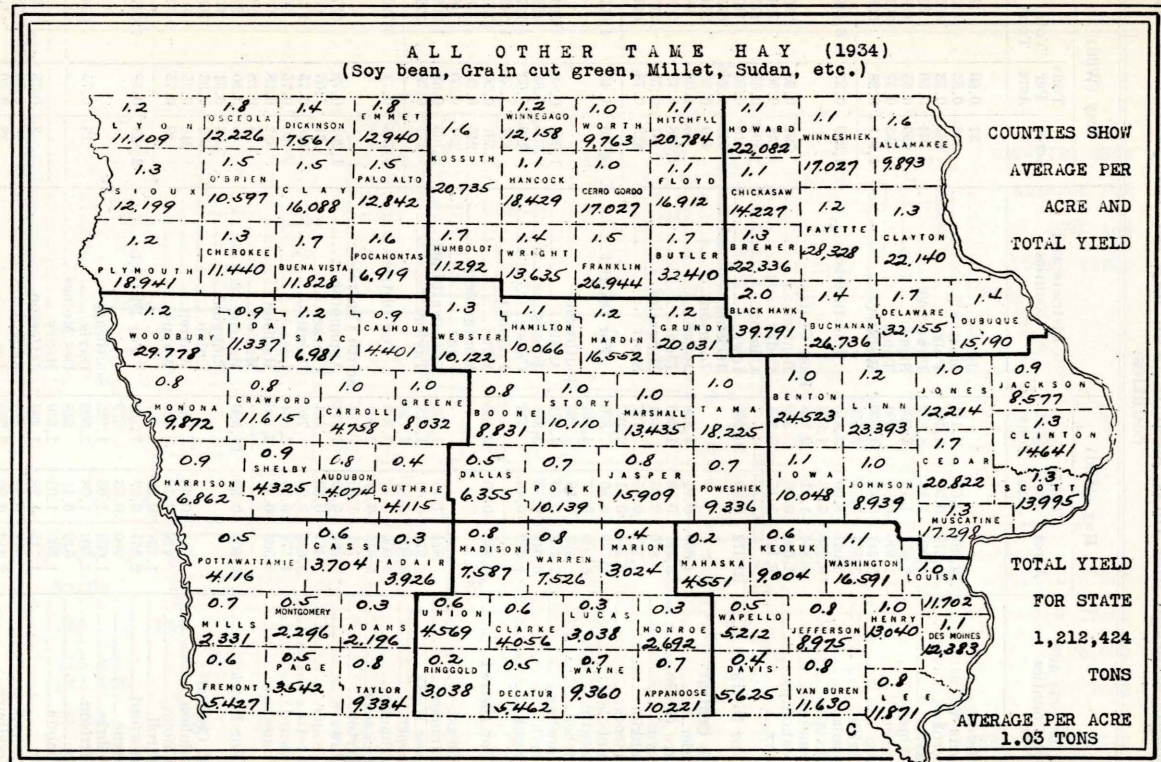
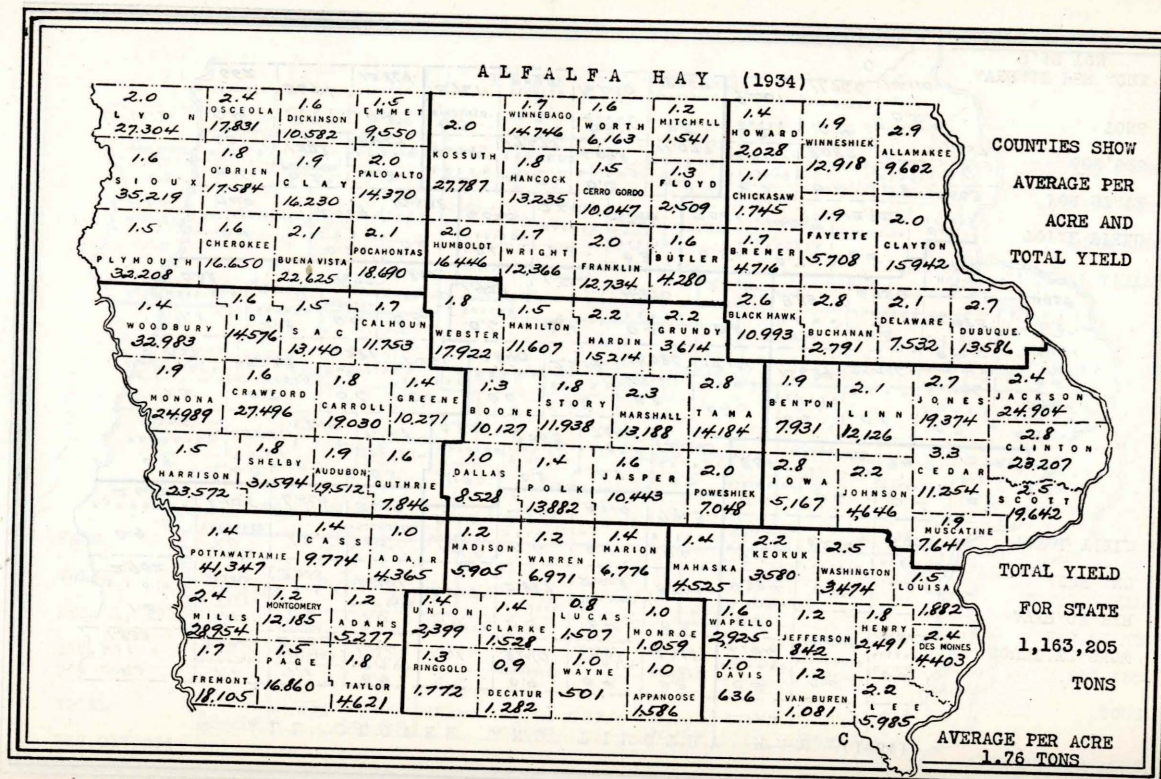


TABLE NO. 5
Acreage, average and total yield of wild hay for the year 1934, by counties.

Districts and Counties	Hay (Wild)			Districts and Counties	Hay (Wild)		
	Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons		Acres	Tons Per Acre	Total Tons
Northwest—				Jasper	37	0.50	18
Buena Vista	2,052	1.03	2,114	Marshall	138	0.53	73
Cherokee	3,572	0.97	3,465	Polk	684	0.53	362
Clay	4,952	1.28	6,339	Poweshiek	104	0.50	52
Dickinson	3,477	1.15	3,999	Story	659	0.65	428
Emmet	1,879	0.53	996	Tama	353	0.57	201
Lyon	5,444	0.83	1,560	Webster	1,911	0.28	535
O'Brien	2,851	1.34	3,518				
Osceola	3,041	1.09	3,315	For District	11,390	0.57	6,440
Palo Alto	6,286	0.78	4,903	East Central—			
Plymouth	8,854	1.11	9,828	Benton	792	0.50	396
Pocahontas	1,621	0.53	859	Cedar	248	0.50	124
Sioux	8,143	1.15	9,364	Clinton	890	0.53	472
				Iowa	219	0.50	110
For District	52,172	0.96	50,260	Jackson	540	1.28	691
North Central—				Johnson	499	0.53	264
Butler	4,899	0.91	4,458	Jones	95	1.03	98
Cerro Gordo	3,181	0.53	1,686	Linn	1,328	0.75	996
Floyd	870	0.53	461	Muscatine	287	0.75	215
Franklin	1,771	0.45	797	Scott	822	0.78	641
Hancock	3,454	0.61	2,107				
Humboldt	1,789	0.50	870	For District	5,720	1.43	4,007
Kossuth	8,605	0.53	4,561	Southwest—			
Mitchell	498	0.28	139	Adair	1,065	0.53	564
Winnebago	7,493	0.59	4,421	Adams	795	0.53	422
Worth	6,049	0.56	3,387	Cass	240	0.53	127
Wright	1,273	0.45	573	Fremont	877	1.53	1,342
				Mills	1,551	0.50	726
For District	39,832	0.59	23,460	Montgomery	246	0.50	123
Northeast—				Page	291	0.50	146
Allamakee	824	1.45	1,195	Pottawattamie	2,163	0.88	1,903
Black Hawk	2,574	0.65	1,673	Taylor	477	0.78	372
Bremer	8,808	0.54	4,756				
Buchanan	4,606	0.78	3,593	For District	7,705	0.74	5,725
Chickasaw	5,535	0.47	2,601	South Central—			
Clayton	751	1.00	751	Appanoose	1,201	0.78	937
Delaware	2,232	0.59	1,317	Clarke	61	1.03	63
Dubuque	461	0.53	244	Decatur	146	0.75	110
Fayette	3,632	0.20	726	Lucas	120	0.75	90
Howard	4,578	0.56	2,564	Madison	332	0.28	93
Winneshiek	2,508	0.84	2,106	Marion	75	0.28	21
				Monroe	45	0.50	23
For District	36,509	0.59	21,526	Ringgold	94	0.34	60
West Central—				Union	463	0.33	153
Audubon	545	0.65	354	Warren	242	0.25	60
Calhoun	419	0.78	327	Wayne	49	0.75	37
Carroll	1,738	0.28	487				
Crawford	2,351	0.57	1,340	For District	2,828	0.58	1,647
Greene	980	0.53	519	Southeast—			
Guthrie	1,092	1.03	1,125	Davis	18	0.75	14
Harrison	2,409	1.08	2,602	Des Moines			
Ida	849	0.41	348	Henry			
Monona	1,300	1.03	1,339	Jefferson	3	0.75	2
Sac	1,145	1.28	1,466	Keokuk	46	0.50	23
Shelby	911	0.53	483	Lee	38	0.50	19
Woodbury	2,412	0.95	2,291	Louisa	179	0.60	107
				Mahaska	173	0.50	86
For District	16,151	0.79	12,681	Van Buren	7	0.60	4
Central—				Wapello	31	0.60	19
Boone	2,015	0.28	564	Washington	22	0.50	11
Dallas	595	0.28	166				
Grundy	1,962	1.03	2,021	For District	517	0.55	285
Hamilton	1,293	0.70	905	For State	172,824	0.73	126,031
Hardin	1,639	0.68	1,115				

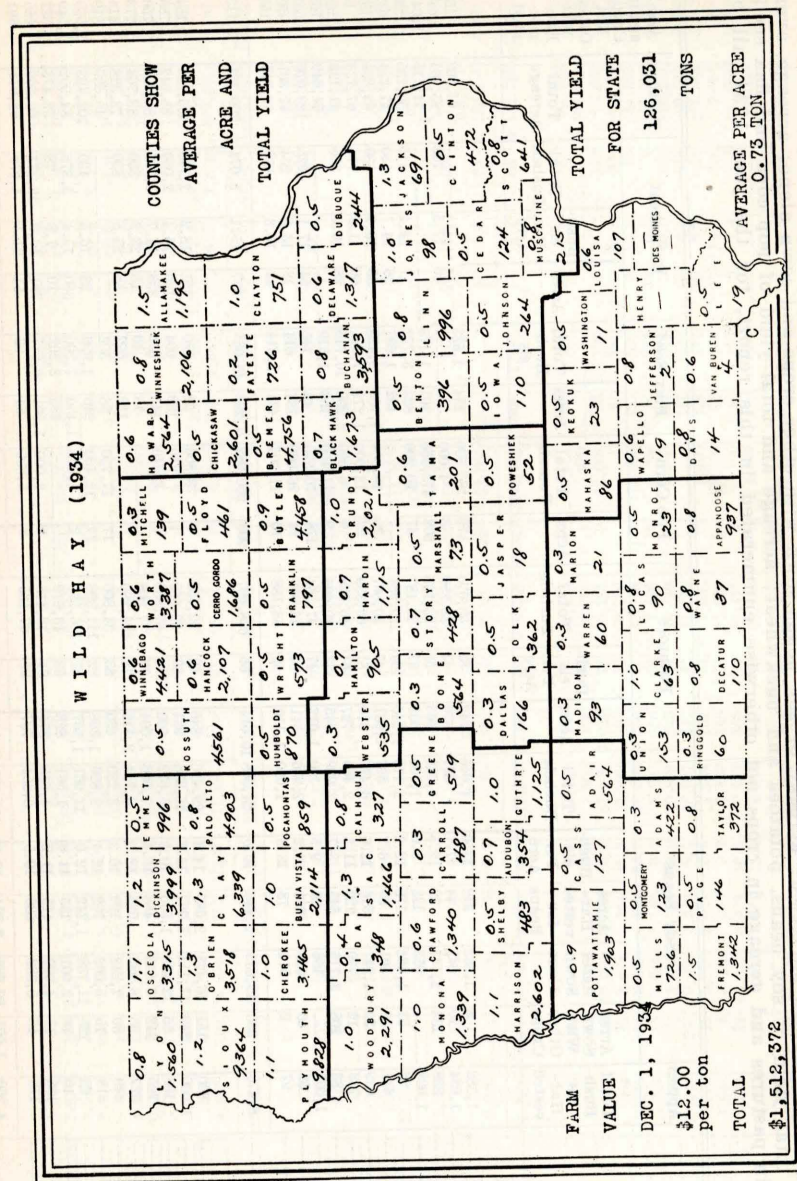


TABLE NO. 6

Number of bushels of apples harvested; acreage of soy beans sown with other crops and sown alone; acreage, average and total yield of soy beans, potatoes and buckwheat; acreage and total yield of pop corn and flax seed; acreage in pastures and acreage in crops not otherwise enumerated in this report, for the year 1934, all by counties.

Districts and Counties	Apples	Soy Beans					Potatoes			Pop Corn		Flax Seed		Buckwheat			Pastures	Acreage in Crops Not Otherwise Enumerated
	Total Bushels Harvested	Acres Sown With Other Crops	Acres Sown Alone	Acres Harvested for Beans	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Total Pounds	Acres	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Total Acreage	
Northwest—																		
Buena Vista.....	1,582	8	1,263	312	13.0	4,045	742	85	63,070	179	186,590	214	1,523				61,302	153
Cherokee.....	1,034	20	645	44	7.7	337	870	44	38,280	3	4,000			40	17.5	700	85,061	648
Clay.....	388	134	2,147	82	12.5	1,023	608	55	33,165	502	473,950	301	1,178				71,715	1,041
Dickinson.....	1,638		953	133	8.6	1,150	609	43	26,187	47	80,200	823	3,722	17	24.4	415	50,235	299
Emmet.....	22	51	1,462	178	12.2	2,179	1,246	104	129,584			452	1,697	36	14.7	530	47,234	632
Lyon.....	641	16	401	89	6.7	597	1,081	47	50,307	15	18,000	1,162	8,425	35	15.1	530	62,894	192
O'Brien.....	639	32	1,247	516	12.6	6,477	819	81	66,339	22	12,000	1,272	7,681	66	11.8	776	67,733	14
Osceola.....	743	12	770	220	11.2	2,465	727	64	46,528	6	6,960	2,290	16,745	28	10.9	306	41,193	169
Palo Alto.....	83	108	3,115	545	3.7	2,029	645	77	49,665	9	11,400	156	1,319				61,640	765
Plymouth.....	1,607		166	20	9.5	190	1,012	47	47,564	178	70,875	48	145	54	17.1	925	120,070	552
Pocahontas.....	52	10	950	223	13.2	2,936	541	90	48,690	24	26,000	157	614	18	13.0	234	47,301	493
Sioux.....	97	2	514	78	13.8	1,080	1,119	52	58,188	10	11,907	421	2,014	43	15.3	658	82,743	155
For District.....	8,476	393	13,633	2,440	10.0	24,568	10,014	66	658,067	995	900,982	7,296	45,063	337	15.1	5,074	799,121	5,113
North Central—																		
Butler.....	890	151	16,478	2,089	14.1	29,416	846	62	52,452	5	3,800	51	180	151	18.2	2,748	105,548	1,154
Cerro Gordo.....	1,000	249	11,111	1,857	11.3	15,355	931	89	82,859	1	350	120	604	125	16.4	2,050	85,542	785
Floyd.....	108	55	12,453	1,516	10.3	15,672	595	114	67,830	5	3,340	145	536	258	14.7	3,797	87,026	756
Franklin.....	725	242	8,813	488	15.4	7,606	1,004	77	77,306			18	40	15	23.3	350	83,764	773
Hancock.....	327	55	8,935	525	12.9	6,754	3,115	72	224,280			112	692	38	21.8	830	73,328	414
Humboldt.....	449	30	2,243	199	16.3	3,239	420	83	34,860	17	17,750	68	592				40,639	319
Kossuth.....	318	15	5,062	792	12.4	9,826	1,358	82	111,356	31	12,400	316	1,996	26	16.5	430	102,493	1,039
Mitchell.....	65	125	11,738	1,242	12.0	14,961	1,567	87	136,329	2	1,625	1,436	7,200	350	15.4	5,375	84,992	1,549
Winnebago.....	10	18	2,901	135	11.6	1,561	823	53	43,619			485	3,202	10	7.8	78	52,478	622
Worth.....	135	15	4,022	415	11.2	4,635	874	84	73,416	3	2,000	1,501	8,647	751	16.2	12,171	60,360	955
Wright.....	173	46	5,332	636	10.5	6,654	707	95	67,165	8	5,350	54	93	51	21.1	1,075	64,978	601
For District.....	4,260	1,001	89,088	9,394	12.3	115,579	12,240	79	971,474	72	46,615	4,306	23,782	1,775	16.3	28,904	841,148	8,967
Northeast—																		
Allamakee.....	3,544	49	2,579	116	10.5	1,222	938	98	91,924			66	448	58	14.3	832	189,551	24,022
Black Hawk.....	1,614	149	21,413	4,989	16.4	82,042	532	75	39,900	21	30,500	104	412	235	17.8	4,196	105,344	1,105
Bremer.....	1,915	305	12,560	879	17.1	14,996	856	92	44,512	17	16,500			58	25.7	1,491	85,145	2,273
Buchanan.....	2,568	365	17,745	4,247	12.3	52,075	385	92	35,420	1	1,320	18	22	87	26.3	2,291	113,841	1,805
Chickasaw.....	538	117	8,432	1,136	15.1	17,132	405	61	24,705	6	4,400	131	459	331	23.5	7,775	109,051	1,004
Clayton.....	4,431	140	8,119	752	10.5	7,903	1,299	87	113,013	4	4,386	54	293	21	17.2	361	225,477	15,867
Delaware.....	6,083	120	14,411	1,636	15.2	24,887	681	99	67,419	2	1,925	12	82	34	14.9	507	124,301	3,617
Dubuque.....	5,501	115	7,449	214	14.6	3,134	1,867	93	173,631	6	7,400	28	105	18	21.4	386	159,807	12,950
Fayette.....	3,841	450	17,053	2,184	15.0	32,775	998	96	95,808	5	3,400	35	120	216	20.8	4,486	175,177	4,915
Howard.....	265	408	9,840	897	9.4	8,393	526	92	48,392	5	6,000	328	1,214	1,034	17.8	18,438	111,533	2,031
Winneshieek.....	4,987	702	8,094	951	11.9	11,294	890	97	66,330	4	6,200	313	1,585	89	20.5	1,824	182,591	8,761
For District.....	35,287	2,920	127,695	18,001	14.2	255,853	9,377	88	821,054	71	82,031	1,089	4,740	2,181	19.5	42,587	1,581,818	78,350
West Central—																		
Audubon.....	372	47	994	407	5.4	2,202	630	39	24,570	3	1,300	78	86				90,806	1,190
Calhoun.....	67	212	924	133	11.6	1,540	241	73	17,593	482	305,200	18	63	10	10.0	100	53,279	60
Carroll.....	315	62	345	44	11.5	506	1,221	57	69,597	433	203,620	137	805				81,775	858
Crawford.....	136		238	4	7.5	30	1,060	23	29,680	619	118,120	10	70				136,054	931
Greene.....	393	177	3,375	841	10.3	8,673	214	54	11,556								71,028	607
Guthrie.....	420	207	2,685	575	5.3	3,055	643	14	9,002	68	11,205	6	18				142,789	1,959
Harrison.....	22,557	2	64			442	30	13,260	2,437	676,030							105,019	2,705
Ida.....	503		304	21	11.0	230	7	621	49	30,429	81	43,300	6	3			62,365	67
Monona.....	1,880		116	7	1.0	7	621	49	30,429	81	43,300	6	3				115,716	2,314
Sac.....	1	91	691	150	8.3	1,239	759	54	40,968	5,804	1,714,189	33	175	23	13.0	300	79,852	30
Shelby.....	290	18	220	10	3.3	33	853	30	25,590	72	14,860	18	75				104,771	596
Woodbury.....	2,040		149	4	6.2	25	1,400	33	46,200	382	53,560			45	5.7	255	119,674	6,539
For District.....	28,974	816	10,105	2,196	8.0	17,540	8,309	39	328,188	10,399	3,146,584	306	1,295	78	8.4	65	1,163,128	17,856
Central—																		
Boone.....	1,416	508	2,724	516	9.2	4,729	136	56	7,616			53	223	20	2.8	55	83,615	1,138
Dallas.....	2,555	155	5,312	777	5.0	3,906	162	20	3,240	4	220						108,979	1,188
Grundy.....	275	36	13,059	3,555	16.2	57,508	1,028	78	80,184	9	12,000	23	103	5	29.0	145	78,805	26
Hamilton.....	543	12	2,676	164	11.7	1,918	698	87	60,726			52	131	20	30.0	600	64,726	592
Hardin.....	1,216	84	5,369	791	14.7	11,658	554	87	48,198	171	172,000	121	640	3	23.3	70	84,258	479
Jasper.....	3,059	86	7,044	1,149	6.3	7,252	116	50	5,800	10	4,500	86	184	12	0.3	4	181,104	1,263
Marshall.....	3,004	3	8,695	3,929	12.9	50,802	545	74	40,330	6	1,590	197	945	3	40.0	120	109,151	1,653
Polk.....	18,044	153	9,005	1,349	8.1	10,967	417	42	17,514			167	542	40	14.1	565	96,386	2,087
Poweshieek.....	808	19	5,278	1,164	6.5	7,594	234	34	7,956	3	1,400	108	127	20	6.7	134	176,980	1,938
Story.....	1,943	9	4,485	555	9.2	5,129	140	79	11,060	105	83,250	70	151	17	18.2	310	69,652	199
Tama.....	1,694	34	11,619	4,378	16.2	70,841	865	71	61,415									

TABLE NO. 6—Continued

Districts and Counties	Apples		Soy Beans				Potatoes			Pop Corn		Flax Seed		Buckwheat			Pastures	Acreage in Crops Not Otherwise Enumerated
	Total Bushels Harvested	Acres Sown With Other Crops	Acres Sown Alone	Acres Harvested for Beans	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Total Pounds	Acres	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels			Total Acreage
East Central—																		
Benton	2,121	120	15,852	2,713	15.1	41,082	583	90	52,470	1	200	62	132	24	9.3	224	136,593	2,401
Cedar	1,562	101	9,311	1,695	17.5	29,718	320	100	32,000	95	211,400	141	420	51	23.9	1,220	126,429	4,469
Clinton	601	107	6,575	116	12.9	1,497	376	49	18,424	3	2,700	19	22.1	420	22.1	420	155,171	4,292
Iowa	981	196	4,839	813	10.3	8,368	633	66	45,078			51	45	10	23.5	235	177,360	10,828
Jackson	1,285	24	2,200	50	6.7	3,363	949	106	100,594					35	17.4	610	217,731	4,578
Johnson	3,875	443	5,397	792	13.3	10,518	522	79	41,238			10	30	84	14.9	1,249	163,316	6,529
Jones	629	3	7,776	759	12.9	9,822	599	110	65,890	139	254,200			28	12.5	349	158,867	6,468
Linn	4,772	143	15,377	3,349	13.9	46,647	746	89	66,394	143	155,650	30	135	57	18.9	1,075	152,275	5,014
Muscatine	1,484	274	11,879	987	16.1	15,884	618	96	59,328	7	1,050			279	25.1	7,009	93,684	3,488
Scott	2,925	340	7,523	1,002	17.2	17,274	1,273	71	90,383	9	16,500	1	6	571	20.5	11,677	85,688	1,214
For District	20,235	1,751	86,729	12,276	14.8	181,143	6,669	86	571,799	397	641,700	295	768	1,158	20.8	24,068	1,467,114	49,281
Southwest—																		
Adair	653	312	9,018	1,551	4.1	6,413	169	13	2,197			146	452				147,608	1,453
Adams	6	41	5,193	533	5.9	3,170	132	11	1,452	20	700						120,174	474
Cass	195	124	1,626	361	4.1	1,488	659	18	11,862	11	1,850	58	326				138,076	937
Fremont	3,423	6	247	33	6.5	216	157	20	3,140								72,789	3,095
Mills	3,257	45	201	10	5.0	50	191	21	4,011					4	10		69,213	2,776
Montgomery	74	20	2,092	1,067	5.8	6,225	209	20	4,180					8	18		84,319	295
Page	2,605	189	3,121	405	5.9	2,407	365	16	5,840								114,291	816
Pottawattamie	2,642	42	544	85	5.9	505	1,680	14	23,520	53	2,400	42	307				143,141	3,649
Taylor	1,692	292	12,757	4,392	6.2	27,446	266	22	5,859			13	10	14	5.8	81	133,598	1,009
For District	14,547	981	34,799	8,437	5.7	47,920	3,828	16	62,054	84	4,950	271	1,123	14	5.8	81	1,023,204	14,504
South Central—																		
Appanoose	1,154	619	17,342	5,299	7.3	38,667	75	24	1,800			79	371	34	4.4	149	164,026	3,641
Clarke	394	41	8,784	2,974	6.2	18,440	29	15	435					5	13.6	68	116,139	3,535
Decatur	2,443	168	14,849	5,114	5.8	29,894	130	17	2,210	19	1,400	69	328	28	8.9	249	166,821	4,433
Lucas	792	395	10,326	3,730	6.0	22,430	26	27	702			359	1,223	3	8.3	25	138,123	5,453
Madison	9,206	150	8,163	2,436	4.6	11,307	210	26	5,460			105	361	88	8.0	705	168,409	3,128
Marion	1,664		7,143	1,977	6.4	12,788	150	14	2,100			40	78				152,551	5,463
Monroe	1,328	245	8,530	2,035	6.1	12,439	33	37	1,221								153,174	2,889
Ringgold	407	106	13,344	2,811	4.5	12,587	27	28	756					15	2.7	41	146,134	3,581
Union	349		7,825	1,726	7.0	12,033	238	27	6,426					19	11.8	224	121,125	1,689
Warren	3,295	120	7,110	1,492	8.2	12,284	317	20	6,340			38	94	71	3.7	263	162,411	3,441
Wayne	82	941	15,930	6,215	6.4	39,692	16	12	192			161	642	23	10.7	247	129,287	2,281
For District	21,114	2,743	119,346	35,809	6.2	222,371	1,251	22	27,642	19	1,400	851	3,097	286	6.9	1,971	1,618,290	39,484
Southeast—																		
Davis	469	653	19,772	5,586	7.3	40,974	107	16	1,712	1	140	10	12	16	6.7	107	162,513	7,610
Des Moines	9,680	748	16,534	6,394	17.6	112,654	517	57	29,469	2	1,800	90	346	1,714	14.3	24,535	102,734	3,331
Henry	16,963	282	15,898	6,321	17.5	110,813	43	38	1,634	2	200	161	1,923	336	11.4	3,847	115,740	1,112
Jefferson	1,165	292	12,175	3,784	12.8	48,493	87	35	3,045	2	165	46	252	252	9.9	2,490	118,460	1,676
Keokuk	2,237	215	12,064	3,005	11.3	33,963	292	44	12,848	4	1,150	38	99	280	7.0	1,957	151,726	3,488
Lee	4,377	2,229	16,959	4,733	13.9	65,631	437	44	19,228			33	271	299	14.8	4,425	152,971	5,223
Louisia	3,595	367	9,926	4,733	17.0	45,365	266	40	10,640	1	500	29	102	591	15.8	9,378	85,226	3,009
Mahaska	1,998	823	10,091	1,545	7.0	10,835	185	22	4,070	4	150	18	21	41	5.5	225	154,963	2,700
Van Buren	14,557	100	17,748	4,855	10.5	50,810	67	19	1,273	1	280	2	15	134	9.1	1,224	167,883	4,772
Wapello	867	150	12,772	5,430	12.3	66,775	171	20	3,420	10	2,000			23	8.9	205	117,592	4,361
Washington	2,756	377	14,789	4,906	16.0	78,634	260	49	12,740	37	34,200	55	473	418	14.0	5,850	155,060	4,742
For District	58,064	6,241	158,728	49,232	13.5	664,937	2,432	41	100,079	64	40,585	482	3,514	4,104	13.2	54,243	1,484,868	42,024
For State	227,435	18,000	716,833	156,496	11.3	1,767,128	59,486	66	3,921,084	12,418	5,144,487	15,918	87,122	10,078	15.8	159,593	11,277,348	277,443

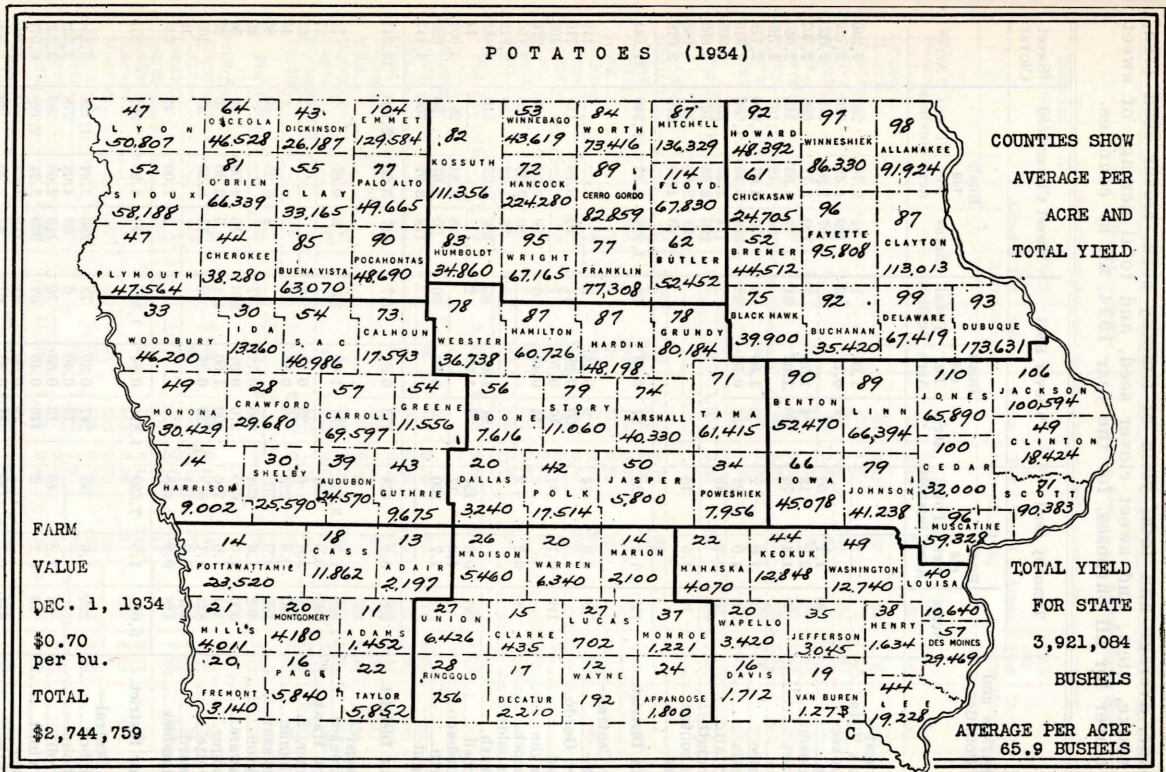
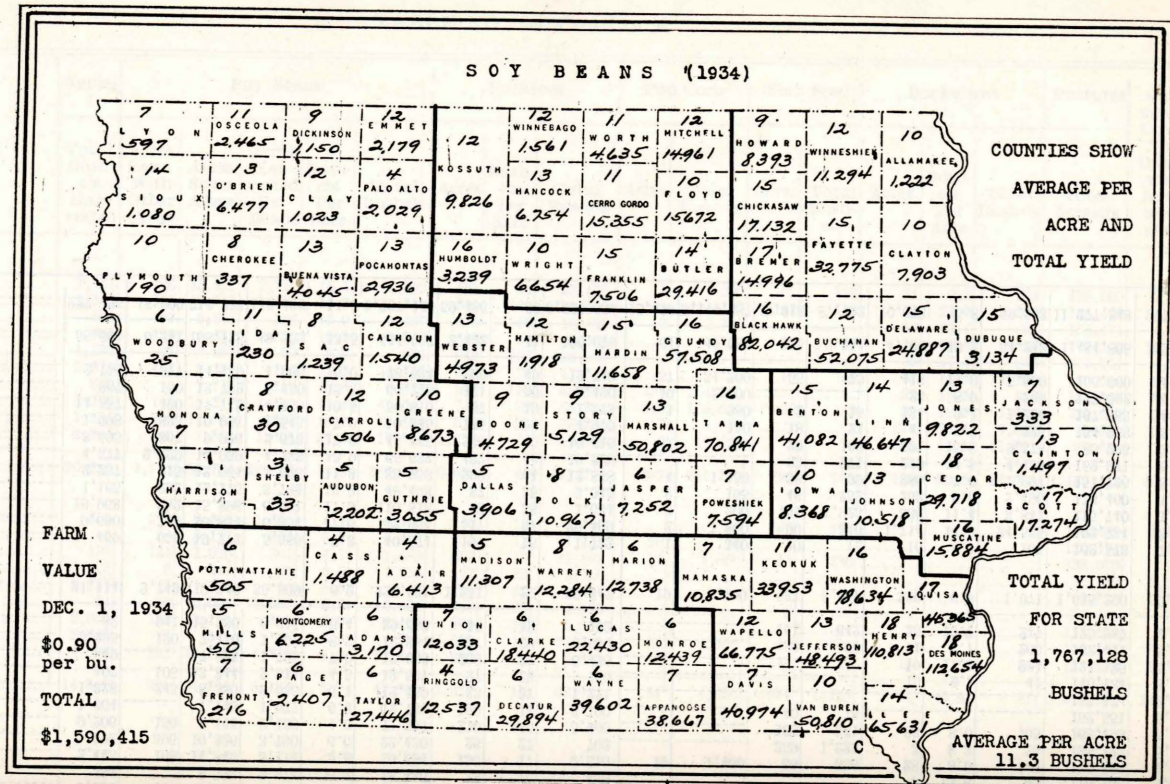


TABLE NO. 7

Acreage, average and total yield of timothy seed, clover seed (red, alsike, etc.), and sweet clover seed, and total acreage of sweet clover for all purposes, for the year 1934, all by counties.

Districts and Counties	Timothy Seed			*Clover Seed			Sweet Clover Seed			†Sweet Clover Acres
	Acres	Bush-els Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bush-els Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bush-els Per Acre	Total Bushels	
Northwest—										
Buena Vista				1	1.00	1	91	2.76	251	3,240
Cherokee				7	0.71	5	129	4.42	570	2,720
Clay	30	1.7	50				97	2.84	275	2,620
Dickinson	4	3.2	13	4	1.75	7	120	5.77	693	2,307
Emmet	50	1.4	70	30	1.03	31	32	4.53	145	2,640
Lyon							164	7.12	1,167	1,785
O'Brien	2	1.0	2	3	1.00	3	370	4.87	1,806	2,718
Osceola	6	4.0	24	42	0.52	22	383	4.40	1,686	2,910
Palo Alto	55	0.9	49				114	2.22	253	2,995
Plymouth							220	3.35	737	3,882
Pocahontas							128	2.98	381	648
Sioux	10	1.5	15				80	4.70	376	3,079
For District	157	1.4	223	87	0.79	69	1,928	4.33	8,340	31,544
North Central—										
Butler	38	0.6	24	9	0.33	3				119
Cerro Gordo				50	0.28	14	20	5.75	115	716
Floyd	119	0.7	81	10	0.70	7				409
Franklin				14	0.42	6	20	2.00	40	276
Hancock	9	0.2	2				80	2.85	228	1,450
Humboldt							35	1.43	50	2,813
Kossuth				81	1.05	85	169	3.02	510	4,483
Mitchell	241	0.6	154	2	1.00	2				14
Winnebago	4	4.2	17				115	3.31	381	3,001
Worth	118	1.7	200	10	3.00	30	50	2.67	80	623
Wright							178	3.97	706	4,443
For District	529	0.9	478	176	0.84	147	647	3.26	2,110	18,347
Northeast—										
Allamakee	1,925	1.8	3,531	251	1.00	253	3	0.67	2	78
Black Hawk	26	0.9	24							57
Bremer	2	3.0	6	25	0.52	13				63
Buchanan	290	0.8	223	20	0.85	17				45
Chickasaw	385	2.0	769				8	6.25	50	86
Clayton	402	1.6	634	800	0.72	577				89
Delaware	390	1.5	609	270	0.91	246	15	4.00	60	56
Dubuque	164	1.6	276	409	1.00	412	5	3.80	19	25
Fayette	823	1.1	878	36	0.25	9	15	3.20	48	109
Howard	137	0.9	131							10
Winnesiek	478	0.9	458				6	7.00	42	233
For District	5,022	1.5	7,539	1,811	0.84	1,527	52	4.25	221	951
West Central—										
Audubon	238	1.6	383	247	0.30	73	286	3.94	1,128	3,854
Calhoun				15	0.40	6	69	4.03	278	2,532
Carroll	38	1.2	46	15	0.66	10	145	2.68	389	2,333
Crawford	10	0.2	2	146	0.46	67	949	2.24	2,129	6,973
Greene				49	0.90	44	119	1.34	159	1,587
Guthrie	474	0.7	330	184	0.33	61	43	1.38	59	536
Harrison				7	7.14	50	802	2.85	2,283	8,357
Ida	13	0.8	11	15	0.27	4	806	4.20	3,389	2,272
Monona							509	3.23	1,646	2,070
Sac	2	1.5	3	100	0.53	53	24	1.42	34	2,677
Shelby				172	0.66	113	874	2.61	2,281	8,567
Woodbury				42	1.00	42	2,746	3.32	9,126	16,734
For District	775	1.0	775	992	0.53	523	7,372	3.11	22,901	58,492

TABLE NO. 7—Continued

Districts and Counties	Timothy Seed			*Clover Seed			Sweet Clover Seed			†Sweet Clover Acres
	Acres	Bush-els Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bush-els Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bush-els Per Acre	Total Bushels	
Central—										
Boone				45	1.13	51	106	3.53	374	3,955
Dallas				77	0.14	11	26	5.04	131	1,560
Grundy										23
Hamilton				31	0.42	13	23	2.96	68	2,421
Hardin				10	1.40	14	1	7.00	7	2,786
Jasper	34	0.5	16	785	0.26	206	57	2.67	152	700
Marshall	82	0.7	61	99	0.83	82	46	6.00	276	309
Polk	5	4.2	21	172	0.36	62	60	2.27	136	3,035
Poweshiek	49	0.2	8	188	0.25	47	87	1.49	130	151
Story				68	0.69	47	106	3.13	332	5,073
Tama	13	0.7	10	45	0.16	7	10	5.00	50	106
Webster				14	0.50	7	47	2.09	58	708
For District	183	0.6	116	1,534	0.36	547	569	3.08	1,754	20,827
East Central—										
Benton	26	1.9	50	45	0.76	34				34
Cedar	363	1.1	398	345	0.56	193				250
Clinton	204	1.9	394	105	0.70	74				107
Iowa	42	0.4	16	215	0.31	67				8
Jackson	88	0.9	82	471	0.65	307	25	1.60	40	621
Johnson	394	1.1	429	964	0.57	550				7
Jones	249	1.3	315	68	0.93	63				59
Linn	81	1.2	99	122	0.72	88				177
Muscatine	75	0.9	71	251	0.70	176				375
Scott	57	3.1	132	312	0.76	237				172
For District	1,579	1.2	2,036	2,898	0.62	1,789	25	1.60	40	1,810
Southwest—										
Adair	40	0.9	36	337	0.25	83	93	0.91	85	266
Adams				667	0.38	252	75	3.20	240	323
Cass	119	0.4	54	584	0.19	109	85	2.46	209	746
Fremont				285	0.31	87	314	3.54	1,117	9,083
Mills				40	0.10	4	533	3.48	1,856	9,087
Montgomery	30	0.2	8	385	0.33	126	233	2.91	679	1,956
Page	97	0.5	47	1,110	0.55	616	38	2.55	97	1,089
Pottawattamie	6	0.4	2	142	1.11	158	2,772	3.11	8,601	38,267
Taylor	1,340	1.4	1,960	2,373	0.46	1,099	15	3.07	46	126
For District	1,632	1.3	2,107	5,923	0.43	2,534	4,158	3.11	12,930	60,943
South Central—										
Appanoose	6,796	1.4	9,835	899	0.49	441	20	1.30	26	193
Clarke	319	0.7	242	641	0.43	278	16	0.63	10	177
Decatur	1,512	1.3	2,021	286	0.43	124	96	1.08	104	534
Lucas	282	0.5	154	302	0.37	112				16
Madison	25	1.0	25	335	0.43	143	18	0.11	2	126
Marion				813	0.26	211	79	2.43	192	419
Monroe	227	0.8	191	316	0.30	95				66
Ringgold	1,054	1.0	1,105	983	0.52	482	17	2.65	45	98
Union	254	0.7	180	1,280	0.50	638				90
Warren				327	0.35	114	33	0.73	24	223
Wayne	9,605	1.2	11,330	1,703	0.48	810	25	1.56	39	170
For District	20,074	1.2	25,133	7,835	0.44	3,448	304	1.45	442	2,112

TABLE NO. 7—Continued

Districts and Counties	Timothy Seed			*Clover Seed			Sweet Clover Seed			†Sweet Clover
	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels	Acres	Bushels Per Acre	Total Bushels		Acres
Southeast—										
Davis.....	1,863	1.2	2,211	534	0.29	154				55
Des Moines.....	359	1.3	497	748	0.81	606	15	3.73	56	69
Henry.....	456	2.0	921	1,026	0.64	658				88
Jefferson.....	863	1.6	1,356	3,412	0.48	1,626	27	3.70	100	6
Keokuk.....	130	0.8	110	624	0.44	277	47	2.13	100	70
Lee.....	2,262	2.8	6,263	3,205	0.64	2,043	4	3.75	15	101
Louisa.....	573	0.9	491	549	0.67	370	13	8.07	105	48
Mahaska.....	10	0.2	2	517	0.27	141	20	2.55	51	263
Van Buren.....	2,104	2.2	4,444	2,058	0.56	1,153				95
Wapello.....	402	1.5	601	569	0.61	347	57	6.94	396	116
Washington.....	219	0.8	166	3,515	0.64	2,258	14	0.86	12	39
For District.....	9,241	1.8	17,062	16,757	0.57	9,633	197	4.24	835	950
For State.....	39,192	1.4	55,469	38,013	0.53	20,217	15,252	3.25	49,573	195,876

*Does not include sweet clover.
†Sweet clover, all varieties, for all purposes.

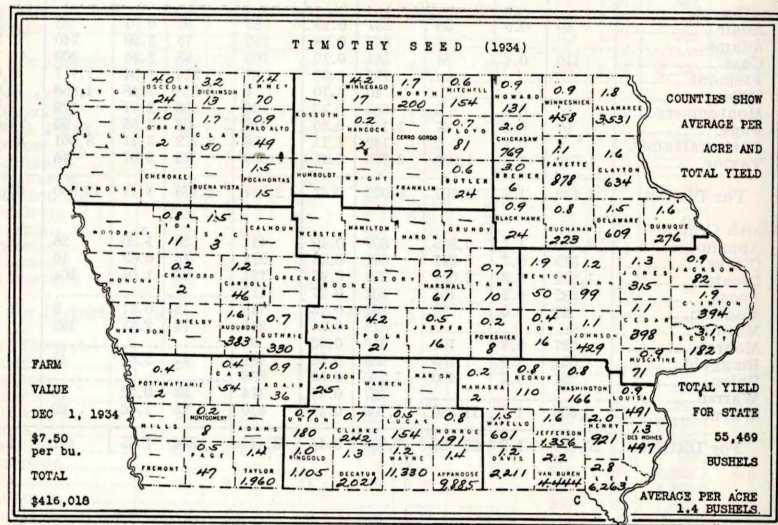
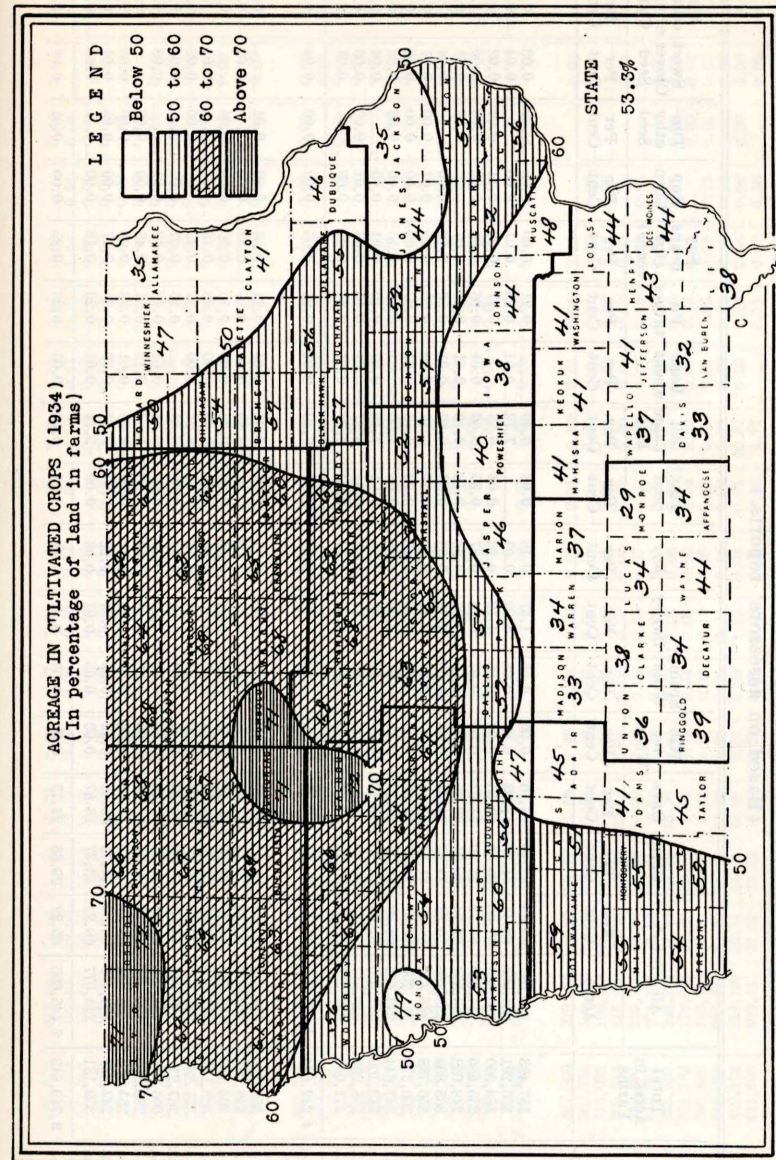


TABLE NO. 8
CROP ACREAGE IN PERCENTAGE OF LAND IN FARMS, 1934
(Based on assessors' reports.)

Districts and Counties	Total Acres in Farms	All Crops*		Corn	Oats	Winter Wheat	Spring Wheat	Barley	Rye	Flax Seed	All Tame Hay	Buckwheat	Potatoes	Soy Beans (for beans)	Pop Corn	Timothy Seed	Sweet Clover Seed	Miscellaneous Crops
		Acres	Per Cent															
Northwest—																		
Buena Vista.....	357,433	248,037	69.39	33.75	26.10	0.06	0.05	1.57	0.18	0.06	6.49	0.01	0.21	0.09	0.05	0.00	0.02	0.76
Cherokee.....	356,291	225,065	63.17	31.29	17.33	0.08	0.02	5.99	0.03	0.02	7.72	0.01	0.25	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.45	
Clay.....	353,300	236,831	67.03	30.82	23.55	0.02	0.05	4.12	0.22	0.08	6.53	0.01	0.17	0.02	0.14	0.01	0.02	1.28
Dickinson.....	235,586	154,846	65.73	28.80	21.61	0.06	0.07	6.44	0.37	0.35	6.06	0.01	0.26	0.06	0.02	0.00	0.05	1.57
Emmet.....	248,052	168,037	67.74	30.31	26.35	0.06	0.06	2.96	0.23	0.18	6.10	0.01	0.50	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.88
Lyon.....	365,809	259,155	70.84	31.37	24.44	0.05	0.09	5.78	0.33	0.32	6.66	0.01	0.30	0.02	0.00	0.04	1.43	
O'Brien.....	356,788	245,430	68.79	31.64	21.15	0.00	0.03	7.43	0.10	0.37	6.73	0.02	0.23	0.15	0.01	0.00	0.11	0.82
Oseola.....	250,372	181,200	72.37	31.37	25.57	0.03	0.06	6.46	0.42	0.92	6.56	0.01	0.29	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.43
Palo Alto.....	347,644	232,684	66.93	30.75	28.19	0.17	0.01	1.06	0.35	0.05	4.98	0.01	0.19	0.16	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.97
Plymouth.....	542,100	332,530	61.34	32.75	14.46	0.18	0.11	5.37	0.31	0.01	7.45	0.01	0.19	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.42	
Pocahontas.....	358,203	255,447	71.31	33.59	31.26	0.11	0.05	0.84	0.15	0.04	4.37	0.01	0.15	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.64
Sioux.....	471,046	323,765	68.73	33.73	21.61	0.10	0.05	5.32	0.14	0.09	6.99	0.01	0.24	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.43	
For District.....	4,242,624	2,863,017	67.48	31.91	22.98	0.08	0.06	4.42	0.22	0.17	6.49	0.01	0.23	0.05	0.02	0.00	0.04	0.80
North Central—																		
Butler.....	359,726	214,346	59.59	28.51	19.09	0.06	0.04	0.30	0.11	0.01	9.62	0.04	0.24	0.58	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.98
Cerro Gordo.....	346,091	219,617	63.46	29.24	22.63	0.08	0.03	0.86	0.09	0.04	8.89	0.04	0.27	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90
Floyd.....	304,783	188,645	61.89	28.86	21.90	0.03	0.03	0.51	0.14	0.05	9.25	0.08	0.19	0.50	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.31
Franklin.....	362,258	237,225	65.48	31.74	21.70	0.02	0.05	0.80	0.05	0.01	9.69	0.00	0.28	0.13	0.00	0.01	0.01	1.00
Hancock.....	357,231	246,809	69.09	30.48	26.56	0.00	0.04	0.88	0.18	0.03	8.21	0.00	0.87	0.15	0.00	0.02	0.02	1.67
Humboldt.....	267,211	189,346	70.86	33.39	29.30	0.06	0.07	0.94	0.15	0.03	6.38	0.01	0.16	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.29
Kossuth.....	606,113	411,695	67.92	31.11	29.45	0.06	0.02	0.89	0.17	0.01	5.34	0.01	0.23	0.13	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.46
Mitchell.....	288,250	176,773	61.33	23.81	22.34	0.03	0.20	0.93	0.07	0.50	11.52	0.12	0.54	0.43	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.76
Winnebago.....	251,421	161,834	64.37	27.48	24.28	0.02	0.07	1.19	0.12	0.19	8.86	0.01	0.33	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.05	1.71
Worth.....	247,628	154,428	62.36	24.71	25.08	0.12	0.09	0.84	0.22	0.61	9.13	0.30	0.35	0.17	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.68
Wright.....	359,131	244,977	68.21	33.27	26.87	0.03	0.05	0.91	0.03	0.02	5.74	0.01	0.20	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.85
For District.....	3,749,843	2,445,695	65.22	29.65	24.75	0.05	0.05	0.81	0.12	0.12	8.16	0.05	0.33	0.25	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.85
Northeast—																		
Allamakee.....	390,072	135,040	34.62	11.19	10.72	0.09	0.17	1.83	0.08	0.02	9.63	0.01	0.24	0.03	0.00	0.49	0.60	0.12
Black Hawk.....	345,333	196,517	56.62	27.35	14.17	0.06	0.06	0.46	0.17	0.03	11.69	0.07	0.15	1.44	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.95
Bremer.....	267,740	151,508	56.59	25.52	18.33	0.05	0.03	0.13	0.05	0.00	10.92	0.02	0.32	0.33	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.88
Buchanan.....	353,148	199,423	56.47	26.49	15.48	0.05	0.03	0.07	0.09	0.01	12.19	0.03	0.11	1.20	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.64
Chickasaw.....	304,546	165,776	54.43	23.94	18.40	0.11	0.07	0.29	0.08	0.04	10.40	0.11	0.13	0.37	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.36
Clayton.....	470,748	198,505	41.11	15.34	14.05	0.06	0.11	1.20	0.14	0.01	9.42	0.00	0.28	0.16	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.25
Delaware.....	351,425	193,326	55.01	23.75	16.92	0.06	0.08	0.46	0.19	0.00	12.49	0.01	0.20	0.47	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.27
Dubuque.....	367,291	168,305	45.82	17.39	14.01	0.03	0.17	0.57	0.03	0.01	12.75	0.01	0.51	0.06	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.24
Fayette.....	446,717	224,797	50.32	20.79	16.30	0.11	0.08	0.44	0.10	0.01	11.20	0.05	0.23	0.49	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.34
Howard.....	296,266	149,053	50.31	19.82	15.59	0.02	0.08	0.53	0.06	0.11	12.89	0.35	0.18	0.30	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.33
Winneshek.....	430,392	200,582	46.60	17.80	16.23	0.09	0.15	1.92	0.09	0.07	9.59	0.02	0.21	0.22	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.10
For District.....	4,023,682	1,976,882	49.13	20.39	15.32	0.07	0.10	0.78	0.10	0.03	11.10	0.05	0.23	0.45	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.39
West Central—																		
Audubon.....	280,875	156,083	55.57	28.75	15.53	0.45	0.03	1.31	0.11	0.03	8.53	0.00	0.22	0.14	0.00	0.08	0.10	0.29
Calhoun.....	354,487	253,626	71.55	34.02	32.77	0.07	0.02	0.29	0.09	0.00	3.96	0.00	0.07	0.04	0.13	0.00	0.02	0.07
Carroll.....	356,749	226,945	63.62	32.01	20.81	0.56	0.15	1.56	0.10	0.04	7.21	0.00	0.34	0.01	0.12	0.01	0.04	0.66
Crawford.....	448,140	244,186	54.49	29.65	12.91	0.63	0.22	1.47	0.14	0.00	8.69	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.21	0.19
Greene.....	353,044	236,086	66.80	36.02	24.71	0.10	0.03	0.24	0.09	0.00	5.18	0.00	0.06	0.24	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.10
Guthrie.....	367,497	173,253	47.09	26.87	11.02	0.72	0.04	0.47	0.07	0.00	7.37	0.00	0.06	0.16	0.01	0.13	0.01	0.16
Harrison.....	423,278	226,024	53.40	36.87	5.61	3.28	0.32	0.32	0.15	0.00	5.70	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.01	0.19	0.19	0.30
Ida.....	272,439	175,906	64.59	33.04	15.98	0.05	0.01	3.45	0.08	0.00	9.62	0.00	0.16	0.01	0.30	0.01	0.30	0.98
Monona.....	421,974	207,813	49.25	32.42	4.79	3.85	0.50	0.75	0.17	0.00	6.24	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.12	0.24
Sac.....	356,140	235,114	66.02	32.75	20.30	0.06	0.03	2.88	0.07	0.01	6.52	0.01	0.21	0.04	1.63	0.00	0.01	1.50
Shelby.....	371,293	220,958	59.51	33.10	16.88	0.42	0.13	1.30	0.10	0.01	6.92	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.23	0.17
Woodbury.....	526,872	294,782	55.95	35.67	7.26	1.20	0.06	1.09	0.28	0.00	9.18	0.01	0.27	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.52	0.34
For District.....	4,533,598	2,650,836	58.47	32.75	15.01	1.05	0.19	1.19	0.13	0.01	7.10	0.01	0.18	0.05	0.22	0.02	0.16	0.40
Central—																		
Boone.....	347,505	219,335	63.13	33.82	21.60	0.27	0.08	0.36	0.07	0.01	6.40	0.01	0.04	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.29
Dallas.....	363,756	190,423	52.35	32.47	11.41	1.42	0.02	0.03	0.08	0.00	6.33	0.00	0.04	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.32
Grundy.....	315,072	188,778	59.92	29.92	15.67	0.02	0.03	0.85	0.02	0.01	11.64	0.00	0.32	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32
Hamilton.....	390,316	245,958	62.75	33.50	27.84	0.08	0.08	0.39	0.09	0.01	5.70	0.01	0.19	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.31
Hardin.....	349,397	216,720	62.03	32.00	19.29	0.02	0.05	0.55	0.07	0.03	8.92	0.00	0.16	0.22	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.67
Jasper.....	448,257	204,125	45.54	28.08	6.21	1.18	0.03	0.04	0.08	0.02	8.58	0.00	0.03	0.25	0.00	0.01	0.01	1.02
Marshall.....	353,569	206,781	58.48	28.92	15.76	0.47	0.07	1.05	0.08	0.06	9.29	0.00	0.16	1.11	0.00	0.02	0.01	1.48
Polk.....	324,289	176,066	54.29	29.50	9.76	3.74	0.04	0.08	0.20	0.05	8.89	0.01	0.13	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.02	1.45
Poweshiek.....	366,402	146,149	39.89	25.78	6.73	0.23	0.02	0.10	0.05	0.03	6.03	0.01	0.06	0.32	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.50
Story.....	348,074	227,271	65.29	35.18	22.22	0.39	0.04	0.24	0.14	0.02	5.76	0.00	0.04	0.16	0.03	0.00	0.03	1.04
Tama.....	449,112	234,157	52.14	24.73	13.08	0.32	0.09	1.61	0.06	0.01	10.64	0.00	0.19	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43
Webster.....	441,605	300,141	67.97	31.82	30.46	0.05	0.07	0.38	0.06	0.02	4.77	0.00	0.11	0.09	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.13
For District.....	4,467,354	2,555,944	57.21	30.32	16.66	0.66	0.05	0.48	0.08	0.02	7.72	0.00	0.12	0.42	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.65

TABLE NO. 8—Continued

Districts and Counties	Total Acres in Farms	All Crops*		Corn	Oats	Winter Wheat	Spring Wheat	Barley	Rye	Flax Seed	All Tame Hay	Buck-wheat	Potatoes	Soy Beans (for beans)	Pop Corn	Timothy Seed	Sweet Clover Seed	Miscellaneous Crops
		Acres	Per Cent															
East Central—																		
Benton-----	443,005	254,016	57.34	27.34	13.57	0.21	0.05	1.56	0.08	0.01	12.51	0.01	0.13	0.61	0.00	0.01	-----	1.25
Cedar-----	351,140	183,917	52.38	26.22	9.55	0.68	0.04	0.84	0.06	0.04	13.81	0.02	0.09	0.48	0.03	0.10	-----	0.42
Clinton-----	422,961	224,925	53.18	26.85	11.24	0.75	0.05	1.02	0.13	-----	12.61	0.00	0.09	0.62	0.00	0.05	-----	0.37
Iowa-----	362,030	136,621	37.74	22.75	7.87	0.51	0.05	0.19	0.04	0.01	5.76	0.00	0.19	0.23	-----	0.01	-----	0.13
Jackson-----	390,276	138,080	35.38	14.85	7.34	0.10	0.10	0.34	0.14	-----	12.19	0.01	0.24	0.01	-----	0.02	0.01	0.03
Johnson-----	372,648	164,878	44.24	23.82	8.89	0.54	0.02	0.08	0.10	0.00	9.72	0.02	0.14	0.21	-----	0.11	-----	0.59
Jones-----	349,973	152,844	43.67	20.55	7.24	0.05	0.03	0.72	0.04	-----	14.25	0.01	0.17	0.21	0.04	0.07	-----	0.29
Linn-----	419,185	216,177	51.57	24.32	11.52	0.29	0.06	0.33	0.08	0.01	12.76	0.01	0.18	0.80	0.03	0.02	-----	1.16
Muscatine-----	255,145	121,291	47.54	24.89	4.97	1.70	0.00	0.04	0.40	-----	12.16	0.11	0.24	0.39	0.00	0.03	-----	2.61
Scott-----	271,545	152,829	56.28	25.30	10.65	2.46	0.04	1.52	0.20	0.00	14.19	0.21	0.47	0.37	0.00	0.02	-----	0.85
For District-----	3,637,908	1,745,578	47.98	23.69	9.53	0.64	0.04	0.68	0.12	0.01	11.95	0.03	0.18	0.34	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.72
Southwest—																		
Adair-----	360,205	163,137	45.29	26.40	7.48	1.11	0.01	0.21	0.06	0.04	9.27	-----	0.05	0.43	-----	0.01	0.03	0.19
Adams-----	268,404	108,787	40.53	25.21	4.24	1.84	0.01	0.04	0.14	-----	8.73	-----	0.05	0.20	0.01	-----	0.03	0.03
Cass-----	355,257	180,567	50.83	29.44	11.34	2.45	0.02	0.73	0.15	0.02	6.13	-----	0.19	0.10	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.21
Freemont-----	309,361	165,840	53.61	39.00	1.82	3.77	-----	0.08	0.17	-----	7.08	-----	0.05	0.01	-----	-----	0.10	1.53
Mills-----	265,033	146,314	55.21	37.69	6.04	3.59	0.01	0.28	0.14	0.00	6.54	-----	0.07	0.00	-----	-----	0.20	0.65
Montgomery-----	261,765	144,494	55.20	32.28	8.29	5.85	0.03	0.33	0.18	0.00	7.52	-----	0.08	0.41	-----	0.01	0.09	0.13
Page-----	331,096	172,385	52.07	31.25	5.61	5.49	0.01	0.16	0.22	-----	8.41	-----	0.11	0.12	-----	0.03	0.01	0.65
Pottawattamie-----	564,843	334,527	59.22	37.68	10.58	1.75	0.03	0.81	0.19	0.01	6.82	-----	0.30	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.49	0.53
Taylor-----	332,328	147,983	44.53	24.86	3.88	2.10	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.00	11.70	0.00	0.08	1.32	-----	0.40	0.01	0.06
For District-----	3,048,292	1,564,034	51.31	31.86	6.99	2.92	0.02	0.34	0.15	0.01	7.97	0.00	0.13	0.28	0.00	0.05	0.14	0.45
South Central—																		
Appanoose-----	314,016	107,559	34.25	11.58	0.61	0.21	-----	-----	0.03	0.02	17.70	0.01	0.02	1.69	-----	2.16	0.01	0.21
Clarke-----	263,729	99,299	37.65	18.57	1.25	0.22	-----	-----	0.03	-----	16.30	0.00	0.01	1.12	-----	0.12	0.01	0.02
Decatur-----	334,335	114,667	34.30	15.62	0.11	0.09	-----	0.06	0.06	0.02	16.16	0.01	0.04	1.53	0.01	0.45	0.02	0.18
Lucas-----	264,956	90,389	34.12	16.12	2.05	0.41	0.01	0.00	0.11	0.14	13.65	0.00	0.01	1.41	-----	0.11	-----	0.10
Madison-----	355,966	117,106	32.90	21.77	1.17	1.95	0.01	0.03	0.09	0.03	6.92	0.02	0.06	0.68	-----	0.01	0.01	0.15
Marion-----	344,428	128,841	37.41	24.09	2.37	1.88	0.02	0.00	0.18	0.01	8.14	-----	0.04	0.58	-----	-----	0.02	0.08
Monroe-----	263,315	77,441	29.41	13.81	0.55	1.20	-----	-----	0.05	-----	12.85	-----	0.01	0.77	-----	0.09	-----	0.08
Ringgold-----	335,768	130,098	38.75	19.64	1.00	0.36	-----	-----	0.03	-----	16.46	0.00	0.01	0.84	-----	0.31	0.01	0.09
Union-----	263,594	96,187	36.49	21.08	1.41	0.37	-----	0.01	0.07	-----	12.60	0.01	0.09	0.66	-----	0.10	-----	0.09
Warren-----	351,472	118,088	33.58	21.65	0.84	3.40	0.01	0.01	0.15	0.01	6.83	0.02	0.09	0.42	-----	-----	0.01	0.14
Wayne-----	325,631	142,770	43.84	16.52	1.94	0.13	-----	-----	0.00	0.05	20.21	0.01	0.01	1.91	-----	2.95	0.01	0.10
For District-----	3,417,230	1,222,395	35.77	18.39	1.20	0.99	0.00	0.01	0.08	0.02	13.27	0.01	0.04	1.05	0.00	0.59	0.01	0.11
Southeast—																		
Davis-----	313,896	103,865	33.09	12.02	0.23	0.50	-----	-----	0.05	0.00	17.79	0.01	0.03	1.78	0.00	0.59	-----	0.09
Des Moines-----	249,668	109,719	43.95	22.20	2.24	2.34	0.00	-----	0.17	0.04	13.04	0.68	0.21	2.56	0.00	0.14	0.01	0.32
Henry-----	263,843	112,778	42.74	21.08	2.93	0.71	0.00	-----	0.02	0.06	15.02	0.13	0.02	2.40	0.00	0.17	-----	0.20
Jefferson-----	267,134	109,882	41.13	19.32	2.09	0.87	0.00	-----	0.08	0.02	16.81	0.10	0.03	1.42	0.00	0.32	0.01	0.06
Keokuk-----	356,993	147,364	41.28	24.35	4.42	0.64	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.01	10.61	0.08	0.08	0.84	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.12
Lee-----	302,040	113,995	37.74	14.37	2.58	1.80	-----	-----	0.53	0.01	14.90	0.10	0.14	1.57	-----	0.75	0.00	0.99
Louisa-----	231,745	102,732	44.33	24.51	2.05	3.85	-----	-----	0.65	0.01	10.34	0.26	0.12	1.15	0.00	0.24	0.01	1.14
Mahaska-----	352,127	143,734	40.83	26.17	2.24	1.46	0.01	0.02	0.12	0.01	10.07	0.01	0.05	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.23
Van Buren-----	299,294	95,259	31.83	12.49	0.49	0.41	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	15.87	0.05	0.02	1.62	0.00	0.71	-----	0.14
Wapello-----	256,970	96,277	37.47	17.27	1.11	2.34	-----	-----	0.10	-----	13.94	0.01	0.08	2.11	0.00	0.16	0.02	0.33
Washington-----	353,050	145,970	41.34	23.92	3.29	0.62	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02	11.56	0.12	0.07	1.39	0.01	0.06	0.01	0.17
For District-----	3,246,760	1,231,625	39.47	19.89	2.21	1.32	0.01	0.01	0.16	0.01	13.53	0.13	0.07	1.52	0.00	0.28	0.01	0.32
For State-----	34,367,291	18,305,956	53.27	26.87	13.43	0.80	0.06	1.05	0.13	0.05	9.50	0.03	0.17	0.46	0.04	0.11	0.04	0.53

*Does not include wild hay.

Note: "0.00" indicates less than 0.01 per cent; blanks (----) indicate none.

TABLE NO. 9
ACREAGE NOT IN CROPS, IN PERCENTAGE OF LAND IN FARMS,
1934
(Based on assessors' reports.)

Districts and Counties	Total Acreage in Farms	Land Not in Crops		Pasture	Wild Hay	Timber, Wood Lots	Waste Land	Crop Land Idle	Bldgs., Feed Lots, Public Highways
		Acres	Per Cent						
Northwest—									
Buena Vista	357,433	109,396	30.61	17.15	0.58	0.04	0.35	6.73	5.76
Cherokee	356,291	131,226	36.83	23.88	1.00	0.18	0.32	6.05	5.40
Clay	353,300	116,469	32.97	20.30	1.40	0.30	0.45	4.91	5.61
Dickinson	235,586	80,740	34.27	21.32	1.48	0.13	0.94	5.07	5.33
Emmet	248,052	80,015	32.26	19.04	0.76	0.26	1.30	5.67	5.23
Lyon	365,809	106,654	29.16	17.19	1.49	0.05	0.19	4.97	5.27
O'Brien	356,788	111,358	31.21	18.98	0.79	0.03	0.07	5.74	5.60
Osceola	250,372	69,172	27.63	16.45	1.22	0.07	0.24	4.12	5.53
Palo Alto	347,644	114,960	33.07	17.73	1.51	0.22	0.82	7.37	5.12
Plymouth	542,100	209,570	38.66	22.15	1.63	0.10	0.28	9.28	5.22
Pocahontas	358,203	102,756	28.69	13.20	0.45	0.14	0.94	8.27	5.69
Sioux	471,046	147,291	31.27	17.57	1.73	0.03	0.17	6.60	5.17
For District	4,242,624	1,379,607	32.52	18.84	1.23	0.12	0.46	6.47	5.40
North Central—									
Butler	359,726	145,380	40.41	29.34	1.36	0.33	0.73	3.23	5.42
Cerro Gordo	346,091	126,474	36.54	24.71	0.91	0.25	1.24	3.92	5.51
Floyd	304,793	116,138	38.11	28.55	0.29	0.25	0.56	3.38	5.08
Franklin	362,258	125,033	34.52	23.12	0.49	0.21	0.46	4.72	5.52
Hancock	357,231	110,422	30.91	20.52	0.97	0.12	0.79	2.87	5.64
Humboldt	267,211	77,865	29.14	15.21	0.65	0.12	0.65	6.53	5.98
Kossuth	606,113	194,413	32.08	16.91	1.42	0.17	0.92	7.17	5.49
Mitchell	288,250	111,477	38.67	29.49	0.17	0.54	0.42	2.71	5.34
Winnebago	251,421	89,587	35.63	20.87	2.98	0.25	1.30	3.90	6.33
Worth	247,628	93,200	37.64	24.38	2.44	0.33	0.76	3.77	5.91
Wright	359,131	114,134	31.79	18.09	0.35	0.17	1.02	6.70	5.46
For District	3,749,843	1,304,148	34.78	22.43	1.06	0.24	0.80	4.68	5.57
Northeast—									
Allamakee	390,072	255,032	65.38	48.59	0.21	6.16	5.46	1.68	3.28
Black Hawk	345,333	149,816	43.38	30.50	0.75	0.32	1.23	5.47	5.11
Bremer	267,740	116,232	43.41	31.80	3.29	0.85	0.62	1.58	5.27
Buchanan	353,148	153,725	43.53	32.24	1.31	0.51	0.81	3.87	4.79
Chickasaw	304,546	138,770	45.57	35.81	1.82	0.33	0.66	1.80	5.15
Clayton	470,748	277,243	58.89	47.90	0.16	3.37	1.75	1.77	3.94
Delaware	351,425	158,099	44.99	35.37	0.64	1.03	1.59	1.88	4.48
Dubuque	367,291	198,986	54.18	43.51	0.13	3.53	2.19	1.50	3.32
Fayette	446,717	221,920	49.68	39.22	0.81	1.10	0.97	2.72	4.86
Howard	296,266	147,213	49.69	37.64	1.54	0.69	0.79	4.00	5.03
Winneshiek	430,396	229,314	53.40	42.43	0.58	2.04	2.03	1.72	4.60
For District	4,023,682	2,046,850	50.87	39.31	0.91	1.95	1.73	2.50	4.47
West Central—									
Audubon	280,875	124,792	44.43	32.33	0.19	0.42	0.47	5.80	5.22
Calhoun	354,487	100,861	28.45	15.03	0.12	0.02	0.34	7.67	5.27
Carroll	356,749	129,804	36.38	22.92	0.49	0.24	0.59	6.50	5.64
Crawford	448,140	203,954	45.51	30.36	0.53	0.21	0.67	8.46	5.23
Greene	353,404	117,318	33.20	20.10	0.28	0.17	0.31	7.46	4.88
Guthrie	367,947	194,694	52.91	38.81	0.30	0.53	1.44	7.03	4.80
Harrison	423,278	197,254	46.60	24.81	0.57	0.64	3.15	12.85	4.58
Ida	272,439	96,473	35.41	22.89	0.31	0.03	0.33	6.42	5.43
Monona	421,974	214,161	50.75	27.42	0.31	0.55	2.52	15.71	4.24
Sac	356,140	121,026	33.98	22.42	0.32	0.01	0.30	5.00	5.93
Shelby	371,293	150,335	40.49	28.22	0.25	0.16	0.56	6.32	4.98
Woodbury	526,572	232,090	44.05	22.71	0.46	1.24	1.24	13.69	4.71
For District	4,533,598	1,882,762	41.53	25.66	0.36	0.39	1.07	9.01	5.04

TABLE NO. 9—Continued

Districts and Counties	Total Acreage in Farms	Land Not in Crops		Pasture	Wild Hay	Timber, Wood Lots	Waste Land	Crop Land Idle	Bldgs., Feed Lots, Public Highways
		Acres	Per Cent						
Central—									
Boone	347,505	128,120	36.87	24.06	0.58	0.33	0.64	6.11	5.15
Dallas	363,756	173,333	47.65	29.96	0.16	0.33	0.99	11.32	4.89
Grundy	315,072	126,294	40.08	25.01	0.62	0.01	0.11	8.71	5.62
Hamilton	360,316	114,358	31.74	17.96	0.36	0.16	0.86	7.20	5.20
Hardin	349,397	132,677	37.97	24.11	0.47	0.14	0.28	7.83	5.64
Jasper	448,257	244,132	54.46	40.40	0.01	0.28	0.64	8.31	4.82
Marshall	353,569	146,788	41.52	30.87	0.94	0.47	0.31	4.33	5.50
Polk	324,289	148,233	45.71	29.72	0.21	0.64	1.29	8.47	5.38
Poweshiek	366,402	220,253	60.11	48.30	0.03	0.53	0.30	6.56	4.39
Story	348,074	120,803	34.71	20.01	0.19	0.06	0.39	8.88	5.18
Tama	449,112	214,955	47.86	36.27	0.08	1.62	1.15	3.81	4.93
Webster	441,605	141,464	32.03	18.60	0.43	0.91	0.89	6.46	4.74
For District	4,467,354	1,911,410	42.79	29.07	0.26	0.49	0.67	7.21	5.09
East Central—									
Benton	443,005	188,989	42.66	30.83	0.18	0.54	0.51	5.48	5.12
Cedar	351,140	167,223	47.62	36.01	0.07	1.27	0.68	4.93	4.66
Clinton	422,961	198,036	46.82	36.69	0.21	1.01	0.97	3.57	4.37
Iowa	362,030	225,409	62.26	48.99	0.06	2.99	2.03	3.82	4.37
Jackson	390,276	252,196	64.62	55.79	0.14	1.17	1.62	2.86	3.04
Johnson	372,648	207,770	55.76	43.83	0.13	1.75	1.52	4.69	3.84
Jones	349,973	197,129	56.33	45.39	0.03	1.85	0.82	4.44	3.80
Linn	419,185	203,008	48.43	36.33	0.32	1.20	1.07	4.98	4.53
Muscatine	255,145	133,854	52.46	36.72	0.11	1.37	1.88	8.07	4.31
Scott	271,545	118,716	43.72	31.56	0.30	0.45	0.74	6.37	4.30
For District	3,687,908	1,892,330	52.02	40.33	0.16	1.35	1.16	4.77	4.25
Southwest—									
Adair	360,205	197,068	54.71	40.98	0.30	0.40	0.30	7.51	5.22
Adams	268,404	159,617	59.47	44.77	0.30	0.18	0.75	8.53	4.94
Cass	355,257	174,690	49.17	38.87	0.07	0.26	0.39	4.68	4.90
Fremont	309,361	143,521	46.39	23.53	0.23	1.00	3.01	14.14	4.43
Mills	265,033	118,719	44.79	26.11	0.58	1.05	2.16	10.15	4.74
Montgomery	261,765	117,271	44.80	32.21	0.10	0.11	0.88	6.55	4.95
Page	331,096	158,711	47.93	34.52	0.09	0.25	0.93	7.28	4.86
Pottawattamie	564,843	230,316	40.78	25.34	0.38	0.65	1.12	8.28	5.01
Taylor	332,328	184,345	55.47	40.20	0.14	0.30	0.88	9.19	4.76
For District	3,048,292	1,484,258	48.69	33.57	0.25	0.48	1.12	8.39	4.88
South Central—									
Appanoose	314,016	206,457	65.75	52.24	0.38	1.16	2.17	6.06	3.74
Clarke	263,729	164,430	62.35	44.04	0.02	1.34	1.30	11.46	4.19
Decatur	334,335	219,668	65.70	49.90	0.04	1.33	2.84	7.76	3.83
Lucas	264,956	174,567	65.88	52.13	0.04	2.06	1.80	6.05	3.80
Madison	355,986	238,880	67.10	47.33	0.09	0.88	0.97	13.12	4.71
Marion	344,428	215,687	62.59	44.29	0.02	1.59	2.44	10.11	4.14
Monroe	263,315	185,874	70.59	58.17	0.02	1.10	1.11	6.53	3.66
Ringgold	335,768	205,670	61.25	43.52	0.03	1.07	1.20	11.29	4.14
Union	263,594	167,407	63.51	45.95	0.18	0.64	1.04	10.91	4.79
Warren	351,472	233,434	66.42	46.21	0.07	1.87	1.87	12.81	4.48
Wayne	325,631	182,861	56.16	39.70	0.02	0.68	1.03	10.52	4.21
For District	3,417,230	2,194,835	64.23	47.36	0.08	1.16	1.64	9.82	4.17

TABLE NO. 9—Continued

Districts and Counties	Total Acreage in Farms	Land Not in Crops		Pasture	Wild Hay	Timber, Wood Lots	Waste Land	Crop Land Idle	Bldgs., Feed Lots, Public Highways
		Acres	Per Cent						Per Cent
		Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent			
Southeast—									
Davis.....	313,896	210,031	66.91	51.77	0.01	2.43	1.97	7.19	3.54
Des Moines.....	249,668	139,949	56.05	41.15		1.33	1.79	8.23	3.55
Henry.....	263,843	151,065	57.26	43.87		0.42	0.39	8.21	4.37
Jefferson.....	267,134	157,252	58.87	44.35	0.00	0.63	1.00	9.15	3.74
Keokuk.....	356,993	209,629	58.72	42.50	0.01	0.98	1.50	9.21	4.52
Lee.....	302,040	188,045	62.26	50.65	0.01	1.73	1.78	4.76	3.33
Louisia.....	231,745	129,013	55.67	36.78	0.08	1.30	1.76	12.16	3.59
Mahaska.....	352,127	208,343	59.17	44.01	0.05	0.77	1.89	8.21	4.24
Van Buren.....	299,294	204,035	68.17	56.09	0.00	1.60	1.36	5.83	3.29
Wapello.....	256,970	160,693	62.53	45.76	0.01	1.70	2.35	8.88	3.83
Washington.....	353,050	207,080	58.66	43.92	0.01	1.34	1.15	7.99	4.25
For District.....	3,246,760	1,965,135	60.53	45.73	0.02	1.30	1.54	8.07	3.87
For State.....	34,367,291	16,061,335	46.73	32.81	0.50	0.81	1.10	6.72	4.79

Note: "0.00" indicates less than 0.01 per cent; blanks (.....) indicate none.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER BUREAU AND
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

In Co-operation with

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Average Yield Per Acre of

CORN, OATS and WINTER WHEAT

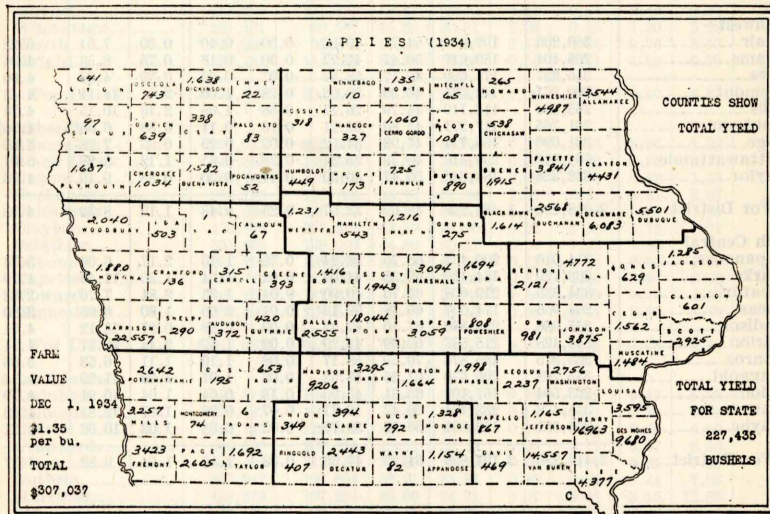
1890 to 1934

By Districts and Counties

(Reprint of part of Part XIV of the thirty-fifth Annual Iowa Year Book of Agriculture)

BULLETIN NO. 71

Published by
IOWA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Ray Murray, Secretary
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IOWA CORN YIELDS, 1890-1934

Northwest District	Northwest District													
	State average	District average	Buena Vista	Cherokee	Clay	Dickinson	Emmet	Lyon	O'Brien	Osceola	Palo Alto	Plymouth	Pocahontas	Stout
1890.....	27.9	25.9	30	31	31	26	27	22	18	13	34	28	31	20
1891.....	38.0	33.5	30	32	29	34	37	33	30	26	39	38	36	38
1892.....	29.0	26.9	28	32	28	28	31	28	23	20	25	28	25	27
1893.....	35.7	34.8	37	37	38	31	34	37	36	34	29	34	32	39
1894.....	12.0	13.9	9	15	12	15	20	12	15	17	13	11	16	12
1895.....	38.0	26.8	32	39	10	10	22	26	28	22	28	32	36	37
1896.....	39.0	36.6	41	25	44	35	32	39	45	30	40	35	35	38
1897.....	29.0	27.8	30	25	27	25	28	30	27	26	30	29	27	29
1898.....	34.5	38.9	41	42	42	38	41	42	42	38	32	35	35	39
1899.....	36.3	34.4	33	36	36	34	30	36	37	30	35	38	32	36
Average 1890-99.....	31.9	30.0	31.1	31.4	29.7	27.6	30.2	30.5	30.1	25.6	30.5	30.8	30.5	31.5
1900.....	40.3	38.1	41	41	36	36	38	35	38	35	37	40	42	38
1901.....	26.2	28.5	21	22	23	28	35	33	32	35	25	29	29	30
1902.....	34.1	31.8	30	35	26	28	30	31	33	30	34	39	30	35
1903.....	31.2	29.7	33	38	24	25	33	28	30	21	28	33	30	33
1904.....	36.0	31.3	31	40	33	24	30	28	30	30	40	27	33	
1905.....	37.2	37.0	36	37	35	35	33	38	36	34	42	38	38	42
1906.....	41.1	39.6	45	41	38	34	38	40	37	36	37	43	40	46
1907.....	29.6	25.8	26	28	28	23	23	24	28	27	22	28	20	32
1908.....	35.9	33.8	34	41	32	25	27	38	39	29	28	41	30	42
1909.....	32.9	32.6	34	33	34	26	29	32	37	34	27	38	29	38
Average 1900-09.....	34.5	32.8	33.1	35.6	30.9	28.4	31.6	32.7	34.0	31.1	31.0	36.9	31.5	36.9
1910.....	39.7	41.5	42	42	46	39	36	42	45	40	37	43	41	45
1911.....	32.9	28.0	37	36	24	23	27	20	26	25	26	30	36	26
1912.....	45.8	45.8	45	46	51	39	40	43	49	45	51	48	50	47
1913.....	34.9	39.3	37	34	43	39	38	44	39	42	42	33	39	42
1914.....	39.0	38.7	46	37	40	35	36	45	38	37	38	31	44	37
1915.....	30.0	29.8	32	40	23	28	26	24	31	25	25	37	29	38
1916.....	35.3	38.4	37	41	41	37	37	36	43	36	37	39	31	46
1917.....	40.0	39.9	44	46	43	32	35	38	43	30	38	40	45	45
1918.....	34.7	41.6	43	44	42	37	41	42	45	41	45	37	40	42
1919.....	41.6	41.8	42	50	42	40	32	45	44	36	34	46	40	51
Average 1910-19.....	37.4	38.5	40.5	41.6	39.5	34.9	34.8	37.9	40.3	35.7	37.3	37.9	39.5	41.9
1920.....	46.0	46.8	51	50	50	43	40	49	50	43	45	41	49	50
1921.....	43.0	41.5	45	45	39	37	42	39	44	44	41	34	46	42
1922.....	45.0	41.1	44	42	41	34	34	43	40	40	43	42	45	45
1923.....	40.7	42.7	48	44	41	42	36	44	45	43	33	47	43	46
1924.....	28.0	28.5	32	30	29	28	25	25	29	27	28	29	28	32
1925.....	43.9	36.2	42	40	34	32	43	25	33	33	39	36	42	35
1926.....	39.0	36.5	36	44	40	36	40	24	40	35	38	34	37	34
1927.....	34.9	33.2	37	37	31	27	30	35	34	31	29	38	33	37
1928.....	41.2	39.7	42	40	42	37	38	41	42	37	39	36	41	41
1929.....	39.5	38.7	44	41	38	36	37	38	41	39	35	39	41	35
Average 1920-29.....	40.1	38.5	42.1	41.3	38.5	35.2	36.5	36.3	39.8	37.2	37.0	37.6	40.5	39.7
1930.....	33.9	32.2	36	37	32	28	28	30	37	31	30	30	34	33
1931.....	32.9	28.0	31	28	27	31	34	19	32	31	34	16	30	23
1932.....	42.7	38.2	43	37	40	39	37	35	42	40	38	31	41	36
1933.....	43.5	44.7	46	45	44	45	47	44	45	45	44	37	48	46
1934.....	21.6	33.0	42	31	33	33	37	32	36	33	35	16	42	26
Average 1925-34.....	37.8	36.0	39.9	38.0	36.1	34.4	37.1	32.3	38.2	35.5	36.1	31.3	38.9	34.6

IOWA CORN YIELDS, 1890-1934—Continued

North Central District	North Central District													
	District average	Butler	Cerro Gordo	Floyd	Franklin	Hancock	Humholdt	Kossuth	Mitchell	Winnebago	Worth	Wright		
1890.....	28.7	30	21	26	28	30	35	32	29	29	27	29		
1891.....	36.0	36	34	35	39	37	41	42	34	32	27	39		
1892.....	29.2	28	30	30	29	30	26	27	33	32	29	27		
1893.....	34.5	33	35	33	34	32	37	30	37	36	36	37		
1894.....	16.7	12	15	14	20	19	16	20	19	16	20	13		
1895.....	41.8	31	38	36	48	46	40	42	40	46	47	46		
1896.....	36.4	43	35	35	36	34	44	37	35	38	30	34		
1897.....	28.3	34	28	32	25	27	28	30	28	26	26	27		
1898.....	26.6	38	38	33	31	41	40	41	33	37	36	35		
1899.....	35.8	34	37	40	36	35	38	33	35	30	41	35		
Average 1890-99.....	32.4	31.9	31.1	31.4	32.6	33.1	34.5	33.4	32.3	32.2	31.9	32.2		
1900.....	41.1	42	40	40	43	40	42	41	40	40	41	43		
1901.....	27.4	24	27	20	30	38	32	35	22	27	20	26		
1902.....	39.9	28	33	36	33	31	33	28	32	30	23	25		
1903.....	28.2	28	31	28	33	30	36	22	25	20	32	25		
1904.....	31.7	32	33	31	36	25	38	28	35	25	30	36		
1905.....	56.5	38	39	38	38	35	42	35	35	32	37	33		
1906.....	39.6	40	40	36	42	35	45	40	36	40	38	44		
1907.....	23.6	23	25	25	22	20	30	25	22	22	20	28		
1908.....	32.9	36	32	33	37	32	32	31	32	31	31	35		
1909.....	35.2	52	34	33	35	34	34	33	33	33	33	31		
Average 1900-09.....	32.4	32.3	33.4	31.8	34.9	32.0	36.4	31.8	31.2	30.0	30.5	32.6		
1910.....	36.8	36	35	29	44	35	43	43	30	38	30	42		
1911.....	32.2	40	33	34	37	26	28	28	34	29	34	31		
1912.....	46.4	46	46	47	49	51	52	48	41	41	43	47		
1913.....	40.3	36	42	36	42	41	41	40	40	42	42	40		
1914.....	42.5	37	45	41	45	41	45	38	43	45	45	43		
1915.....	17.8	15	20	12	26	13	27	20	10	19	12	22		
1916.....	34.7	32	33	29	37	36	38	37	34	37	34	35		
1917.....	37.4	34	41	32	41	38	46	43	27	35	37	38		
1918.....	38.4	38	39	38	35	36	42	39	37	46	35	37		
1919.....	37.6	30	38	38	33	37	40	39	42	39	37	41		
Average 1910-19.....	36.4	34.4	37.3	33.6	38.9	35.4	40.2	37.5	33.8	37.1	34.9	37.6		
1920.....	46.8	48	47	45	49	42	47	45	44	47	51	50		
1921.....	39.3	36	37	39	42	40	47	41	38	39	34	39		
1922.....	43.0	42	45	36	48	44	47	43	41	42	42	43		
1923.....	34.8	38	35	35	38	33	38	36	40	25	25	40		
1924.....	26.1	24	27	23	29	28	29	29	20	25	23	30		
1925.....	44.9	43	44	42	48	44	52	44	42	44	43	48		
1926.....	37.7	37	34	36	38	37	44	40	35	37	37	40		
1927.....	31.1	30	30	29	34	31	34	32	31	32	31	28		
1928.....	37.6	36	34	36	41	38	43	39	32	38	34	43		
1929.....	38.2	37	36	36	41	38	43	37	36	39	36	41		
Average 1920-29.....	37.9	37.1	36.9	35.7	40.8	37.5	42.4	38.6	35.6	36.7	35.3	40.9		
1930.....	36.8	35	36	35	39	37	40	35	36	36	36	40		
1931.....	25.7	22	20	16	21	52	30	35	19	34	26	28		
1932.....	41.0	40	40	40	44	38	44	40	40	42	39	44		
1933.....	45.7	40	43	43	47	48	49	44	48	44	47	50		
1934.....	31.7	31	25	23	31	34	41	37	29	32	32	34		
Average 1925-34.....	37.0	35.1	34.2	33.6	38.4	37.7	42.0	38.3	34.5	37.7	35.8	40.3		

IOWA CORN YIELDS, 1890-1934—Continued

	Northeast District											
	District average	Allamakee	Black Hawk	Bremner	Buchanan	Chickasaw	Clayton	Delaware	Dubuque	Fayette	Howard	Winneshek
1890.....	32.9	38	30	30	38	29	43	35	27	29	27	36
1891.....	38.4	38	43	39	36	38	41	39	37	38	31	42
1892.....	26.1	31	24	25	20	25	28	25	28	23	30	28
1893.....	35.6	40	34	30	35	29	43	36	35	31	35	44
1894.....	13.0	16	11	8	10	12	15	11	20	12	14	14
1895.....	31.2	31	35	20	30	39	32	25	23	35	43	30
1896.....	40.9	56	40	42	42	32	47	38	42	36	32	43
1897.....	32.1	32	35	30	31	30	35	34	33	30	30	33
1898.....	36.3	35	41	37	35	35	37	36	40	34	31	38
1899.....	36.7	35	41	35	39	35	40	35	34	35	37	38
Average 1890-99.....	32.3	35.2	33.4	29.6	31.6	30.4	36.1	31.4	31.9	30.3	31.0	34.6
1900.....	41.0	43	42	42	42	38	43	41	43	39	38	40
1901.....	23.1	22	24	20	19	22	25	25	25	24	28	28
1902.....	30.7	27	28	25	30	30	32	30	40	32	31	33
1903.....	34.0	40	34	25	40	27	41	32	42	35	25	33
1904.....	35.1	37	37	36	33	35	37	37	39	30	26	39
1905.....	41.0	40	42	39	41	36	43	45	45	45	35	40
1906.....	42.0	46	45	45	43	37	45	45	40	42	36	38
1907.....	26.9	30	28	31	25	24	27	27	32	23	27	22
1908.....	35.0	32	40	37	34	35	40	34	40	33	27	33
1909.....	34.6	36	35	36	34	33	37	35	36	36	31	32
Average 1900-09.....	34.3	35.3	35.5	33.6	34.2	31.4	36.7	35.1	38.2	34.0	30.0	33.8
1910.....	33.7	32	41	34	38	28	40	32	32	31	29	34
1911.....	41.3	37	45	42	45	40	44	43	45	44	33	36
1912.....	44.6	48	49	43	40	54	48	45	42	39	38	45
1913.....	39.8	44	38	37	36	44	44	33	37	41	41	43
1914.....	40.9	46	38	45	42	34	46	41	35	45	36	42
1915.....	17.5	20	21	18	22	10	25	18	22	15	8	14
1916.....	31.2	37	36	30	27	29	34	28	34	33	23	32
1917.....	32.5	37	39	37	33	23	39	31	38	29	25	26
1918.....	37.1	46	38	38	38	30	43	30	42	40	23	40
1919.....	41.8	50	32	36	36	35	48	44	48	44	39	48
Average 1910-19.....	36.0	39.7	37.7	36.0	35.7	32.7	41.1	34.5	37.5	36.1	29.5	36.0
1920.....	44.9	47	44	50	41	39	49	42	49	47	36	50
1921.....	43.5	42	49	45	34	46	50	45	35	44	37	51
1922.....	45.5	55	47	45	45	40	52	40	47	49	39	42
1923.....	39.3	40	40	45	38	38	43	37	42	37	36	36
1924.....	23.5	23	26	25	19	21	27	24	27	23	22	21
1925.....	48.0	54	49	48	45	44	54	48	49	47	38	52
1926.....	38.3	38	42	42	35	36	43	39	40	36	30	40
1927.....	27.7	27	36	28	26	24	31	28	25	26	23	31
1928.....	39.2	41	41	40	36	34	44	43	44	36	31	41
1929.....	38.4	44	41	40	33	32	43	38	40	37	31	43
Average 1920-29.....	38.8	41.1	41.5	40.8	35.2	35.4	43.6	38.4	39.8	38.2	32.3	40.7
1930.....	38.0	39	38	38	34	35	45	40	40	38	32	39
1931.....	29.4	32	34	31	27	27	30	31	34	30	17	30
1932.....	43.0	47	46	44	40	38	47	45	41	43	36	46
1933.....	41.8	40	42	44	41	41	42	44	46	38	43	39
1934.....	56.0	42	32	31	33	27	43	42	42	36	28	40
Average 1925-34.....	38.0	40.4	40.1	38.6	35.0	33.8	42.2	39.8	40.1	36.7	30.9	40.1

IOWA CORN YIELDS, 1890-1934—Continued

	West Central District												
	District average	Audubon	Calhoun	Carroll	Crawford	Greene	Guthrie	Harrison	Ida	Monona	Sac	Shelby	Woodbury
1890.....	28.2	25	36	36	27	25	23	23	29	27	31	26	30
1891.....	37.3	33	41	39	39	39	35	39	39	34	39	35	36
1892.....	30.3	36	25	29	37	29	31	34	30	25	25	33	29
1893.....	36.2	31	36	39	41	37	30	31	39	33	42	35	35
1894.....	9.0	6	8	6	6	8	6	9	16	15	9	9	10
1895.....	35.8	36	45	38	35	42	43	27	32	32	38	30	32
1896.....	35.8	32	34	34	42	27	31	38	31	42	40	45	34
1897.....	27.6	29	24	28	30	26	27	31	28	25	28	30	25
1898.....	33.8	30	30	29	33	32	32	31	39	40	38	35	37
1899.....	34.2	35	33	38	33	32	39	32	32	30	36	39	31
Average 1890-99.....	30.8	29.3	31.2	31.6	32.3	29.7	29.7	29.5	31.5	30.8	32.6	31.7	29.9
1900.....	39.4	37	43	40	39	38	37	38	40	38	43	40	40
1901.....	23.3	25	24	22	22	20	22	22	26	22	21	26	24
1902.....	33.1	33	35	33	30	31	36	32	35	34	35	30	33
1903.....	30.6	30	20	40	33	20	28	35	28	32	36	30	35
1904.....	37.1	35	33	41	36	41	33	38	37	36	34	40	41
1905.....	36.9	35	38	38	42	39	34	40	39	30	42	36	30
1906.....	41.2	44	42	42	44	40	39	40	42	41	35	40	45
1907.....	29.4	31	30	32	31	30	31	31	26	28	30	31	22
1908.....	36.4	35	36	38	39	41	43	30	38	30	39	34	34
1909.....	32.8	32	27	34	35	28	28	34	35	36	33	34	38
Average 1900-09.....	34.0	33.7	32.8	36.0	35.1	32.8	33.1	34.0	34.6	33.0	34.8	34.1	34.2
1910.....	39.8	40	42	41	41	41	38	36	44	40	43	36	40
1911.....	28.8	28	30	29	30	29	28	22	27	30	35	27	31
1912.....	44.9	41	51	46	52	46	45	42	48	42	46	41	39
1913.....	34.3	30	39	37	37	39	31	31	38	28	38	31	32
1914.....	41.3	43	44	42	45	44	41	40	46	35	45	44	27
1915.....	32.9	30	37	31	29	37	34	31	36	32	36	36	26
1916.....	37.3	38	36	39	46	33	34	36	34	33	38	46	35
1917.....	41.1	39	46	45	39	46	41	39	47	34	40	39	38
1918.....	31.4	29	40	38	28	37	26	18	35	30	38	21	37
1919.....	42.7	46	48	44	42	43	39	39	46	37	45	42	41
Average 1910-19.....	37.4	36.4	41.3	39.2	38.9	39.5	35.2	33.4	40.1	34.1	40.4	36.3	34.6
1920.....	44.0	41	49	51	45	46	40	42	45	39	49	41	40
1921.....	45.2	47	49	47	46	47	42	43	48	40	47	48	38
1922.....	42.8	43	49	45	38	50	44	46	39	38	48	41	32
1923.....	44.2	39	43	45	46	44	39	43	46	48	52	42	43
1924.....	28.5	29	28	28	23	29	27	28	31	27	32	29	28
1925.....	43.3	45	50	45	42	45	43	39	43	40	46	44	37
1926.....	40.0	42	38	42	43	42	41	38	33	42	40	43	36
1927.....	38.8	40	37	37	39	37	38	40	40	39	38	43	38
1928.....	41.0	43	42	44	39	45	42	39	38	37	45	43	35
1929.....	42.0	41	42	42	43	40	37	46	42	42	42	48	39
Average 1920-29.....	41.0	41.0	42.7	42.6	40.7	42.1	39.3	40.4	40.5	39.2	43.9	42.2	36.6
1930.....	31.7	34	33	33	32	29	28	31	31	28	32	36	33
1931.....	33.2	42	33	37	34	29	41	27	29	30	37	37	22
1932.....	42.3	45	45	41	42	44	43	41	39	40	42	48	37
1933.....	40.8	44	50	48	28	51	42	33	36	35	46	42	35
1934.....	16.4	12	35	22	12	24	5	8	16	14	23	11	15
Average 1925-34.....	36.9	38.8	40.5	39.1	35.4	38.6	36.0	34.2	34.7	34.7	39.1	39.5	32.7

IOWA CORN YIELDS, 1890-1934—Continued

Central District	District average	Boone	Dallas	Grundy	Hamilton	Hardin	Jasper	Marshall	Polk	Poweshiek	Story	Tama	Webster
1890	27.2	26	26	30	36	28	30	24	23	21	26	30	26
1891	41.3	43	41	43	40	37	44	41	43	44	38	42	40
1892	29.2	32	30	29	28	27	31	34	29	28	25	31	26
1893	37.2	36	39	36	42	32	39	39	37	38	34	36	39
1894	11.2	13	10	9	11	15	13	9	10	15	11	8	10
1895	53.9	50	50	41	47	43	47	36	42	41	47	37	46
1896	39.5	35	36	50	33	32	44	37	43	42	37	42	40
1897	29.9	31	30	33	28	27	31	31	29	30	31	32	26
1898	35.4	35	33	42	37	36	32	36	34	34	36	35	35
1899	39.2	40	42	40	41	38	45	38	41	38	38	34	35
Average 1890-99	33.4	34.1	33.7	35.3	34.6	31.5	35.6	32.5	33.1	33.1	32.3	32.7	32.3
1900	41.8	41	41	39	43	42	43	41	42	42	43	41	43
1901	29.1	26	27	30	30	32	30	33	25	32	33	33	26
1902	34.2	28	39	33	30	32	37	33	40	38	32	31	38
1903	33.0	26	35	40	25	31	35	42	38	35	30	34	25
1904	38.4	35	40	38	39	33	37	42	40	40	42	40	35
1905	39.7	38	38	43	40	38	39	39	29	34	41	45	42
1906	44.6	45	45	43	42	42	48	48	46	45	45	44	42
1907	29.5	29	32	25	28	24	30	30	32	32	30	31	31
1908	40.3	39	42	42	38	39	41	45	41	39	45	43	30
1909	33.2	27	33	36	29	35	33	36	35	34	34	36	30
Average 1900-09	36.4	33.4	37.2	36.9	34.4	34.8	37.3	38.9	37.8	37.1	36.7	37.8	34.2
1910	44.2	41	39	43	44	42	47	48	42	45	47	45	47
1911	37.3	34	31	38	38	38	39	41	32	42	36	44	35
1912	50.4	46	51	50	45	47	49	54	54	54	50	53	52
1913	38.8	38	34	43	43	43	34	42	34	34	40	39	42
1914	41.9	42	41	45	38	44	42	43	40	42	44	40	42
1915	34.5	38	40	32	27	22	35	40	38	36	35	37	34
1916	36.6	32	36	37	35	38	39	45	40	35	37	34	33
1917	42.9	40	46	41	45	45	40	43	43	46	48	40	38
1918	37.6	35	29	36	34	37	41	44	37	39	36	45	38
1919	43.6	44	48	38	45	41	42	46	46	45	42	42	44
Average 1910-19	40.8	39.0	39.5	40.3	39.2	39.7	40.8	44.6	40.6	41.8	41.5	41.9	40.5
1920	48.9	47	49	54	55	49	43	49	50	45	50	47	49
1921	45.2	46	49	42	45	45	45	43	46	45	42	47	48
1922	49.1	46	49	50	52	52	50	51	47	47	49	50	46
1923	42.2	43	42	39	40	38	43	45	45	43	43	42	43
1924	30.4	29	32	27	34	30	30	34	31	28	31	30	29
1925	47.5	46	45	50	50	47	47	49	46	46	47	50	47
1926	42.9	44	45	42	45	40	43	46	43	42	44	45	36
1927	39.2	37	43	40	37	36	42	44	40	39	37	42	34
1928	44.7	45	48	43	47	44	45	44	45	44	43	44	44
1929	42.2	42	42	43	45	42	41	43	40	41	42	43	42
Average 1920-29	43.2	42.5	44.4	43.0	45.0	42.3	42.9	44.8	43.3	42.0	42.8	44.0	41.8
1930	34.0	29	27	41	35	36	36	35	30	39	28	38	34
1931	38.9	39	43	37	34	29	44	41	44	46	42	41	27
1932	45.9	45	44	49	42	45	47	48	45	47	46	48	45
1933	47.7	50	49	48	52	47	42	49	48	39	51	48	49
1934	20.6	19	6	31	27	28	9	26	12	7	22	28	32
Average 1925-34	40.4	39.6	39.2	42.4	41.4	39.4	39.6	42.5	39.3	39.0	40.2	42.7	39.0

IOWA CORN YIELDS, 1890-1934—Continued

East Central District	District average	Benton	Cedar	Clinton	Iowa	Jackson	Johnson	Jones	Linn	Muscatine	Scott
1890	32.7	28	36	43	24	26	33	40	31	30	36
1891	44.4	42	45	44	45	44	42	42	49	47	44
1892	28.1	31	25	32	31	28	29	23	25	27	30
1893	37.7	35	36	44	36	35	38	45	41	33	34
1894	18.6	12	22	15	16	24	20	21	19	17	20
1895	36.8	36	40	32	26	30	50	37	30	44	33
1896	47.4	38	50	55	50	40	52	50	50	51	48
1897	33.6	35	35	35	30	32	33	34	35	34	33
1898	33.2	30	35	33	37	36	34	30	37	30	30
1899	39.1	39	44	37	33	41	42	45	34	40	36
Average 1890-99	35.2	32.6	36.8	37.0	33.8	33.6	36.3	36.7	35.1	35.3	34.4
1900	41.7	42	41	42	42	41	42	43	42	40	42
1901	26.3	30	31	28	23	25	26	22	25	28	28
1902	35.8	35	40	33	30	36	40	40	28	42	34
1903	36.1	32	41	35	39	33	38	35	32	35	41
1904	39.7	33	42	42	41	40	42	40	34	40	43
1905	41.8	42	45	42	43	41	42	43	44	33	43
1906	43.4	47	48	45	40	35	46	45	43	42	43
1907	32.3	30	33	35	32	33	33	33	30	32	32
1908	39.0	42	40	39	39	36	40	36	39	41	38
1909	36.4	36	36	37	35	37	36	37	36	37	37
Average 1900-09	37.2	36.9	39.7	37.8	36.4	35.7	38.4	37.8	35.0	36.7	38.1
1910	39.1	40	40	36	42	34	39	36	35	46	43
1911	44.4	46	44	46	44	43	44	44	46	46	46
1912	49.4	51	54	52	51	42	44	48	46	52	54
1913	35.7	39	37	34	33	40	30	40	34	34	36
1914	43.9	44	46	46	37	46	41	44	43	42	43
1915	32.2	32	30	31	34	35	37	20	28	35	40
1916	35.8	33	38	35	31	37	38	30	37	39	40
1917	44.6	41	48	43	45	45	47	45	39	43	50
1918	44.7	43	51	44	33	48	48	45	42	43	50
1919	45.4	43	47	47	46	44	45	45	46	43	48
Average 1910-19	41.5	41.2	43.5	41.4	39.6	41.4	41.8	39.7	39.6	42.3	45.0
1920	48.3	49	51	51	43	48	51	50	44	44	52
1921	45.8	45	44	45	46	48	47	51	42	42	48
1922	47.2	49	51	42	45	47	47	50	48	45	48
1923	41.3	40	44	40	41	42	43	43	38	41	41
1924	28.2	26	30	29	30	27	31	22	23	31	33
1925	52.0	51	57	52	51	50	54	54	50	51	50
1926	42.5	43	45	41	45	41	45	41	41	39	44
1927	35.0	40	37	34	39	27	34	34	33	32	40
1928	44.6	44	49	45	44	42	45	45	42	41	49
1929	41.7	42	44	42	42	41	42	44	38	37	45
Average 1920-29	42.7	42.9	45.2	42.1	42.6	41.3	43.9	43.4	39.9	40.3	45.0
1930	40.3	39	46	40	40	38	41	41	36	38	44
1931	39.9	40	45	37	43	34	38	38	38	39	42
1932	50.0	48	55	51	50	45	50	50	46	49	56
1933	48.1	47	54	50	43	46	48	49	44	46	54
1934	32.5	26	36	43	14	39	23	43	33	28	40
Average 1925-34	42.7	42.0	46.8	43.5	41.1	40.3	42.5	43.9	40.1	40.0	46.4

IOWA CORN YIELDS, 1890-1934—Continued

	District average	Adair	Adams	Cass	Fremont	Mills	Montgomery	Page	Pottawattamie	Taylor
1890	26.1	23	28	37	23	26	17	26	26	29
1891	32.6	31	29	32	34	34	33	35	35	30
1892	32.3	29	32	32	31	38	33	53	36	27
1893	36.2	36	36	33	34	37	39	38	35	38
1894	9.5	6	14	9	8	10	7	5	10	17
1895	43.8	46	47	32	50	43	48	47	37	44
1896	41.6	42	45	37	48	40	43	45	39	35
1897	26.9	25	24	26	25	30	26	28	30	28
1898	29.6	25	29	29	28	27	33	36	33	30
1899	37.8	45	41	38	28	38	42	33	39	36
Average 1890-99	31.6	30.8	32.1	30.5	30.9	32.3	32.1	32.6	32.0	31.4
1900	38.3	37	41	41	35	36	38	40	39	38
1901	26.1	23	26	25	25	24	28	24	28	30
1902	36.0	30	38	35	38	40	38	32	40	33
1903	28.8	25	25	28	30	31	32	28	32	28
1904	33.6	36	30	35	35	35	35	31	40	25
1905	37.1	35	41	34	40	33	37	40	35	39
1906	40.2	42	45	35	40	41	40	42	40	39
1907	32.7	32	35	30	33	30	35	34	32	33
1908	31.4	39	30	36	28	34	30	27	31	28
1909	31.1	30	26	33	35	33	33	33	34	23
Average 1900-09	33.5	32.9	33.7	33.5	33.9	33.8	34.4	33.1	35.1	31.4
1910	39.2	43	44	38	44	37	39	35	36	37
1911	23.2	25	26	21	19	22	23	26	21	26
1912	41.0	42	44	38	36	39	43	45	39	43
1913	28.0	30	25	29	25	28	30	27	31	27
1914	34.7	37	29	38	37	35	38	34	36	28
1915	33.1	35	30	36	39	31	35	30	33	29
1916	35.8	30	35	38	39	37	39	38	33	33
1917	37.9	38	33	39	40	40	38	40	33	33
1918	16.1	14	7	12	21	18	17	17	21	18
1919	39.8	40	34	43	42	40	41	38	40	40
Average 1910-19	32.9	33.4	30.7	33.2	34.2	32.7	34.5	32.8	33.0	31.4
1920	44.2	43	42	44	52	49	44	43	45	36
1921	41.2	44	41	41	40	40	38	41	43	43
1922	45.3	42	45	46	44	48	43	48	45	47
1923	37.0	36	38	36	34	37	35	38	40	39
1924	27.8	26	26	28	26	30	30	30	30	24
1925	42.7	44	42	45	44	40	42	46	43	38
1926	37.6	37	38	36	38	38	41	39	39	32
1927	39.0	38	38	38	39	40	42	40	43	33
1928	41.1	44	40	39	41	42	40	42	44	38
1929	38.1	35	35	40	37	45	42	35	48	26
Average 1920-29	39.4	38.5	38.5	39.3	39.5	40.9	39.7	40.2	42.0	35.6
1930	33.7	34	36	36	32	35	36	30	36	28
1931	32.7	39	31	39	30	33	35	30	34	23
1932	43.4	43	40	45	44	43	47	46	44	39
1933	44.2	43	46	44	41	45	46	46	46	41
1934	3.2	2	3	2	2	4	4	3	6	3
Average 1925-34	35.6	35.9	34.8	36.5	34.8	36.5	37.5	35.7	38.3	30.1

IOWA CORN YIELDS, 1890-1934—Continued

	District average	Appanoose	Clarke	Decatur	Lucas	Madison	Marion	Monroe	Ringgold	Union	Warren	Wayne
1890	24.7	24	22	33	17	27	19	18	34	28	19	31
1891	34.8	31	34	23	38	39	46	43	24	33	45	27
1892	29.7	27	27	27	31	31	31	29	33	34	31	26
1893	34.5	30	36	35	32	38	37	33	36	35	33	35
1894	9.8	12	10	10	9	6	10	9	11	11	11	9
1895	42.6	38	42	48	43	37	39	40	46	47	44	45
1896	39.3	38	35	37	41	41	49	39	35	36	44	36
1897	24.7	25	22	24	23	29	28	24	22	22	30	23
1898	33.1	33	32	32	40	31	32	39	31	28	30	36
1899	32.5	27	35	31	26	40	33	26	36	41	36	26
Average 1890-99	30.6	28.5	29.5	30.0	30.0	31.9	32.4	30.0	30.8	31.5	32.3	29.4
1900	39.6	36	38	40	38	40	42	40	41	42	41	38
1901	23.5	18	23	23	22	23	20	23	28	30	26	22
1902	36.7	35	35	36	34	34	36	40	38	38	38	40
1903	26.4	25	21	24	27	35	31	25	25	25	31	22
1904	33.2	33	32	32	30	40	39	37	25	29	40	28
1905	33.6	32	34	36	29	38	31	30	35	35	33	37
1906	37.7	34	36	36	37	44	43	36	36	38	42	33
1907	32.5	28	35	34	33	33	33	30	33	35	30	33
1908	33.1	30	34	32	32	41	38	31	33	28	34	31
1909	23.5	26	20	18	20	29	33	25	19	21	26	21
Average 1900-09	32.0	29.7	30.8	31.1	30.2	35.7	34.6	31.7	31.3	32.1	34.1	30.5
1910	36.5	39	32	38	32	40	37	36	38	42	33	34
1911	25.4	27	23	22	25	24	35	26	25	26	21	25
1912	44.1	38	44	42	45	50	50	45	38	45	49	39
1913	25.1	24	24	27	26	29	28	18	24	25	26	25
1914	31.1	35	23	30	31	37	38	26	30	27	30	35
1915	29.7	34	29	28	28	31	38	26	25	28	35	25
1916	29.2	25	28	26	29	36	38	22	28	32	32	25
1917	37.8	37	39	34	39	34	43	42	35	36	41	36
1918	24.1	28	24	18	30	16	31	29	17	21	27	24
1919	36.4	37	33	33	36	41	41	37	36	33	40	34
Average 1910-19	31.9	32.4	29.9	29.8	32.1	33.8	37.9	30.7	29.6	31.5	33.4	30.2
1920	41.5	41	40	38	39	49	46	39	40	39	45	41
1921	40.3	35	42	35	36	48	40	43	39	41	44	40
1922	45.2	42	43	42	47	49	47	45	46	47	46	43
1923	37.0	38	35	36	36	34	40	37	36	37	36	42
1924	25.8	24	25	22	29	27	32	27	20	22	32	24
1925	40.0	37	39	39	38	43	38	41	40	42	40	40
1926	34.2	27	36	30	33	40	41	32	32	37	40	28
1927	28.8	22	28	25	25	37	37	24	30	34	34	21
1928	39.1	32	41	34	39	46	45	38	36	40	45	34
1929	31.5	26	33	28	34	33	39	32	37	31	37	27
Average 1920-29	36.3	32.4	36.2	32.9	35.6	40.6	41.0	35.5	34.7	36.8	40.1	34.0
1930	26.1	21	25	22	25	32	33	23	25	31	29	21
1931	33.9	29	35	33	33	40	41	32	29	28	40	33
1932	36.2	33	34	28	35	44	44	35	33	40	42	30
1933	32.9	24	34	32	26	45	36	24	35	42	43	21
1934	1.8	4	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Average 1925-34	30.4	25.5	30.6	27.4	28.9	36.1	36.0	27.9	29.0	32.3	35.4	25.7

IOWA OAT YIELDS, 1890-1934

IOWA OAT YIELDS, 1890-1934—Continued

Northwest District	Northwest District													
	State average	District average	Buena Vista	Cherokee	Clay	Dickinson	Emmet	Lyon	O'Brien	Osceola	Palo Alto	Plymouth	Pocahontas	Sioux
1890	28.7	30.2	25	36	33	32	29	33	27	21	35	30	33	29
1891	40.0	40.5	36	40	36	36	40	43	46	39	44	43	40	47
1892	25.0	27.2	27	29	26	23	28	31	28	27	23	28	25	31
1893	24.0	28.4	25	34	24	27	25	30	30	28	27	33	25	33
1894	24.0	20.9	19	25	22	22	20	14	22	18	26	16	24	23
1895	48.0	49.8	55	58	35	30	45	51	60	55	45	50	57	56
1896	26.0	31.9	32	15	40	39	32	32	45	36	37	22	27	26
1897	30.0	29.8	32	35	30	26	30	28	28	37	27	29	28	
1898	32.5	35.9	35	38	34	40	39	38	37	32	34	35	37	32
1899	34.5	30.5	28	31	33	27	31	30	30	27	33	35	33	28
Average 1890-99	31.3	32.5	31.4	34.1	31.3	30.2	31.9	33.0	35.3	31.1	34.1	31.9	33.0	33.3
1900	34.7	34.7	43	40	31	33	35	36	33	25	35	35	40	30
1901	30.2	34.3	37	38	32	32	35	35	32	36	30	40	40	25
1902	31.0	33.2	33	30	50	36	33	35	38	29	33	35	33	33
1903	25.9	26.3	24	31	25	22	33	27	30	20	26	25	25	28
1904	29.4	34.3	32	35	37	27	45	33	33	34	30	35	36	35
1905	33.8	36.5	38	42	36	35	32	40	30	35	35	36	40	40
1906	34.0	35.5	40	37	35	25	36	36	40	33	35	34	35	40
1907	24.5	26.1	30	28	30	25	26	21	25	28	23	25	22	30
1908	25.5	24.6	22	26	25	21	23	23	31	26	22	26	23	27
1909	27.4	25.9	28	27	27	20	22	26	30	27	24	27	23	30
Average 1900-09	29.6	31.1	32.7	33.4	30.8	27.6	32.0	31.2	32.2	29.3	29.3	31.7	31.7	31.8
1910	35.9	42.3	43	47	43	36	44	45	47	44	40	40	43	35
1911	28.7	19.8	25	23	18	15	20	18	18	19	16	18	26	22
1912	44.4	47.6	44	49	55	47	47	46	53	49	49	39	51	42
1913	34.2	35.1	30	30	38	36	37	47	32	43	34	26	33	35
1914	34.0	34.1	38	37	36	28	33	34	35	35	33	31	37	32
1915	38.6	41.8	41	38	41	38	41	45	40	55	39	37	43	44
1916	37.0	40.3	42	47	40	40	41	40	41	35	39	35	38	46
1917	46.0	45.8	47	55	41	40	41	53	45	47	42	44	46	49
1918	40.5	43.8	47	47	47	41	45	43	43	47	42	35	44	44
1919	34.6	36.2	37	38	37	33	35	38	39	35	35	33	36	38
Average 1910-19	37.4	38.7	39.4	41.1	39.6	35.4	38.4	40.9	39.3	40.9	36.9	38.8	39.7	38.7
1920	39.0	36.0	38	37	36	37	38	34	35	38	43	28	37	31
1921	26.0	30.4	30	32	32	28	28	34	32	35	25	27	26	36
1922	37.0	35.0	40	33	36	31	37	35	37	34	34	31	37	35
1923	36.0	39.9	40	38	39	43	40	40	44	40	40	37	38	40
1924	39.8	42.6	46	38	47	45	44	40	44	46	46	32	42	41
1925	39.2	38.8	46	36	35	37	44	32	40	41	41	35	42	37
1926	31.6	28.7	33	34	35	31	39	11	31	25	38	19	32	16
1927	31.9	33.3	34	33	32	31	33	38	36	35	30	30	33	35
1928	35.4	38.7	42	38	39	35	36	43	40	38	38	35	41	39
1929	38.0	39.1	43	42	39	38	39	39	42	41	36	36	40	34
Average 1920-29	35.4	36.3	39.2	36.1	37.0	35.6	37.8	34.6	38.1	37.3	37.1	31.0	36.8	34.4
1930	36.6	38.1	40	40	39	35	38	39	40	39	36	34	38	39
1931	31.1	30.1	33	27	31	33	35	23	29	30	34	24	34	28
1932	35.3	36.4	37	37	36	30	32	41	40	39	35	33	37	40
1933	22.9	19.9	19	21	14	17	20	24	23	29	15	17	20	20
1934	12.6	18.8	20	19	17	17	21	22	22	23	16	11	17	20
Average 1925-34	31.5	32.2	34.7	32.7	31.7	30.4	33.7	31.2	34.3	34.0	31.9	27.4	33.4	30.8

North Central District	North Central District											
	District average	Butler	Cerro Gordo	Floyd	Franklin	Hancock	Humboldt	Kossuth	Mitchell	Winnebago	Worth	Wright
1890	30.5	32	30	27	29	31	32	36	30	35	24	29
1891	41.5	40	39	40	42	41	42	45	41	47	38	41
1892	25.3	24	25	26	28	27	27	25	19	22	28	27
1893	24.5	24	26	22	25	22	28	26	27	22	21	27
1894	30.5	20	28	28	28	33	23	40	36	36	42	22
1895	50.3	42	46	44	53	49	50	55	46	59	51	58
1896	30.7	31	25	28	30	30	30	32	32	36	35	29
1897	30.6	36	29	31	29	27	32	38	28	24	33	30
1898	36.1	39	38	35	34	35	39	38	33	35	36	35
1899	35.9	38	33	38	38	36	40	35	35	30	34	38
Average 1890-99	33.6	32.6	31.9	31.9	33.6	33.1	34.3	37.0	32.7	34.6	34.2	33.6
1900	37.9	30	38	41	40	36	40	40	38	33	40	41
1901	31.4	30	28	28	33	40	38	30	27	28	30	33
1902	32.8	30	30	35	31	32	32	34	32	40	35	30
1903	26.3	25	28	26	29	25	32	24	23	22	31	24
1904	32.3	28	30	30	35	28	35	34	34	28	40	33
1905	34.0	30	33	35	40	33	36	34	36	33	36	28
1906	33.4	28	32	33	36	31	40	35	30	30	37	35
1907	24.2	22	23	24	26	21	31	23	25	25	21	25
1908	26.3	30	24	28	31	25	27	27	26	21	25	25
1909	26.4	26	22	22	29	23	26	30	24	30	28	28
Average 1900-09	30.5	27.9	28.8	30.2	33.0	29.4	34.1	30.7	30.1	28.4	32.5	30.2
1910	36.2	32	33	28	39	38	40	42	36	39	28	43
1911	25.4	27	26	28	29	22	25	22	26	21	25	28
1912	45.6	45	48	38	41	56	48	50	44	48	45	39
1913	34.1	29	38	29	38	33	35	37	36	35	33	32
1914	34.5	30	35	31	37	32	39	35	39	35	36	31
1915	38.7	33	41	34	42	38	42	42	41	39	36	38
1916	35.6	32	35	30	42	34	37	44	36	39	30	33
1917	43.0	42	45	39	48	40	47	48	39	45	37	43
1918	41.6	35	40	36	42	44	47	42	49	44	39	39
1919	33.4	29	30	29	33	35	38	34	38	34	30	37
Average 1910-19	36.8	33.4	37.1	32.2	39.1	37.2	39.8	39.6	38.4	37.9	33.9	36.3
1920	42.5	41	41	39	47	48	40	40	43	47	40	42
1921	25.6	25	23	24	23	28	29	25	28	28	24	25
1922	38.7	38	41	40	42	32	36	39	41	38	39	40
1923	37.5	31	37	34	38	37	40	40	39	39	40	38
1924	46.2	36	51	40	43	49	46	48	44	50	55	46
1925	42.5	37	42	38	44	42	45	43	44	46	44	42
1926	36.0	30	35	34	35	37	37	39	39	38	38	34
1927	34.5	31	32	32	37	35	38	36	35	35	33	36
1928	39.4	33	36	37	42	39	46	41	39	38	38	44
1929	36.6	31	34	33	38	38	43	39	34	39	33	41
Average 1920-29	38.0	33.3	37.2	35.1	38.9	38.5	40.0	39.0	38.6	39.8	38.4	38.8
1930	38.5	33	36	37	39	39	40	41	40	39	39	40
1931	2.85	23	24	26	33	32	32	37	23	35	30	27
1932	35.8	32	36	36	38	32	39	36	38	37	33	37
1933	25.3	27	27	26	30	25	21	19	24	22	29	28
1934	13.8	9	10	8	11	17	18	21	8	22	16	12
Average 1925-34	33.1	28.6	31.2	30.5	34.0	33.7	35.9	35.2	32.4	35.1	33.3	34.1

IOWA OAT YIELDS, 1890-1934—Continued

Northeast District	District average											
		Allamakee	Black Hawk	Bremner	Buchanan	Chickasaw	Clayton	Delaware	Dubuque	Fayette	Howard	Winneshek
1890	29.5	28	32	30	32	30	33	28	27	24	30	31
1891	38.4	38	46	43	41	37	44	39	36	38	35	25
1892	28.2	28	29	28	32	27	28	26	25	29	29	29
1893	28.4	33	27	23	22	25	35	27	30	29	30	31
1894	28.9	30	23	22	30	32	37	29	24	30	33	28
1895	41.4	40	44	40	45	49	47	27	22	43	50	48
1896	33.7	34	35	36	41	31	37	31	30	32	33	31
1897	31.2	25	33	29	28	32	37	36	32	30	32	29
1898	24.5	25	35	38	33	38	38	35	36	34	32	35
1899	56.3	30	43	35	40	33	41	37	35	36	35	34
Average 1890-99	33.0	31.1	34.7	32.4	34.4	33.4	37.7	31.5	29.7	32.5	33.9	32.1
1900	34.8	35	38	28	33	37	40	32	32	35	35	38
1901	29.6	30	33	32	26	28	34	30	30	30	23	30
1902	30.6	25	30	30	32	32	28	32	35	31	30	32
1903	26.6	30	28	24	25	26	28	28	24	25	30	25
1904	33.9	35	29	35	33	40	34	33	40	31	30	33
1905	37.4	35	34	40	40	33	40	40	40	41	33	35
1906	53.2	36	33	34	35	26	35	36	35	32	30	33
1907	22.9	25	26	28	20	23	23	22	22	21	22	20
1908	27.6	27	31	30	28	27	28	30	28	30	23	22
1909	31.0	38	34	29	31	23	28	29	40	32	28	29
Average 1900-09	30.8	31.6	31.6	31.0	30.3	29.5	31.8	31.2	32.6	30.8	28.4	29.7
1910	35.5	36	34	35	45	37	40	29	36	36	27	35
1911	30.7	29	34	32	33	29	31	50	32	32	27	29
1912	59.3	45	46	36	39	42	37	36	36	35	42	38
1913	34.4	39	36	36	34	32	35	30	32	35	34	35
1914	32.4	31	33	35	36	29	33	34	36	35	28	27
1915	38.8	44	39	41	43	27	42	39	40	44	30	38
1916	35.0	40	38	36	36	30	37	30	38	37	25	38
1917	44.9	45	53	44	48	40	46	47	45	46	38	42
1918	40.5	41	44	39	42	45	38	42	43	47	25	40
1919	33.0	39	37	33	37	26	35	31	29	35	25	36
Average 1910-19	36.4	38.9	39.4	36.7	39.3	33.7	37.4	34.8	36.7	38.2	30.1	35.8
1920	38.4	43	39	37	38	38	44	32	35	39	40	38
1921	33.9	25	25	23	22	21	27	24	28	24	21	23
1922	39.7	41	39	44	32	42	44	34	41	39	40	41
1923	34.3	33	38	36	34	34	35	32	34	34	38	29
1924	38.7	35	38	40	37	37	44	40	37	41	40	37
1925	43.5	45	43	43	42	40	49	44	44	45	42	41
1926	33.5	33	36	37	30	32	38	32	30	35	33	32
1927	28.6	34	33	25	22	26	36	26	30	25	28	30
1928	37.4	38	38	37	34	33	46	38	43	37	33	35
1929	31.7	35	33	31	27	26	36	33	35	30	30	33
Average 1920-29	35.0	36.2	36.2	35.3	31.8	32.9	39.9	33.5	35.7	34.1	34.5	33.9
1930	38.7	40	37	37	34	38	45	38	40	41	38	38
1931	27.9	32	30	30	23	28	30	25	28	29	22	30
1932	37.1	37	37	37	36	32	42	41	38	37	37	34
1933	26.8	26	31	32	30	21	27	31	30	28	20	19
1934	10.8	19	8	8	8	8	14	12	14	6	6	11
Average 1925-34	31.6	33.9	32.6	31.9	28.6	28.4	36.3	32.0	33.2	31.6	28.9	30.3

IOWA OAT YIELDS, 1890-1934—Continued

West Central District	District average												
		Audubon	Calhoun	Carroll	Crawford	Greene	Guthrie	Harrison	Ida	Monona	Sac	Shelby	Woodbury
1890	30.6	27	39	29	33	30	28	26	36	31	31	27	30
1891	37.2	32	46	39	36	46	38	35	33	35	41	29	37
1892	27.7	25	30	30	32	26	28	22	29	30	28	25	27
1893	24.2	23	23	23	26	25	18	21	29	25	28	20	30
1894	15.8	13	16	11	16	19	13	22	17	17	15	14	17
1895	47.8	58	60	56	35	52	57	43	41	39	52	44	37
1896	27.2	28	37	28	30	25	20	20	28	29	27	25	30
1897	30.5	25	29	27	40	28	25	38	35	26	31	35	27
1898	33.2	25	40	35	30	30	35	31	34	40	37	31	31
1899	52.5	27	35	41	32	33	31	30	35	34	30	32	29
Average 1890-99	30.7	28.3	35.5	31.9	31.0	31.4	28.8	29.2	31.4	30.1	32.3	28.8	29.5
1900	33.5	25	40	40	33	33	31	30	31	30	40	35	34
1901	30.0	28	29	25	30	28	26	33	33	33	35	30	30
1902	30.0	30	27	31	26	27	30	32	33	35	32	27	30
1903	25.3	22	23	25	25	22	26	25	23	30	31	22	30
1904	32.6	30	34	32	34	23	30	33	40	35	35	30	35
1905	34.1	28	37	35	37	34	28	35	36	33	40	30	36
1906	35.8	36	37	35	38	38	35	35	38	33	35	36	36
1907	25.8	21	31	25	26	26	26	24	25	30	26	25	24
1908	23.2	21	29	25	25	27	27	25	26	12	22	16	23
1909	25.1	22	23	26	27	25	23	26	25	25	28	26	25
Average 1900-09	29.5	26.3	31.0	29.9	29.8	28.3	28.2	29.8	31.0	29.6	32.4	27.7	30.3
1910	40.3	37	43	46	43	38	35	36	46	41	48	31	40
1911	24.8	26	25	27	25	26	30	21	22	25	23	22	22
1912	40.5	38	48	47	43	39	41	38	47	30	39	35	41
1913	33.1	38	33	34	35	38	31	36	32	31	30	34	35
1914	32.1	29	40	28	25	34	32	35	37	30	35	28	32
1915	35.7	30	51	38	32	41	31	31	39	31	39	32	33
1916	36.3	35	41	36	34	38	35	34	38	33	39	32	41
1917	41.2	34	44	41	35	45	41	39	46	39	44	43	43
1918	38.8	32	45	42	40	37	31	34	43	39	52	32	38
1919	36.2	32	42	39	34	38	34	34	40	34	38	36	33
Average 1910-19	35.9	33.1	41.2	37.8	34.6	37.4	33.7	34.7	38.9	33.0	38.9	32.6	34.8
1920	39.6	35	42	45	41	41	38	42	39	36	39	39	38
1921	25.1	24	24	23	24	23	25	23	31	23	30	27	24
1922	31.7	28	38	33	28	39	37	28	32	28	35	29	25
1923	35.3	31	40	40	36	38	32	34	37	27	40	33	36
1924	34.3	32	46	37	28	43	37	26	36	25	43	30	29
1925	34.1	32	41	35	34	38	33	28	37	29	40	30	32
1926	27.9	28	30	31	28	31	32	22	26	25	31	26	25
1927	30.0	28	37	31	27	37	31	27	30	24	33	29	26
1928	36.5	33	44	38	32	44	37	34	34	33	41	36	32
1929	34.5	30	42	35	31	41	31	32	38	31	41	32	30
Average 1920-29	32.9	30.1	38.4	34.8	30.9	37.5	33.3	29.6	34.0	28.1	37.3	31.1	29.7
1930	33.2	31	40	33	29	41	34	28	32	30	33	32	30
1931	31.6	34	36	33	31	32	36	26	29	30	36	32	24
1932	32.3	29	39	32	30	40	31	29	33	33	31	30	31
1933	14.1	10	21	15	8	26	13	9	11	17	17	9	13
1934	9.9	10	14	13	7	13	7	8	9	9	11	10	8
Average 1925-34	28.4	26.5	34.4	29.6	25.7	34.3	28.5	24.3	27.9	26.1	31.9	26.6	25.1

IOWA OAT YIELDS, 1890-1934—Continued

Central District	District average												
	Boone	Dallas	Grundy	Hamilton	Hardin	Jasper	Marshall	Polk	Poweshiek	Story	Tama	Webster	
1890.....	28.0	33	30	32	31	30	21	26	28	26	23	24	32
1891.....	45.1	49	47	46	43	52	41	47	44	40	42	44	46
1892.....	27.3	29	29	28	28	27	29	26	24	24	27	29	28
1893.....	24.2	28	23	25	23	25	24	20	22	22	21	25	32
1894.....	18.9	21	19	17	18	22	20	17	16	23	17	17	20
1895.....	51.9	60	59	49	55	50	51	48	50	45	57	46	53
1896.....	26.4	27	20	32	29	29	20	26	24	21	33	24	32
1897.....	31.4	31	29	39	27	31	30	35	30	33	33	31	28
1898.....	32.7	25	31	36	38	33	31	34	30	32	34	28	40
1899.....	39.8	41	35	35	45	40	42	42	40	39	40	38	40
Average 1890-99.....	32.6	34.4	32.2	33.9	33.7	33.9	30.9	32.1	30.8	30.5	32.7	30.6	35.1
1900.....	36.0	35	35	30	40	32	29	41	30	40	40	35	45
1901.....	31.2	26	33	30	32	31	33	32	28	30	30	29	40
1902.....	30.4	33	31	31	28	30	20	32	33	30	32	32	33
1903.....	26.5	24	30	25	22	27	27	24	31	26	26	26	30
1904.....	30.8	34	29	25	30	28	24	33	32	30	32	33	40
1905.....	33.9	30	33	31	31	36	33	40	34	33	35	31	40
1906.....	36.3	35	37	35	36	36	37	40	33	38	37	32	40
1907.....	24.5	24	22	24	25	23	23	31	23	25	22	26	26
1908.....	30.2	30	30	35	30	33	25	37	24	27	31	32	28
1909.....	28.7	24	29	30	25	29	28	30	28	32	29	31	30
Average 1900-09.....	30.9	29.5	30.9	29.6	29.9	30.5	27.9	34.0	29.6	31.1	31.4	30.7	35.2
1910.....	41.4	37	40	39	39	41	45	40	41	47	43	41	44
1911.....	28.3	32	29	33	31	31	24	29	23	23	31	25	28
1912.....	46.5	45	50	48	37	46	42	46	49	50	46	46	53
1913.....	35.8	33	38	40	34	36	36	35	35	32	39	34	38
1914.....	36.1	38	36	36	37	34	39	36	37	32	39	33	36
1915.....	41.3	42	44	46	38	42	35	47	42	37	44	39	40
1916.....	39.2	39	41	35	39	39	33	41	41	40	41	43	39
1917.....	47.4	42	53	44	50	49	48	50	48	54	45	43	43
1918.....	42.6	43	46	37	40	42	42	42	47	42	41	44	45
1919.....	35.9	40	37	34	41	35	32	35	35	35	34	33	40
Average 1910-19.....	39.4	39.1	41.4	39.2	38.6	39.5	37.6	40.1	39.8	39.2	40.3	38.1	40.6
1920.....	40.3	41	40	45	40	40	42	40	39	38	40	39	40
1921.....	24.8	24	25	28	24	25	25	24	25	23	23	27	24
1922.....	40.8	37	38	43	42	46	39	45	40	39	42	39	39
1923.....	37.2	39	36	38	40	39	34	36	34	33	39	39	39
1924.....	40.7	43	45	37	47	39	37	39	41	33	44	37	46
1925.....	39.6	37	38	43	42	39	38	41	37	39	40	41	40
1926.....	34.2	33	38	34	36	32	35	35	37	31	34	35	30
1927.....	37.6	37	39	40	41	38	35	40	36	35	39	36	35
1928.....	41.1	45	44	40	45	42	38	38	40	39	43	37	42
1929.....	37.3	40	37	36	40	37	36	36	36	36	39	34	41
Average 1920-29.....	37.3	37.6	38.0	38.4	39.7	37.7	35.9	37.4	36.5	34.6	38.3	36.4	37.6
1930.....	37.5	39	40	37	39	36	37	37	36	37	38	36	38
1931.....	33.8	37	39	32	31	28	33	34	37	34	38	32	30
1932.....	36.2	38	40	36	33	34	37	34	36	36	35	35	40
1933.....	28.3	29	22	33	31	30	27	31	23	27	30	31	26
1934.....	8.0	8	5	7	10	8	7	11	6	5	9	6	14
Average 1925-34.....	33.4	34.3	34.2	33.8	34.8	32.4	32.3	33.7	32.4	31.9	34.5	32.3	33.6

IOWA OAT YIELDS, 1890-1934—Continued

East Central District	District average										
	Benton	Cedar	Clinton	Iowa	Jackson	Johnson	Jones	Linn	Muscatine	Scott	
1890.....	25.0	29	26	24	28	23	30	28	23	21	18
1891.....	39.3	42	36	39	35	37	41	40	45	41	37
1892.....	26.2	29	25	23	26	29	28	29	28	22	23
1893.....	26.0	27	24	21	26	27	24	30	31	26	24
1894.....	31.1	28	34	30	23	35	39	37	31	28	26
1895.....	34.9	50	32	32	33	29	40	42	31	36	24
1896.....	27.3	25	27	30	17	35	24	30	32	24	29
1897.....	31.4	33	36	26	25	32	32	35	33	32	30
1898.....	31.7	30	33	32	30	35	31	38	33	29	26
1899.....	35.5	40	35	30	35	30	38	36	40	41	30
Average 1890-99.....	30.8	33.3	30.8	28.7	27.8	31.2	32.7	34.5	32.7	30.0	26.7
1900.....	32.9	35	33	30	32	30	36	35	35	33	30
1901.....	29.5	29	36	27	32	26	30	32	32	26	25
1902.....	28.6	30	27	22	20	28	30	33	31	35	30
1903.....	27.4	30	32	24	30	22	27	26	30	28	25
1904.....	31.7	30	35	35	32	28	31	31	32	33	30
1905.....	35.2	33	40	33	33	37	36	31	41	35	33
1906.....	33.5	40	36	30	34	29	32	30	36	35	33
1907.....	24.1	26	25	24	23	24	26	26	24	22	21
1908.....	27.7	30	28	27	28	26	29	30	24	30	25
1909.....	29.9	32	35	32	29	22	30	30	27	31	31
Average 1900-09.....	30.0	31.5	32.7	28.4	29.3	27.2	30.7	30.4	31.2	30.8	28.3
1910.....	39.9	39	42	43	39	36	40	44	38	36	42
1911.....	29.8	32	33	27	28	27	31	31	32	26	31
1912.....	42.1	44	47	38	42	39	42	41	45	38	45
1913.....	30.9	34	36	28	33	28	30	33	34	23	30
1914.....	33.4	38	34	30	33	32	35	28	39	32	33
1915.....	41.6	41	48	39	37	40	42	36	48	39	46
1916.....	40.7	42	44	39	35	32	38	42	39	45	51
1917.....	51.4	49	55	49	55	40	49	52	58	53	54
1918.....	44.2	44	50	43	37	42	46	40	52	40	48
1919.....	34.4	32	38	35	35	36	37	32	36	33	30
Average 1910-19.....	38.8	39.5	42.7	37.1	37.4	35.2	39.0	37.8	42.1	36.5	41.0
1920.....	39.8	40	46	37	37	35	41	40	39	39	44
1921.....	28.0	27	30	26	26	26	29	26	26	32	32
1922.....	40.9	42	47	37	41	41	42	39	39	40	41
1923.....	35.5	35	39	34	34	31	38	35	37	36	36
1924.....	40.6	38	45	40	37	36	41	41	40	43	45
1925.....	45.9	44	50	46	41	43	44	50	48	46	47
1926.....	33.2	33	35	31	34	26	38	35	34	30	36
1927.....	32.2	38	32	29	35	27	31	36	31	28	35
1928.....	38.7	38	40	38	38	38	38	41	40	36	40
1929.....	36.7	36	40	37	35	34	36	40	35	33	41
Average 1920-29.....	37.2	37.1	40.4	35.5	35.8	33.7	37.8	38.1	36.9	36.3	39.7
1930.....	38.6	36	42	40	35	39	37	42	38	36	41
1931.....	34.3	32	39	35	34	28	37	34	33	34	37
1932.....	38.8	38	42	39	36	35	36	42	38	37	45
1933.....	31.9	35	37	31	30	27	30	33	33	29	34
1934.....	9.5	7	10	12	6	10	9	10	9	8	14
Average 1925-34.....	34.0	33.7	36.7	33.8	32.4	30.7	33.6	36.3	33.9	31.7	37.0

IOWA OAT YIELDS, 1890-1934—Continued

Southwest District	District average										
	Adair	Adams	Cass	Fremont	Mills	Montgomery	Page	Pottawattamie	Taylor		
1890.....	26.6	24	26	24	34	24	25	25	24	33	
1891.....	34.0	35	33	33	32	33	34	33	37	36	
1892.....	24.8	23	23	26	26	28	25	25	27	20	
1893.....	20.3	21	22	19	20	21	25	19	16	20	
1894.....	22.0	18	30	18	23	24	19	25	21	20	
1895.....	51.2	62	52	47	46	48	61	49	50	46	
1896.....	23.3	17	20	19	22	40	27	19	22	24	
1897.....	30.9	25	28	26	38	34	31	36	35	25	
1898.....	30.0	24	27	26	33	35	34	32	32	27	
1899.....	30.2	35	25	28	28	32	32	35	27	30	
Average 1890-99.....	29.3	28.4	28.6	26.6	30.2	31.9	31.3	29.8	29.1	28.1	
1900.....	27.6	25	28	24	30	28	25	33	25	30	
1901.....	29.3	29	36	31	30	30	25	28	27	28	
1902.....	30.6	30	35	30	35	30	30	25	35	25	
1903.....	23.4	25	21	25	25	23	25	22	23	22	
1904.....	23.1	25	22	30	22	20	22	20	32	15	
1905.....	31.6	30	33	27	32	32	33	32	36	29	
1906.....	31.1	34	32	28	30	35	25	35	33	28	
1907.....	22.9	26	24	21	23	24	23	22	20	23	
1908.....	19.2	23	20	19	18	15	18	17	18	20	
1909.....	25.1	21	25	27	25	22	24	26	23	28	
Average 1900-09.....	26.4	27.3	27.6	26.2	27.0	25.9	25.0	26.0	27.7	24.8	
1910.....	37.4	39	40	36	38	38	38	38	35	35	
1911.....	22.6	27	24	22	14	20	22	23	23	28	
1912.....	36.1	39	42	36	33	30	36	38	32	39	
1913.....	34.7	36	36	35	31	32	32	35	32	43	
1914.....	32.1	31	33	29	29	32	37	35	31	32	
1915.....	29.6	24	28	32	26	32	33	27	32	32	
1916.....	33.2	32	33	32	30	34	37	31	34	36	
1917.....	42.9	50	43	37	38	35	45	49	47	42	
1918.....	28.0	28	27	28	25	24	30	28	34	28	
1919.....	34.9	33	37	35	34	31	34	35	39	36	
Average 1910-19.....	33.2	33.9	34.3	32.2	29.8	30.8	34.4	33.9	33.9	35.1	
1920.....	40.0	39	41	39	50	39	39	40	41	32	
1921.....	25.3	24	24	25	29	26	23	29	24	24	
1922.....	32.6	35	34	35	28	31	32	33	30	35	
1923.....	31.0	30	28	31	34	32	31	33	32	28	
1924.....	31.4	34	32	32	28	28	33	34	33	29	
1925.....	24.7	29	27	26	24	16	17	30	23	30	
1926.....	28.9	32	31	26	25	27	30	32	27	30	
1927.....	26.9	31	29	28	23	27	28	26	30	20	
1928.....	35.0	41	36	34	31	32	35	37	35	34	
1929.....	25.7	27	25	28	20	30	28	24	33	16	
Average 1920-29.....	30.1	32.2	30.7	30.4	29.2	28.8	29.6	31.8	30.8	27.8	
1930.....	30.7	34	33	32	25	30	32	29	32	29	
1931.....	29.3	33	29	29	27	30	32	30	29	25	
1932.....	30.3	32	33	29	26	28	32	33	28	32	
1933.....	16.2	14	18	14	18	16	17	21	13	15	
1934.....	8.7	5	6	8	7	10	12	12	10	8	
Average 1925-34.....	25.6	27.8	26.7	25.4	22.6	24.6	26.3	27.4	26.0	23.9	

IOWA OAT YIELDS, 1890-1934—Continued

South Central District	District average												
	Appanoose	Clarke	Decatur	Lucas	Madison	Marion	Monroe	Ringgold	Union	Warren	Wayne		
1890.....	27.8	26	26	29	27	29	26	26	31	29	27	30	
1891.....	34.6	31	37	24	35	42	41	36	30	38	39	28	
1892.....	20.7	19	18	17	25	23	22	22	17	24	24	17	
1893.....	21.8	25	19	21	22	20	23	26	19	20	23	22	
1894.....	19.6	20	18	22	18	22	20	18	18	22	19	19	
1895.....	45.9	40	47	49	45	54	42	34	47	55	45	47	
1896.....	18.4	19	12	21	16	19	18	19	22	15	19	22	
1897.....	22.9	20	20	20	24	23	27	25	20	23	28	22	
1898.....	26.7	26	26	25	28	26	28	28	25	28	30	24	
1899.....	30.5	25	32	32	30	35	30	25	32	33	34	28	
Average 1890-99.....	26.9	25.1	25.5	26.0	27.0	29.5	27.5	25.9	26.1	28.7	28.8	25.9	
1900.....	32.1	33	24	32	33	30	33	35	33	30	35	35	
1901.....	26.1	20	26	27	25	28	26	28	30	27	25	25	
1902.....	31.8	30	32	35	33	31	25	35	31	35	28	35	
1903.....	25.5	27	21	25	30	27	20	28	23	22	27	30	
1904.....	24.0	28	20	20	25	25	30	25	20	23	26	22	
1905.....	30.4	32	28	29	30	32	28	30	32	32	28	33	
1906.....	29.3	30	31	30	28	35	35	25	26	25	31	26	
1907.....	23.5	24	29	27	23	22	20	19	25	26	18	25	
1908.....	22.3	19	23	21	29	25	25	20	19	20	22	22	
1909.....	24.6	28	25	22	28	22	26	25	24	21	28	22	
Average 1900-09.....	27.0	27.1	25.9	26.8	28.4	27.7	26.8	27.0	26.3	26.1	26.8	27.5	
1910.....	33.6	37	31	28	35	39	37	33	30	31	39	33	
1911.....	25.1	27	25	23	28	27	26	26	21	21	23	29	
1912.....	41.3	40	38	39	38	44	46	42	36	45	47	39	
1913.....	35.2	40	31	35	40	33	36	33	33	36	33	37	
1914.....	29.0	32	24	24	32	31	36	28	28	28	25	31	
1915.....	29.7	36	23	32	31	32	38	25	23	27	30	30	
1916.....	29.7	26	32	27	29	33	34	24	30	34	31	27	
1917.....	51.6	58	51	49	58	46	53	60	44	50	50	49	
1918.....	38.2	41	34	36	39	36	42	43	35	35	40	39	
1919.....	30.0	30	28	26	25	40	36	25	28	32	30	30	
Average 1910-19.....	34.4	36.7	31.7	31.9	35.5	36.1	38.4	33.9	30.8	33.9	34.8	34.4	
1920.....	34.5	34	30	28	32	46	36	31	38	31	42	31	
1921.....	22.5	22	23	20	23	27	21	22	22	24	22	21	
1922.....	32.5	28	36	29	28	35	35	29	33	37	36	32	
1923.....	25.8	22	26	24	27	31	30	25	24	26	28	21	
1924.....	31.9	27	31	26	36	40	37	32	25	30	37	30	
1925.....	33.6	32	32	32	36	34	39	34	32	29	36	34	
1926.....	28.2	21	29	25	28	37	32	23	26	31	34	24	
1927.....	22.0	15	23	17	20	35	31	17	16	24	29	15	
1928.....	35.5	29	40	32	35	46	38	33	31	36	42	28	
1929.....	23.9	22	23	21	24	29	32	24	16	22	29	21	
Average 1920-29.....	29.0	25.2	29.3	25.4	28.9	36.0	33.1	27.0	26.3	29.0	33.5	25.7	
1930.....	31.9	26	32	28	33	39	36	31	31	34	33	28	
1931.....	30.3	26	30	28	32	37	35	27	26	28	34	30	
1932.....	30.6	28	28	24	30	37	35	28	28	32	33	27	
1933.....	12.9	13	10	10	11	14	22	11	10	14	16	11	
1934.....	4.5	4	4	6	4	6	4	5	5	5	4	4	
Average 1925-34.....	25.3	21.6	25.1	22.1	25.5	31.2	30.4	23.3	22.1	25.5	29.0	22.2	

IOWA WINTER WHEAT YIELDS, 1890-1934

Northwest District	State average													
	State average	District average	Ruena Vista	Cherokee	Clay	Dickinson	Emmet	Lyon	O'Brien	Osceola	Palo Alto	Plymouth	Pocahontas	Sioux
1890	16.5	23.0						23						
1891	20.0	14.3	10		15			18						
1892	17.0	14.0												14
1893	15.8	11.0			11									
1894	16.7	14.0									14			
1895	19.0													
1896	17.0	15.0						15						
1897	13.0													
1898	16.6	20.0					20					20		
1899	11.3													
Average 1890-99	16.3	15.9	10.0		13.0		20.0	20.5	15.0			17.0		14.0
1900	13.3													
1901	17.6													
1902	18.0	18.0			18									
1903	16.9													
1904	14.3													
1905	20.2	22.0												22
1906	23.0	20.0												20
1907	19.8	17.7	18	20	15		16	15			18			22
1908	19.7	20.4	20	24	20		18	19	19		19	24		21
1909	20.5	19.6	16	18	18	14		20	22	22	24	22		23
Average 1900-09	18.3	19.6	18.0	20.7	17.8	14.0	18.0	18.3	18.7	22.0	19.0	21.0	22.0	21.6
1910	22.3	24.4	21	25	27	23		26	22	23	20	25	26	30
1911	19.7	17.7	22	22	14	12		18	17	16	16	17	20	21
1912	24.3	21.8	24	29	21	17	20	22	22	22	20	21	17	27
1913	23.1	20.8	24	23	17	18	20	18	25	26	15	20	21	22
1914	22.0	18.2	19	20	18	19	15	17	19	20	20	15	18	18
1915	21.3	21.3	21	20	20	22	20	26	20	20	20	23	24	15
1916	17.5	18.5	20	20	15	14		26			20	18	15	20
1917	18.0	19.7	22	22	22	15		18	20		18	22	19	19
1918	19.9	20.6	26	22	20	20	20	20	21		15	22	22	19
1919	17.4	13.7	16	10	13			14	13	19	11	15	14	12
Average 1910-19	20.6	19.7	21.5	21.3	18.7	17.8	19.0	20.5	19.9	20.9	17.2	19.7	19.8	20.7
1920	19.7	17.2	16		21			12	20	16		18	18	17
1921	19.2	15.6	15		16	10		15	20	14	17	16	15	19
1922	23.0	19.6	20	20	20	15		15	20	20	20	22	20	19
1923	18.5	19.1	19	20	20	20	19	19	18	19	21	19	16	19
1924	20.4	22.6	22	23	23	25	20	12	23	23	21	22		35
1925	16.4	19.0	20	40	18	8	15	15		18	19	20	17	
1926	22.8	14.9	20		18	15	16	8	15		16	15	17	9
1927	17.8	23.0	23	24	17	29	25	24	23		22	22	22	22
1928	18.5	17.3	18	15	12	14	12		27	20	17	18	19	18
1929	18.4	20.5	24	23	17	18	20	20		22	15	23	21	22
Average 1920-29	19.5	18.9	19.7	23.6	18.2	17.1	17.8	16.1	20.8	19.1	18.6	19.4	18.7	19.7
1930	20.3	20.2	22	30	17	16	20	19	24	12	16	26	26	25
1931	21.0	18.2	20	13	20	23	18	16	20	18	17	17	25	12
1932	16.0	18.3	12	25	14	14	17	26	27	12	14	18	18	23
1933	18.2	14.2	16	17	10	11	15	18	16	11	10	19	16	12
1934	12.1	10.8	24	6	8	8	15	10	14	5	11	7	14	8
Average 1925-34	18.2	17.6	19.9	21.4	15.1	15.6	17.3	17.3	20.8	14.3	15.6	17.4	19.8	16.8

IOWA WINTER WHEAT YIELDS, 1890-1934—Continued

North Central District	District average												
	District average	Butler	Cerro Gordo	Floyd	Franklin	Hancock	Humboldt	Kossuth	Mitchell	Winnebago	Worth	Wright	
1890	15.0			12		13	10					25	
1891	18.6			20		12	22	19				20	
1892	16.4		16	10	16		30	19	16			15	
1893	20.3			18					23				
1894	14.0			12					16				
1895	18.0								18				
1896	13.5	15							12				
1897	12.3	15		10					12				
1898	18.0	18		18					18				
1899													
Average 1890-99	16.3	16.0	16.0	14.3	16.0	12.5	20.7	19.0	17.1			17.0	
1900													
1901													
1902													
1903													
1904													
1905	20.0					20							
1906													
1907													
1908	18.0	15		17		20		20	16			20	
1909	19.7	18	21	18	24	18	18	20	20	21		15	
Average 1900-09	19.2	16.5	21.0	17.5	24.0	19.3	18.0	20.0	18.0	21.0	20.0	19.0	
1910	22.1	19	14	22	24	23	26	24	20			23	26
1911	18.4	20	18	18	20	17	19	17	19	18	16	20	
1912	21.4	19	23	25	20	23	25	23	19	20	15	23	
1913	20.3	16	22	22	23	20	23	18	21	16	18	24	
1914	20.4	16	18	30	21	22	23	17	25	15	18	19	
1915	20.4	18	18	18	23	17	23	30	22	15	22	18	
1916	15.9	13	14	19	18	16	18	20	12	14		15	
1917	20.7	20	19	24	23	22	22	20	20			21	16
1918	16.5	16	15	19	20	12	19	12	20	16	18	15	
1919	14.2	19	15	15	15	12	15	10	15	13	10	17	
Average 1910-19	19.0	17.6	17.6	21.2	20.7	18.4	21.3	19.1	19.3	15.9	17.9	19.3	
1920	19.3			16		17	20	23	19			21	19
1921	16.0	16	17	15	21	17	16	20	17	16	9	12	
1922	16.9	20	18	21	10	17	17	16	17	17	16	17	
1923	18.3	14	18	18	12	18	19	25	22	18	16	21	
1924	23.6	24	24	24	11	23	24	25	26	33	24	22	
1925	17.2	18	17	15	17	17	20	18	10	20	20		
1926	19.5	20	20	20	20	25	18	16	18	20	19	19	
1927	20.2	15	24	24	18	19	23	25	17	20	20	17	
1928	18.1	15	24	18	25	16	19	16	13	20	12	21	
1929	22.0	26	20	21	22	19	20	21	23	21	21	28	
Average 1920-29	19.1	18.7	20.2	19.2	17.3	18.8	19.6	20.5	18.2	20.6	17.8	19.6	
1930	18.5	18	21	21	14	11	24	18	19	18	17	22	
1931	22.8	20	15	23	22	13	35	24	27	19	34	19	
1932	15.0	10	13	17	17	18	16	10	11	14	19	20	
1933	13.2	15	14	14	19	14	12	9	11	16	9	12	
1934	9.3	6	8	7	8	11	16	11	7	12	12	4	
Average 1925-34	17.6	16.3	17.6	18.0	18.2	16.3	20.3	16.8	15.6	18.0	18.3	18.0	

IOWA WINTER WHEAT YIELDS, 1890-1934—Continued

Year	Northeast District											
	District average	Allamakee	Black Hawk	Bremer	Buchanan	Chickasaw	Clayton	Delaware	Dubuque	Fayette	Howard	Winnebiek
1890	18.0	19				15	19	19	15	25		14
1891	18.6	18	19			18	14	19	17	23	20	19
1892	16.5	11	28				16	14	12	19	17	15
1893	14.3	18				15	13	15	10	15	12	16
1894	14.6	14					18	16	15	18	18	8
1895	16.1	16			20		16	20	11	16	18	12
1896	14.6	13		20			14	14	13	18	14	11
1897	14.9	10		20	16	15	15	15	13	12	18	15
1898	18.2	18	20	20	22	15	18	20	16	20	12	19
1899	12.6	10					11		10	15		17
Average 1890-99	15.9	14.7	22.3	20.0	19.3	15.6	15.4	16.9	13.2	18.1	15.5	14.6
1900	17.0	18					17			18		15
1901	16.8	15	20		16		16	15	19	18	17	15
1902	16.1	12	15		16		15	20	17	20	14	16
1903	17.4	15	20				16	20	15	18		18
1904	16.0	9					14	20	18	20		15
1905	18.8	18			18		22	22	13	20		
1906	19.3	17			18		18	22	22	18		20
1907	18.2	16	20	20	18	18	18	18	20	20	16	16
1908	19.3	15	20	24	19	20	18	23	20	18	18	17
1909	20.9	18	20	21	19	20	20	21	19	24	28	20
Average 1900-09	18.0	15.3	19.2	21.7	17.7	19.3	17.4	20.1	18.1	19.4	18.6	16.9
1910	23.5	20	23	23	26	24	20	26	26	23	24	24
1911	20.7	18	25	24	24	23	17	21	17	24	18	17
1912	21.8	19	28	20	25	22	19	25	24	18	23	17
1913	20.4	23	26	24	20	18	20	16	20	21	18	18
1914	18.9	25	22	21	16	17	20	20	20	21	18	18
1915	22.2	19	31	19	20	15	29	30	21	26	12	22
1916	18.4	26	18	16	22	11	22	21	22	12	13	19
1917	22.4	26	24	18	21	23	21	18	24	22	25	24
1918	20.2	16	22	18	20		19	20	20	25	21	21
1919	18.5	18	17	20	18	14	22	19	18	20	20	18
Average 1910-19	20.7	21.0	23.6	20.3	21.2	18.6	20.9	21.6	21.2	21.2	18.4	19.6
1920	17.5	22	15	22	18	10	22	17	15	23	10	19
1921	14.9	15	14	18	14	15	16	17	21	10	10	14
1922	20.3	18	20	24	21	21	26	12	20	20	16	25
1923	17.8	16	17	18	18	18	21	16	22	18	18	14
1924	23.4	28	20	25	23	23	22	23	22	25	24	22
1925	17.3	12	19	19	19	16	20	20	26	12	12	15
1926	22.1	20	27	23	23	23	22	20	22	25	18	20
1927	19.4	21	22	14	13	23	21	23	22	16	22	16
1928	16.2	15	18	17	13	16	19	14	19	19	15	13
1929	21.9	20	25	21	20	19	24	27	25	18	21	21
Average 1920-29	19.1	18.7	19.7	20.1	18.2	18.4	21.3	18.9	21.4	18.6	16.6	17.9
1930	19.5	15	22	18	24	16	23	13	23	20	20	20
1931	19.8	18	19	16	22	28	19	18	23	22	15	18
1932	17.5	19	19	19	13	17	20	18	21	13	16	18
1933	12.5	11	17	13	12	9	13	14	15	15	9	9
1934	5.5	8	5	5	4	8	5	5	4	6	5	6
Average 1925-34	17.2	15.9	19.3	16.5	16.3	17.5	18.6	17.2	20.0	16.6	15.3	15.6

IOWA WINTER WHEAT YIELDS, 1890-1934—Continued

Year	West Central District													
	District average	Audubon	Calhoun	Carroll	Crawford	Greene	Guthrie	Harrison	Ida	Monona	Sac	Shelby	Woodbury	
1890	13.4	17		10			12			18	10			
1891	18.3		15	21				20	20	18	14	20		
1892	22.3	20		21	30	20	24	18	28	18	22	22		
1893	16.7	19		15	20	18	12	16	14	20	18	15		
1894	14.3	12		11		15	13	20		16	13			
1895	20.7	20		24		25	25			15	15	15		
1896	15.8					15	18			18	12			
1897	12.8			13	10		14			20	10	10		
1898	17.2	20		18	18	18	21	20		21	19	18		
1899	18.0									18				
Average 1890-99	17.0	18.0	15.0	17.9	19.5	18.5	17.4	18.8	20.7	16.6	14.9	16.5	15.8	
1900	18.0						18							
1901	21.0						18	25		20				
1902	16.8					10	20	25	15		14			
1903	17.8	16					20	15		20		18		
1904	18.7						15	20		21				
1905	23.6						25	22		25	22	24		
1906	22.0				20		22	21		25		22		
1907	19.3	20	18	20	22	20	20	22	15	16	20	18	21	
1908	19.8	22	16	18	18	19	24	25	18	15	20	21	22	
1909	20.5	18	20	20	26	18	22	20	19	21	22	19	21	
Average 1900-09	19.8	19.0	18.0	19.3	21.5	16.8	20.4	21.7	16.8	20.4	19.0	20.0	21.3	
1910	24.1	23	26	25	25	19	22	24	26	26	22	22	29	
1911	21.3	22	15	22	24	21	27	22	18	26	22	20	21	22
1912	25.6	26	27	26	30	24	34	23	23	24	27	22	21	
1913	22.7	29	22	24	21	25	25	22	20	22	22	22	18	
1914	22.1	22	19	24	33	25	23	20	19	20	21	20	19	
1915	23.1	22	28	26	26	23	21	19	25	23	22	20	22	
1916	19.0	20	20	19	22	18	13	18	20	18	25	18	17	
1917	19.6	28	15	20	25	18	14	18	24	19	12	20	22	
1918	20.0	18	18	26	26	14	20	18	24	21	22	15	18	
1919	15.0	16	15	16	16	14	19	16	14	14	14	12	14	
Average 1910-19	21.3	22.6	20.5	22.8	24.8	20.1	21.8	20.0	21.3	20.9	20.7	19.2	20.2	
1920	20.0	20	18	19	22	20	17	26	15	20		22	21	
1921	18.9	25	16	17	20	16	21	18	20	16	18	20	20	
1922	23.6	25	24	23	28	17	23	22	22	21	22	29	27	
1923	19.8	21	19	23	22	21	19	19	20	16	23	19	15	
1924	20.7	20	20	27	26	19	19	21	16	16	25	19	21	
1925	17.7	11	12	18	16	16	18	14	23	18	30	14	22	
1926	22.7	21	15	29	19	16	21	27	22	28	21	26	28	
1927	18.0	17	21	15	18	14	15	21	18	21	20	16	20	
1928	18.9	18	18	20	18	17	17	20	14	23	24	16	22	
1929	21.9	20	21	25	23	24	19	23	22	20	25	25	16	
Average 1920-29	20.2	19.8	18.4	21.6	21.2	18.0	18.9	21.1	19.2	19.9	20.8	20.6	21.2	
1930	21.5	23	17	25	23	24	20	22	12	24	21	27	20	
1931	22.2	24	21	22	21	24	20	22	23	24	22	22	21	
1932	16.8	18	14	18	18	18	14	14	22	14	16	17	15	
1933	14.1	15	18	15	9	20	14	19	8	20	8	12	16	
1934	8.9	13	13	12	8	11	6	12	6	3	9	10	4	
Average 1925-34	18.2	18.0	16.5	19.9	17.3	18.4	16.4	19.4	17.0	19.5	19.6	18.5	18.4	

IOWA WINTER WHEAT YIELDS, 1890-1934—Continued

IOWA WINTER WHEAT YIELDS, 1890-1934—Continued

Central District	District average	Boone	Dallas	Grundy	Hamilton	Hardin	Jasper	Marshall	Polk	Poweshiek	Story	Tama	Webster
1890	16.4	12	18			18	17	17	22	19	13	12	
1891	18.6	17	16			18	17	21	23	20	20	25	10
1892	17.2	24	16	15		14	19	14	18	15	16		21
1893	14.3	14	16				13	13	18	12			
1894	15.4	10	18			12	18		16	20			
1895	21.0		24			20	21	20	22	15	18	15	12
1896	19.6		18				16	20	18	14	21	25	25
1897	15.6	12	14				15	12	20	18		18	
1898	18.8	18	17				15	15	20	19	24	19	
1899	9.0		9										
Average 1890-99	16.6	15.3	16.6	15.0		16.4	17.1	15.9	19.4	17.2	18.7	19.9	17.0
1900	16.8		14				18		17	18			
1901	19.4		13	15			18	28	20	20	22		
1902	20.6	18	20				17		29	24			
1903	17.6		20				15		16	15	22		
1904	15.0		12				10		15	13	20	20	
1905	21.3		20		18		19		23	18	30		
1906	21.0		20		15		21	28	25	20	18		
1907	17.1		16	15	16	16	18	20	16	18	16	20	
1908	21.7	21	22	18	22	17	22	34	26	22	18	20	18
1909	21.3	19	20	22	22	22	22	25	23	19	21	20	21
Average 1900-09	19.2	17.7	17.7	17.5	18.6	18.3	18.0	27.0	21.0	18.7	20.9	20.0	19.5
1910	24.1	20	25	26	25	22	23	27	22	28	25	22	24
1911	22.0	23	24	23	20	21	21	23	21	20	24	24	20
1912	28.1	32	35	29	24	22	28	23	32	30	30	27	25
1913	21.3	24	24	19	18	19	21	21	24	22	26	26	11
1914	22.6	22	23	21	18	18	23	22	26	28	27	24	19
1915	24.5	27	26	25	20	20	27	26	26	25	25	29	18
1916	19.0	19	17	16	16	18	19	18	17	22	24	23	19
1917	20.0	20	21	20	19	22	17	21	18	20	28	19	15
1918	18.8	18	21	16	14	16	21	19	20	19	21	19	22
1919	17.7	15	19	20	13	17	18	22	21	19	16	17	15
Average 1910-19	21.8	22.0	23.5	21.5	18.7	19.5	21.8	22.2	22.7	23.3	24.6	23.0	18.8
1920	22.4	20	22	24	30	22	21	23	23	21	20	23	20
1921	20.4	19	25	20	18	17	21	24	23	20	21	21	16
1922	24.0	21	24	22	22	25	27	23	25	21	25	31	23
1923	21.3	19	22	20	20	20	22	23	22	23	21	24	
1924	22.8	23	22	23	23	24	24	25	22	18	23	21	24
1925	18.9	18	18	21	14	15	20	19	16	29	24	19	14
1926	23.2	22	24	16	25	21	22	22	23	23	24	26	25
1927	17.5	20	17	16	15	21	15	17	18	14	18	16	23
1928	18.8	20	18	15	24	24	18	19	19	16	19	16	18
1929	23.8	26	22	29	25	23	22	23	21	22	22	23	28
Average 1920-29	21.3	20.8	21.4	20.6	21.6	21.2	21.0	21.7	21.3	21.1	21.9	21.7	21.6
1930	20.7	24	21	20	18	19	20	22	21	18	21	20	24
1931	23.0	23	20	22	21	36	21	24	23	21	24	22	19
1932	17.9	16	19	20	21	12	20	19	20	17	16	19	16
1933	19.2	22	18	16	23	19	20	21	19	18	20	18	16
1934	9.0	9	7	10	12	8	8	11	12	3	11	6	11
Average 1925-34	19.2	20.0	18.4	18.5	19.8	19.8	18.6	19.7	19.2	18.6	19.9	18.5	19.4

East Central District	District average	Benton	Cedar	Clinton	Iowa	Jackson	Johnson	Jones	Linn	Muscatine	Scott
1890	15.9	15	16	17	17	16	16		14	16	16
1891	19.0	20	18	15	16	19	16	22		24	21
1892	15.2	14	15	10	16	15	16		16	18	17
1893	16.7	27	12	15	14	18	16		16	18	14
1894	18.8	16	21		17	18	22		17	21	18
1895	17.3		16	20	19	16	19		10	23	15
1896	19.9		17	20	21	24	24		15	20	18
1897	12.3	10	10	12	13	18	17		11	12	8
1898	19.9	20	20	22	25	17	20		20	20	15
1899	15.4		15	15	15	20	15			18	10
Average 1890-99	17.0	12.2	16.0	14.6	17.3	18.1	18.1	22.0	14.9	19.0	15.2
1900	15.3		12	15	17	17	17			14	15
1901	22.3	22	27	15	30	19	25		20	21	22
1902	16.7		14	18	9	17	19			20	20
1903	20.1		22	18	30	17	15		18	20	21
1904	18.7		20	20	28	12	16			18	17
1905	21.1	20	22	18	21	17	24		20	24	24
1906	22.1	20	22	16	30	18	30			22	19
1907	19.1	20	15	16	20	15	22	20	20	22	21
1908	23.5	26	25	20	20	27	23	23	23	25	26
1909	23.0	24	24	23	23	21	23	25	23	24	20
Average 1900-09	20.2	22.0	20.3	17.9	22.8	17.3	21.8	22.7	20.7	21.0	20.5
1910	25.2	20	28	29	30	22	26	26	26	23	22
1911	23.2	25	25	24	27	20	21	22	24	22	22
1912	19.7	26	18	17	21	19	19	22	18	17	20
1913	19.2	21	20	16	22	20	21	15	12	21	24
1914	23.5	27	20	30	27	19	22	28	21	19	22
1915	22.6	21	21	23	21	22	25	21	23	21	28
1916	20.7	20	18	23	23	20	23	20	17	18	25
1917	20.5	18	25	14	25	20	22	20	15	20	26
1918	20.6	18	23	19	20	18	24	18	17	25	24
1919	21.7	23	22	23	21	18	21	22	20	23	24
Average 1910-19	21.7	21.9	22.0	21.8	23.7	19.8	22.4	21.4	19.3	20.9	23.7
1920	21.6	23	23	20	22	22	23	22	20	20	21
1921	21.3	24	22	21	18	23	20	20	20	21	24
1922	23.1	23	27	23	24	16	24	23	23	22	26
1923	20.2	21	21	19	22	16	24	22	18	19	20
1924	20.7	20	22	23	16	20	22	21	22	17	24
1925	22.6	22	26	23	25	19	24	24	21	20	22
1926	23.0	20	30	17	23	19	23	22	25	27	24
1927	16.8	18	16	16	18	15	14	19	17	15	20
1928	15.6	14	17	16	14	15	15	12	17	18	18
1929	22.2	22	24	22	20	19	22	26	26	18	23
Average 1920-29	20.7	20.7	22.8	20.0	20.2	18.4	21.1	21.1	20.9	19.7	22.2
1930	21.2	21	22	21	19	19	20	22	25	20	23
1931	21.7	22	22	21	22	20	18	23	27	20	22
1932	19.6	21	21	21	16	18	19	18	21	19	22
1933	20.0	18	22	21	18	15	20	17	24	22	23
1934	8.8	4	13	10	6	8	10	8	8	8	18
Average 1925-34	19.2	18.2	21.3	18.8	18.1	16.7	18.5	19.1	21.1	18.7	21.0

IOWA WINTER WHEAT YIELDS, 1890-1934—Continued

Southwest District										
	District average	Adair	Adams	Cass	Fremont	Mills	Montgomery	Page	Pottawattamie	Taylor
1890	18.8	17	19	17	17	21	19	19	20	20
1891	20.2	16	23	21	21	18	20	22	22	19
1892	21.7	20	21	20	22	22	24	26	23	17
1893	18.1	19	17	20	18	17	19	22	16	15
1894	18.1	14	20	15	23	19	19	20	15	18
1895	18.7	24	14	19	23	22	20	16	18	12
1896	19.7	20	20	22	20	25	19	18	15	18
1897	14.4	17	9	15	20	16	15	16	10	12
1898	18.9	20	17	20	20	20	17	19	16	21
1899	11.2	12	12	10	11	8	15	12	10	10
Average 1890-99	18.0	18.6	17.2	18.1	19.5	18.8	18.7	19.0	16.5	16.2
1900	18.7	18	17	18	20	20	20	20	20	15
1901	20.7	18	22	16	20	22	25	20	18	25
1902	19.1	25	19	18	20	16	22	15	22	15
1903	13.9	8	20	10	12	17	13	18	12	15
1904	14.9	15	18	20	12	12	12	15	15	15
1905	20.0	15	15	20	22	17	24	22	25	20
1906	27.2	20	30	30	25	30	30	28	22	22
1907	21.2	20	22	20	22	24	20	24	17	22
1908	20.1	22	23	22	20	22	18	18	20	16
1909	19.3	17	17	21	24	18	19	19	19	20
Average 1900-09	19.5	17.8	20.3	19.5	19.7	19.8	20.3	20.1	19.6	18.5
1910	24.2	30	24	22	32	23	24	22	23	18
1911	23.2	24	25	23	22	23	23	23	25	21
1912	27.3	33	28	30	24	25	26	28	24	28
1913	25.1	23	24	25	24	26	25	26	26	27
1914	21.9	20	24	23	22	21	23	23	21	20
1915	20.1	18	25	22	18	20	20	18	20	20
1916	18.2	21	17	16	19	18	19	19	17	18
1917	16.9	15	16	16	17	20	14	19	18	17
1918	16.4	15	15	16	20	14	16	18	18	16
1919	16.4	17	16	17	17	15	17	18	16	15
Average 1910-19	21.0	21.6	21.4	21.0	21.5	20.5	20.7	21.4	20.8	20.0
1920	20.7	18	17	20	25	19	19	22	25	21
1921	19.3	20	19	20	18	18	19	18	22	20
1922	22.4	23	22	21	23	20	22	25	22	24
1923	17.0	18	17	18	16	15	17	18	18	16
1924	19.9	18	18	22	24	19	22	20	20	16
1925	11.9	14	16	13	13	8	8	15	9	11
1926	22.4	21	22	23	25	24	22	25	22	18
1927	18.7	17	18	19	20	21	21	19	20	13
1928	18.4	16	16	17	22	20	18	21	20	16
1929	17.3	18	18	18	15	18	19	17	21	12
Average 1920-29	18.8	18.3	18.3	19.1	20.1	18.2	18.7	20.0	19.9	16.7
1930	19.9	20	19	20	19	21	21	21	22	16
1931	21.6	21	20	21	22	22	24	23	22	19
1932	15.8	13	15	16	14	16	18	19	17	14
1933	19.7	14	19	20	22	22	21	23	21	15
1934	15.3	7	13	14	16	18	19	21	14	16
Average 1925-34	18.1	16.1	17.6	18.1	18.8	19.0	19.1	20.4	18.8	15.0

IOWA WINTER WHEAT YIELDS, 1890-1934—Continued

South Central District												
	District average	Appanoose	Clarke	Decatur	Lucas	Madison	Marion	Monroe	Ringgold	Union	Warren	Wayne
1890	16.1	17	16	16	13	16	18	18	16	12	15	20
1891	18.9	18	17	17	18	19	26	21	17	14	20	21
1892	16.4	13	14	16	15	17	21	17	17	20	16	14
1893	15.1	13	12	14	13	16	16	14	14	20	17	17
1894	17.0	16	15	17	16	18	19	16	16	20	17	17
1895	18.3	15	20	21	22	16	18	22	17	13	20	17
1896	16.1	14	16	17	17	16	18	14	17	18	16	14
1897	13.0	13	18	14	13	11	13	7	13	16	15	10
1898	15.8	12	19	15	15	17	17	11	20	19	17	12
1899	10.1	12	12	9	---	13	12	5	8	---	12	8
Average 1890-99	15.7	14.3	15.9	15.6	15.8	15.9	17.8	14.5	15.5	16.9	16.5	15.0
1900	15.4	18	16	16	15	16	14	15	13	15	18	13
1901	18.2	18	24	21	14	22	10	20	18	16	22	15
1902	18.1	15	22	18	20	20	22	18	14	15	19	16
1903	16.4	15	20	16	20	15	15	12	14	18	20	15
1904	16.0	15	20	20	14	10	18	15	13	15	16	20
1905	19.6	20	20	19	18	22	21	23	17	20	18	18
1906	19.7	20	20	21	18	22	20	20	20	16	24	16
1907	18.5	17	18	19	17	20	18	18	19	16	21	20
1908	19.9	18	18	19	16	25	23	19	19	18	25	19
1909	17.8	18	14	15	18	20	22	18	15	16	24	16
Average 1900-09	18.0	17.4	19.2	18.4	17.0	19.2	18.3	17.8	16.2	16.5	20.7	16.8
1910	20.0	23	15	19	17	25	25	20	17	16	25	18
1911	19.4	17	21	17	19	26	16	20	18	16	25	18
1912	28.3	19	27	29	27	35	32	32	24	27	35	24
1913	22.2	22	20	20	22	25	25	22	22	22	21	23
1914	20.4	21	17	18	20	23	24	21	19	19	21	21
1915	19.4	22	18	17	18	22	24	20	14	18	22	18
1916	15.2	13	15	14	15	16	17	15	15	17	20	10
1917	16.0	15	14	14	16	17	16	20	15	15	23	11
1918	18.7	20	16	18	24	19	18	21	18	14	20	18
1919	16.3	15	16	16	15	19	21	19	11	15	17	15
Average 1910-19	19.6	18.7	17.9	18.2	19.3	22.7	21.8	21.0	17.3	17.9	22.9	17.6
1920	15.1	15	12	14	14	19	18	17	12	15	18	12
1921	18.5	15	18	16	17	26	19	20	20	19	17	16
1922	20.8	15	17	19	18	26	25	20	24	24	23	18
1923	16.1	12	14	12	16	21	21	16	14	16	22	13
1924	16.0	16	16	13	15	21	19	16	14	16	20	10
1925	16.0	14	15	16	12	19	18	15	18	15	18	16
1926	18.7	13	20	17	19	22	19	15	21	20	25	15
1927	11.7	7	12	10	9	20	15	10	9	12	18	7
1928	13.9	13	15	12	13	18	18	12	12	11	18	11
1929	14.4	12	13	11	14	19	19	15	10	16	18	11
Average 1920-29	16.1	13.2	15.2	14.0	14.7	21.1	19.1	15.6	15.4	16.4	19.7	12.9
1930	16.6	16	16	13	16	21	20	16	14	17	20	14
1931	18.5	16	18	17	18	22	24	18	16	18	21	16
1932	12.6	10	10	9	10	18	21	12	11	13	17	8
1933	10.9	8	9	8	8	17	18	9	9	10	18	6
1934	9.4	12	7	6	12	7	8	8	8	9	9	12
Average 1925-34	14.3	12.1	13.5	11.9	13.1	18.3	18.0	13.0	13.3	14.1	18.2	11.6

IOWA WINTER WHEAT YIELDS, 1890-1934—Continued

Southeast District	District average	Davis	Des Moines	Henry	Jefferson	Keokuk	Lee	Louisa	Mahaska	Van Buren	Wapello	Washington
	1890	16.2	15	15	16	18	10	10	24	18	16	18
1891	19.8	21	19	20	19	21	15	21	23	18	21	20
1892	15.4	13	15	15	14	18	15	15	18	15	13	18
1893	13.8	12	12	12	11	22	12	14	16	12	13	16
1894	17.6	16	19	18	15	17	17	18	20	17	16	21
1895	20.0	18	18	23	19	19	16	20	21	23	20	23
1896	16.7	15	19	17	16	21	15	18	16	15	15	17
1897	10.5	8	11	13	9	12	7	13	10	7	10	16
1898	15.5	12	17	16	13	19	12	17	16	12	20	17
1899	10.0	5	10	7	10	15	6	11	15	9	10	12
Average 1890-99	15.6	13.5	15.5	15.7	14.4	17.4	12.5	17.1	17.3	14.4	15.6	17.8
1900	14.5	15	13	12	13	14	13	18	20	15	12	15
1901	17.3	16	16	21	21	18	13	20	16	14	15	20
1902	18.6	20	20	20	17	19	16	17	18	18	20	20
1903	15.7	13	18	15	14	14	15	15	15	16	20	18
1904	15.1	15	15	14	15	14	15	15	15	13	15	20
1905	18.0	14	20	16	18	18	18	20	18	16	20	20
1906	18.6	18	20	20	18	18	19	22	21	19	15	15
1907	20.0	18	22	24	19	20	23	18	21	17	20	18
1908	20.4	16	19	19	20	21	20	24	21	14	24	26
1909	21.7	19	21	29	24	25	21	23	20	20	16	21
Average 1900-09	18.0	16.4	18.4	19.0	17.9	18.1	17.3	19.2	18.5	16.2	17.7	19.3
1910	20.6	19	20	22	21	24	15	21	23	18	22	22
1911	16.0	12	16	13	15	18	14	15	17	13	18	22
1912	17.5	12	15	17	20	21	12	17	27	12	24	15
1913	20.4	20	20	21	17	23	19	21	22	19	22	20
1914	22.0	19	23	26	21	22	21	21	21	20	26	22
1915	22.7	15	26	26	21	22	23	25	25	20	23	24
1916	15.3	11	16	17	12	18	14	15	20	14	16	15
1917	16.4	12	20	19	15	21	13	17	15	17	16	15
1918	22.3	21	24	25	19	25	23	24	20	22	23	19
1919	17.7	16	19	18	16	17	19	20	19	17	17	17
Average 1910-19	19.1	15.7	19.9	20.7	17.7	21.1	17.3	19.6	20.9	17.2	20.7	19.1
1920	19.5	16	22	19	16	21	16	22	23	19	19	21
1921	18.2	14	21	22	16	20	18	19	21	16	18	15
1922	24.5	22	28	27	20	26	26	26	26	23	24	21
1923	20.1	15	25	20	21	21	20	20	22	16	21	20
1924	21.0	26	23	21	22	18	20	23	22	18	20	18
1925	18.0	17	16	15	17	21	16	19	23	16	17	21
1926	19.1	15	21	16	17	23	21	22	22	18	16	19
1927	12.5	8	13	12	12	14	16	13	15	9	14	12
1928	15.8	14	17	18	14	14	16	19	17	13	16	16
1929	16.6	14	14	17	16	20	12	17	21	14	18	20
Average 1920-29	18.5	16.1	20.0	18.7	17.1	19.8	18.1	20.9	21.2	16.2	18.3	18.3
1930	18.2	14	21	20	17	18	17	19	20	16	17	21
1931	18.9	14	20	20	20	19	17	20	21	15	18	24
1932	15.1	10	16	16	14	17	14	18	18	10	15	18
1933	16.5	12	21	19	15	16	16	20	16	11	15	20
1934	13.1	12	21	14	11	9	16	12	9	10	15	15
Average 1925-34	16.4	13.0	18.0	16.7	15.3	17.1	16.1	17.9	18.2	13.2	16.1	18.6

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