

PER CENT OF LAND AREA IN FARMS, AND AVERAGE VALUE OF FARM LAND PER ACRE, IN CALIFORNIA, BY COUNTIES: 1910.

PER CENT OF LAND AREA IN FARMS.

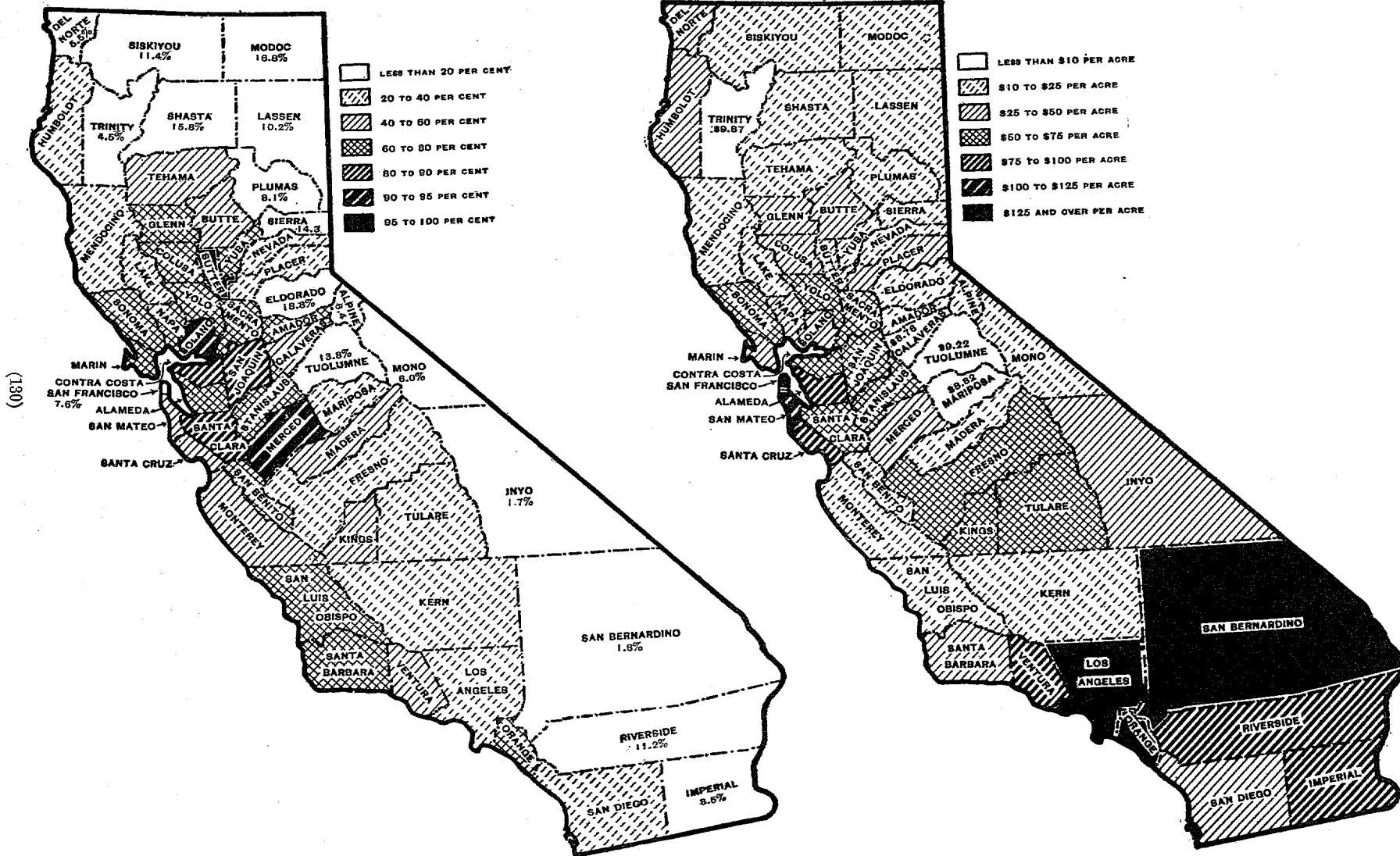
[Per cent for the state, 28.]

The per cent of land area in farms, when less than 20, is inserted under the county name.

AVERAGE VALUE OF FARM LAND PER ACRE.

[Average for the state, \$47.16.]

When the value is less than \$10 per acre, it is inserted under the county name.



CALIFORNIA.

FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY.

California ranks second in land area and twelfth in population among the states and territories of continental United States. The state is extremely diversified, both topographically and agriculturally. The elevation ranges from sea level along the western coast and in portions of the interior valleys to altitudes in excess of 14,000 feet in the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The rugged masses of the Coast Range Mountains practically parallel the entire coast of the state. From the vicinity of San Francisco southward to San Diego there are deep mountain valleys and low, sloping, or nearly level Coastal Plain areas. The soils of these areas range from heavy claylike "adobe" soils to sandy and gravelly loams.

The great central valley of California lies between the Coast Range and the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The northern portion of this valley constitutes the basin of the Sacramento River, while the southern portion constitutes the basin of the San Joaquin. The valley is everywhere practically uniform as regards its physical features. The soils immediately along the rivers are usually heavy clays and clay loams, constituting the overflow land and river flood plains. These are bordered along the foothills by loams, adobes, sandy loams, and sandy and gravelly soils, giving great variety in soil characteristics and in resultant crop adaptation. There is practically no agriculture within the Sierra Nevada Ranges aside from grazing. The portion of the state to the east of this region lies principally within the Great Basin, and mountain chains are interspersed with valleys whose floors are gravelly and sandy soils. These are practically undeveloped for agricultural purposes. In the portion of this region in the extreme northern part of the state the soil is largely composed of lavas and volcanic ash from numerous extinct volcanic craters. Within this region certain valleys are being reclaimed for agricultural uses. In the extreme southern portion of the state is a deep arid valley, some portions of which are below sea level. The soils are clays, sands, and sandy loams.

The normal annual rainfall of the state ranges from 2 or 3 inches in the southeast corner to 60 inches in the northwest corner. Except in the southeastern part of the state there is sufficient rainfall for raising grain crops without irrigation, but irrigation is practiced to some extent throughout the state.

The two maps on the opposite page show, for the different counties, the proportion of the total land area of the state which is in farms and the average value of farm land per acre. Over one-fourth (28 per cent) of the state's entire land area is in farms. The first

map shows that in 17 counties the proportion is less than 20 per cent. Eight of these counties form a contiguous group in the eastern and southeastern part of the state, 8 are in a group in the northern part, and 1, San Francisco County, is at the Golden Gate. In 11 counties scattered throughout the state the proportion is between 20 and 40 per cent; in 9, between 40 and 60 per cent; and in 15, between 60 and 80 per cent. In Merced and Solano Counties, in the west central part of the state, the proportion is between 90 and 95 per cent, while in Sutter, north of Sacramento and Yolo, it exceeds 95 per cent.

The average value of farm land per acre for the state as a whole is \$47.16, and, as shown by the second map, in only 4 counties—Trinity, Tuolumne, Calaveras, and Mariposa—is the average value less than \$10. Scattered over the state are 20 counties in which the average is between \$10 and \$25 per acre, and 14 in which it is between \$25 and \$50. The average is between \$50 and \$75 per acre in 10 counties which lie in the central and west central parts of the state; and between \$75 and \$100 in 5, 2 of which are located in the west central part and 3 in the southern part. In San Mateo County, in the west central part, the average value is between \$100 and \$125, and in San Francisco County, and in 3 counties—Los Angeles, San Bernardino, and Orange—in the southern part of the state the average is over \$125. These high values are due in part to the proximity of large cities, and in part to the large acreage in orchards. In explanation of the high average values in San Bernardino County it may be noted that only 1.6 per cent of the land area is occupied by farms and that the farm land which lies mainly in the southwestern corner of the county is devoted almost exclusively to orange culture.

Progress during the decade 1900 to 1910.—Between 1900 and 1910 there was an increase of 21.6 per cent in the number of farms, as compared with an increase of 60.1 per cent in the population. During the same time the acreage of farm land apparently decreased, the total farm acreage 897,507 acres, or 3.1 per cent, and the improved acreage 568,943 acres, or 4.8 per cent. The average size of farms decreased 20.3 per cent. The apparent falling off in farm acreage is due, at least in part, as explained in the discussion following the next table, to errors in the Twelfth Census tabulation.

During the last decade farm property, which includes land, buildings, implements and machinery, and live stock (domestic animals, poultry, and bees), in-

creased in value \$818,167,000, or 102.7 per cent. This total increase is made up of increases of \$742,689,000 in the value of land and buildings, \$60,297,000 in the value of live stock, and \$15,181,000 in the value of implements and machinery. In considering the increase of values in agriculture the general increase in the prices of commodities in the last 10 years should be borne in mind.

The average value of a fully equipped farm is \$18,308, an increase of \$7,328 as compared with the average in 1900. The average value per acre of land alone rose from \$21.87 in 1900 to \$47.16 in 1910.

The following table summarizes for the state the more significant facts relating to population and land area, the number, value, and acreage of farms, and the value of all other farm property in 1910 and 1900:

NUMBER, AREA, AND VALUE OF FARMS.	1910 (April 15)	1900 (June 1)	INCREASE. ¹	
			Amount.	Per cent.
Population.....	2,377,549	1,485,053	892,496	60.1
Number of all farms.....	88,197	72,542	15,655	21.6
Approximate land area of the state..... acres..	99,617,280	99,898,880	² -281,600	.....
Land in farms..... acres..	27,931,444	28,828,951	-897,507	-3.1
Improved land in farms..... acres..	11,389,894	11,958,837	-568,943	-4.8
Average acres per farm.....	316.7	397.4	-80.7	-20.3
Value of farm property:				
Total.....	\$1,614,694,584	\$796,527,955	\$818,166,629	102.7
Land.....	1,317,195,448	630,444,960	686,750,488	108.9
Buildings.....	133,406,040	77,468,000	55,938,040	72.2
Implements and machinery.....	36,493,158	21,311,670	15,181,488	71.2
Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.....	127,599,938	67,303,325	60,296,613	89.6
Average value of all property per farm.....	\$18,308	\$10,980	\$7,328	66.7
Average value of land per acre.....	\$47.16	\$21.87	\$25.29	115.6

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

² Due to the formation of the Salton Sea.

NOTE.—Ranges or ranches using the public domain for grazing purposes, but not owning or leasing land, were counted as farms in 1910 and 1900. They were included as owned or managed, free from mortgage, and under 3 acres in size. The counting of these ranges as farms affects all totals, averages, and percentages in which the number of farms is a factor. In 1910 there were 89 such ranges included as farms.

Irrigation.—Of the 88,197 farms in the state, 39,352, or 44.6 per cent, were irrigated in 1909. The acreage reported as irrigated in 1909 was 2,664,104 acres, or 23.4 per cent of the improved land in farms. The area to which enterprises existing in 1910 were capable of supplying water was 3,619,378 acres, and the total acreage included in irrigation projects, completed or under way, in 1910 was 5,490,360 acres.

Population, number of farms, and farm acreage: 1850 to 1910.—The table following presents, for the state as a whole for each census from 1850 to 1910, inclusive, a statement of the total population, the number of farms, and the acreage of farm land and of improved land in farms. It also gives the percentage of the land area in farms, the percentage of farm land improved, and the percentage of increase during each decade in the number of farms and in the land in farms.

CENSUS YEAR.	Popula- tion.	FARMS.		LAND IN FARMS.			Per cent of land area in farms.	Per cent of farm land im- proved.
		Num- ber.	Per cent of in- crease.	All land.		Improved land (acres).		
				Acres.	Per cent of in- crease. ¹			
1910....	2,377,549	88,197	21.6	27,931,444	-3.1	11,389,894	28.0	40.8
1900....	1,485,053	72,542	37.1	28,828,951	34.5	11,958,837	28.9	41.5
1890....	1,215,398	52,894	47.2	21,427,293	29.1	12,222,839	21.5	57.0
1880....	864,694	35,934	51.6	10,593,742	45.2	10,669,698	16.7	64.3
1870....	580,247	25,724	26.8	11,427,105	30.9	6,218,133	11.5	54.4
1860....	379,994	18,716	2,048.3	8,730,634	124.2	2,468,034	8.8	28.3
1850....	92,597	872	.....	3,893,985	.....	32,454	3.9	0.8

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

In the 60 years since 1850 the population of the state has increased from 92,597 to 2,377,549 and is now about twenty-six times as large as 60 years ago. The absolute increase during the last decade was more than twice as great as that during any other.

The number of farms in California in 1910 was 88,197, which represents an increase of 15,655 during the last decade, as compared with an increase of 19,648 during the decade immediately preceding. In 1850 there were only 872 farms in the state, but in 1860 the number had risen to 18,716. Since that date the increase has been continuous and fairly uniform.

The land area of California is approximately 99,617,280 acres. The part of this area occupied by farms increased continuously from 3,893,985 acres in 1850 to 28,828,951 acres in 1900, but suffered an apparent decrease during the last decade to 27,931,444 acres in 1910. The area of improved land increased from 32,454 acres in 1850 to 12,222,839 acres in 1890, but during the last two decades decreases have been reported, the improved acreage falling to 11,958,837 in 1900 and to 11,389,894 in 1910.

Between 1850 and 1880 the increase in the improved acreage was much greater relatively than the increase in the total farm acreage. Thus the percentage of farm land improved was very much higher in 1880 than in 1850, being 64.3 per cent in 1880, as compared with only eight-tenths of 1 per cent at the earlier date. During the 10 years between 1880 and 1890, however, the total farm acreage made the greater relative as well as the greater absolute increase, while from 1890

to 1900 the total farm acreage showed large increases, both absolute and relative, and the improved acreage showed decreases. The percentage of farm land improved was higher in 1880 than in any other year shown in the table. The decrease in the percentage of improved land probably represents a change in the classification of land by many farmers, who in 1910 reported as "unimproved land" a large amount of acreage which they formerly called "improved." The percentage reported as improved in 1910 (40.8 per cent) is almost the same as that in 1900 (41.5), the decrease in improved acreage during the decade having been relatively about the same as the decrease in total acreage.

The falling off in total and in improved farm acreage is especially noticeable in the central valley of the state, extending from Tehama County in the north to Orange County in the south, inclusive. An error has been discovered in the total farm acreage reported for Merced, Orange, and Sacramento Counties as published in the census reports for 1900, whereby these counties were together credited with 377,091 acres too much. Eliminating this error a decrease is still shown of 520,416 acres, or 1.8 per cent in the total farm acreage of the state. This decline is probably more apparent than real. For example, certain tracts included in forest reserves in 1910 were reported as farm land in 1900, although probably used for grazing

purposes at both censuses. During the decade the land in such reserves increased approximately from 9,000,000 to 28,000,000 acres. It is worthy of note, however, that during the 10 years a remarkable decline occurred in wheat farming in California. The acreage reported as in wheat decreased from 2,683,405 in 1899 to 478,217 in 1909, a decrease of 2,205,188, or 82.2 per cent.

The falling off in improved acreage could be partly accounted for by the decrease in wheat acreage as noted above. Inasmuch as the decrease in wheat acreage was nearly four times as great as the decrease in the aggregate improved acreage, the acreage of such improved farm land as was utilized other than for the raising of wheat increased appreciably during the decade. In fact it is probable that this increase was more than great enough to offset the decrease in the wheat acreage, and that this fact would appear in the table but for the change in the classification of land by many farmers which has already been referred to, these farmers in 1910 reporting as "unimproved land" considerable acreage of the same character and used for the same purposes as that which they formerly reported as "improved."

Values of farm property: 1850 to 1910.—The agricultural changes in California since 1850, as reflected in the values of the several classes of farm property, are shown in the table which follows:

CENSUS YEAR.	FARM PROPERTY.							
	Total.		Land and buildings.		Implements and machinery.		Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.	
	Value.	Per cent of increase.	Value.	Per cent of increase.	Value.	Per cent of increase.	Value.	Per cent of increase.
1910.....	\$1,614,694,584	102.7	\$1,450,601,488	104.9	\$36,493,158	71.2	\$127,599,938	69.6
1900.....	796,527,955	2.5	707,912,960	1.5	21,311,870	45.1	67,303,325	2.6
1890.....	1,777,381,767	149.2	697,116,690	166.0	14,689,710	73.9	105,575,427	58.0
1880.....	1,311,997,443	69.1	292,051,282	85.5	8,447,744	58.9	141,498,417	9.3
1870.....	184,521,470	112.4	141,240,028	189.9	5,316,890	107.8	37,964,752	6.7
1860.....	86,870,327	1,085.4	48,726,804	1,157.8	2,558,506	2,372.4	35,585,017	961.9
1850.....	7,328,582	.....	3,874,041	.....	103,483	.....	3,351,058	.....

¹ Includes estimated value of range animals.

The total wealth in the form of farm property is \$1,614,695,000, of which 89.8 per cent is contributed by land and buildings, 7.9 per cent by live stock, and 2.3 per cent by implements and machinery.

The value of land and buildings is \$1,450,601,000, being a little more than double that for 1900. In 1850 the value was only \$3,874,000, and has increased continuously during the whole period covered by the table. A continuous increase has occurred also in the values of live stock and of implements and machinery. In all three classes the absolute gain during the last 10 years has been much greater than that during any other decade covered by the table.

In general, the value of live stock has formed a decreasing percentage of the value of all farm property, being only 7.9 per cent in 1910, compared with 20.6 per cent in 1870 and with 45.7 per cent in 1850.

Average acreage and values per farm: 1850 to 1910.—

The changes which have taken place during the past 60 years in the average acreage of California farms and in the average values of the various classes of farm property, as well as in the average value per acre of land and buildings, are shown in the following table:

CENSUS YEAR.	Average acres per farm.	AVERAGE VALUE PER FARM. ¹				Average value of land and buildings per acre.
		All farm property.	Land and buildings.	Implements and machinery.	Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.	
1910.....	316.7	\$18,308	\$10,447	\$414	\$1,447	\$51.93
1900.....	397.4	10,980	9,759	294	928	24.50
1890.....	405.0	² 14,697	13,180	278	² 1,240	32.53
1880.....	461.8	² 8,683	7,293	235	² 1,155	15.79
1870.....	481.7	7,778	5,953	224	1,600	12.93
1860.....	466.4	4,642	2,603	137	1,901	5.58
1850.....	4,465.6	8,404	4,443	119	3,843	0.99

¹ Averages are based on "all farms" in state.
² Includes estimated value of range animals.

One striking characteristic of California is the great area of semiarid land utilized for grazing purposes only or left unutilized. Upon such lands are located many very large farms or ranches, and these explain in large measure the high average acreage per farm. Farms other than those used almost exclusively for grazing are not, on the average, unusually large, as compared with the average in other states. The average size of the California farm is 316.7 acres. The average decreased from 4,465.6 acres in 1850 to 466.4 acres in 1860 and then increased to 481.7 acres in 1870, since which time it has decreased continuously.

The average value of a California farm including its equipment is \$18,308, of which \$16,447 represents the value of land and buildings, \$1,447 that of live stock, and \$414 that of implements and machinery. Although the total value of live stock increased continuously during the 60 years covered by the table, the average value per farm (\$3,843) was greater in 1850 than in any later census year. This condition was due to the fact that the live stock ranches of the state were developed before the period of general farming. The present average value per farm of all farm property shows an increase, as compared with the average value in 1900 (\$10,980), which has been more than sufficient to offset the marked decrease shown for the preceding decade.

The average value of land and buildings per farm is \$16,447, while the average value per acre is \$51.93. During the last decade the average value per acre more than doubled and the average value per farm increased more than two-thirds, while during the decade 1890-1900 a considerable decrease occurred in each item. It is noteworthy that notwithstanding the decrease in the size of farms throughout most of the period covered by the table, the value of implements and machinery per farm has continuously risen, the greatest increase occurring during the last decade, when the average value per farm advanced from \$294 to \$414.

Farm tenure: 1880 to 1910.—The number of all farms, and therefore of all farm operators, is 88,197. Of the operators, 66,632 are classified as owners, 3,417 as managers, and 18,148 as tenants. Of the 66,632 owners, 56,500 operate land owned exclusively by them, while 10,132 operate land which they rent in addition to that which they own. The tenants are further distributed according to the character of their tenancy; thus 6,135 are share tenants; 704, share-cash tenants; 9,737, cash tenants; and for 1,572 no report relative to character of tenure was secured.

In 1880, 7,124, or 19.8 per cent, of the farm operators were tenants; in 1910 the number was 18,148, or 20.6 per cent. Thus the present proportion of tenancy is practically the same as in 1880. There was, however, a decided increase in this proportion from 1890, when it was 17.8 per cent, to 1900, when it was 23.1 per cent, followed by a considerable decrease during the last

decade. During this decade the absolute increase in the number of tenants was 1,388. The percentage of tenants for the state (20.6) is above the average for the Pacific division (17.2), but low in comparison with the percentage for the United States as a whole (37).

For the sake of comparison with the figures for earlier censuses the share and share-cash tenants reported in 1910 may be grouped together, and likewise the cash tenants and those for whom the form of tenancy was not stated. Throughout the whole period the cash group has constituted an increasing proportion of the total number of all tenants, being smaller than the share group in 1880 and 1890 and larger in 1900 and in 1910.

The following table shows the distribution of the farms of the state according to character of tenure at each census since 1880:

TENURE.	1910	1900	1890	1880
Number of all farms.....	88,197	72,542	52,894	35,034
Farms operated by owners and managers.....	70,049	55,782	43,489	28,810
Farms consisting of owned land only.....	56,500	44,318	(1)	(1)
Farms consisting of owned and hired land.....	10,132	8,211	(1)	(1)
Farms operated by managers.....	3,417	3,253	(1)	(1)
Farms operated by tenants.....	18,148	16,760	9,405	7,124
Share tenants.....	6,135	7,080	4,831	3,915
Share-cash tenants ¹	704			
Cash tenants.....	9,737	9,074	4,574	3,200
Tenure not specified ²	1,572			
Per cent of farms operated by—				
Owners and managers.....	79.4	76.9	82.2	80.2
Tenants.....	20.6	23.1	17.8	19.8
Share and share-cash.....	7.8	10.6	9.1	10.9
Cash and nonspecified.....	12.8	12.5	8.7	8.9

¹ Not reported separately.
² Share-cash tenants were doubtless largely included with share tenants in 1900, 1890, and 1880.
³ Prior to 1910 nonspecified tenants were included with cash tenants.

The following table shows the total and improved acreage and the value of land and buildings for farms operated by owners (including part owners), managers, and tenants, respectively:

FARMS OPERATED BY—	ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total.....	27,931,444	28,828,951	11,389,894	11,958,837	\$1,450,601,488	\$707,912,930
Owners.....	15,125,330	15,189,945	6,464,472	6,718,760	882,447,830	413,616,770
Managers.....	6,604,972	7,002,038	1,728,625	1,602,530	229,544,415	124,564,000
Tenants.....	6,201,133	6,636,968	3,196,797	3,637,511	338,609,243	169,732,160

The following table shows the per cent distribution by tenure groups of the items in the preceding table, and also of the number of farms:

FARMS OPERATED BY—	PER CENT OF TOTAL.							
	Number of farms.		All land in farms.		Improved land in farms.		Value of land and buildings.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners.....	75.5	72.4	54.2	52.7	59.8	55.2	60.8	58.4
Managers.....	3.9	4.5	23.6	24.3	15.2	13.4	15.8	17.6
Tenants.....	20.6	23.1	22.2	23.0	25.1	30.4	23.3	24.0

It will be seen that in 1910, 54.2 per cent of all land in farms was in farms operated by their owners (including part owners), 23.6 per cent in farms operated by managers, and 22.2 per cent in farms operated by tenants, the percentage for owners being higher and that for managers and for tenants lower than in 1900.

As shown by the next table, the average size of farms operated by managers in 1910 (1,933 acres) was considerably more than five and one-half times as great as that of farms operated by tenants (341.7 acres), which was in turn about one and one-half times as great as that of farms operated by owners (227 acres). The average size of each class of farms decreased between 1900 and 1910. In 1910 the percentage of farm land improved was highest for farms operated by tenants, and lowest for those operated by managers.

FARMS OPERATED BY—	AVERAGE ACRES PER FARM.				PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED.		AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.			
	All land.		Improved land.				Per farm.		Per acre.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total.....	316.7	397.4	129.1	164.8	40.8	41.5	\$16,447	\$9,759	\$51.93	\$24.56
Owners.....	227.0	289.2	97.0	127.9	42.7	44.2	13,244	7,874	58.34	27.23
Managers.....	1,933.0	152.5	505.9	492.0	26.2	22.9	67,177	35,292	34.75	17.79
Tenants.....	341.7	396.0	176.1	217.0	51.0	54.8	18,658	10,127	54.60	25.67

Farm mortgages: 1890 to 1910.—The Eleventh Census (1890) was the first to collect data relating to mortgage debt on farms. The basis of the returns was the "farm home" occupied by its owner. The same class of information was secured by the population schedules of the Twelfth Census (1900). The agricultural schedules of the Thirteenth Census (1910) secured practically the same information, except that the basis was "owned farms" instead of "owned farm homes"—a difference involving, however, no appreciable incomparability.

The following table relates to farms operated by persons owning all or part of the land, and shows for 1910 (1) the number of such farms reported as free from mortgage; (2) the number reported as mortgaged; and (3) the number for which no mortgage reports were secured. Comparable items are included for 1900 and 1890.

CLASS.	OWNED FARMS. ¹		OWNED FARM HOMES.		OWNED FARM HOMES. ²	
	1910		1900		1890	
	Number.	Per cent. ³	Number.	Per cent. ³	Number.	Per cent.
Total.....	66,632	.....	51,093	.....	42,252	.....
Free from mortgage.....	39,308	59.5	33,620	67.8	26,520	67.5
Mortgaged.....	26,749	40.5	15,979	32.2	13,732	32.5
Unknown.....	515	.....	1,494	.....	.....	.....

¹ Includes all farms owned in whole or in part by the operator.
² The 1,214 "owned farm homes" for which no reports were secured were distributed between "free from mortgage" and "mortgaged" in 1890.
³ Per cent of combined total of "free from mortgage" and "mortgaged."

In 1910 the total number of farms owned in whole or in part by the operators was 66,632. Of this number, 39,368 were reported as free from mortgage; 26,749 were reported as mortgaged; and for 515 no report relative to mortgage indebtedness was obtained. The number of mortgaged farms constituted 40.5 per cent of the total number of owned farms, exclusive of those for which no mortgage report was obtained. The percentage is considerably higher than it was in 1900 and 1890. It may be noted that the percentages given for the three censuses are comparable, but that the number of mortgaged and unmortgaged farms reported in 1890 is not entirely comparable with the numbers reported at the later censuses because at the census of 1890 the farms for which no reports were secured were distributed between the two classes of mortgaged and unmortgaged farms. It can be seen, however, that from 1890 to 1900 there was a greater absolute increase in the number of farms free from mortgage than in the number mortgaged. During the last decade, however, the greater increase occurred in the number mortgaged, the increase in the latter being 10,770 and that in the number free from mortgage 5,748.

The statement of mortgage debt and of the value of mortgaged farm property is restricted to the farms of those farmers who own all of their land and report the amount as well as the fact of indebtedness. Of the 26,749 farms reported as mortgaged, 22,146 are wholly owned by the farmers, and for 21,430 of these the amount of mortgage debt is reported. Only these last-mentioned farms are included for 1910 in the next table, which presents data relating to mortgaged farms for 1910 and 1890. In this connection it should be noted that in 1890 the amount of mortgage debt of farms with incomplete reports was estimated according to the percentages and averages obtained from farms with full reports, but that no such estimate is here made for 1910. The table gives a comparative statement of the value of mortgaged farms owned entirely by their operators and the amount of indebtedness, together with the average value of such farms, the average debt per farm, and the average equity per farm for 1910 and 1890. Data regarding the amount of mortgage debt were not obtained in 1900.

	OWNED FARMS OR FARM HOMES MORTGAGED.		INCREASE. ¹	
	1910 ²	1890 ³	Amount.	Per cent.
Number.....	21,430	13,732	.....	.....
Value—Land and buildings.....	\$250,199,190	\$154,256,856	.....	.....
Amount of mortgage debt.....	\$60,036,600	\$46,787,837	.....	.....
Per cent of debt to value.....	24.0	30.3	.....	.....
Average value per farm.....	\$11,675	\$11,233	\$442	3.9
Average debt per farm.....	\$2,802	\$3,406	-\$604	-17.7
Average equity per farm.....	\$8,873	\$7,827	\$1,046	13.4

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.
² Includes only farms consisting wholly of owned land and reporting value of farm and amount of debt.
³ Includes all owned farm homes, estimates being made of value of farms and amount of debt for all defective reports.

The average debt of mortgaged farms decreased in the 20-year period from \$3,406 to \$2,802, or 17.7 per cent, while the average value of such farms rose from \$11,233 to \$11,675, or 3.9 per cent. Thus the owner's equity increased from \$7,827 to \$8,873, or 13.4 per cent. As a result of the greater relative increase in the total farm value than in the total farm debt, the mortgage indebtedness, which was 30.3 per cent of the value of the mortgaged farm in 1890, fell to 24 per cent in 1910.

Farms by size groups: 1910 and 1900.—The following table shows the distribution of farms by size groups at the censuses of 1910 and 1900:

SIZE GROUP.	NUMBER OF FARMS.		INCREASE. ¹		PER CENT OF TOTAL.	
	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.	1910	1900
Total.....	88,197	72,542	15,655	21.6	100.0	100.0
Under 3 acres.....	1,269	1,492	-223	-14.9	1.4	2.1
3 to 9 acres.....	9,324	5,354	3,970	74.2	10.6	7.4
10 to 19 acres.....	11,932	8,236	3,696	44.9	13.5	11.4
20 to 49 acres.....	20,614	13,110	7,504	57.2	23.4	18.1
50 to 99 acres.....	10,680	8,067	2,613	32.4	12.1	11.1
100 to 174 acres.....	12,015	13,196	-1,181	-8.9	13.6	18.2
175 to 259 acres.....	4,689	4,635	54	1.2	5.3	6.4
260 to 499 acres.....	7,862	8,370	-508	-6.1	8.0	11.5
500 to 999 acres.....	5,119	5,329	-210	-3.9	5.8	7.3
1,000 acres and over.....	4,693	4,753	-60	-1.3	5.3	6.5

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Of all the farms in California, 23.4 per cent are from 20 to 49 acres in size, 13.6 per cent from 100 to 174 acres, 13.5 per cent from 10 to 19 acres, and 12.1 per cent from 50 to 99 acres. Thus over three-fifths of all the farms in the state are from 10 to 174 acres in size. About one-fourth are of 175 acres or more. A study of the distribution of farms by size groups discloses the fact that between 1900 and 1910 the greatest absolute gain (7,504) occurred in those from 20 to 49 acres in size, while the greatest relative gain (74.2 per cent) took place in those from 3 to 9 acres. The number of places reported as farms of "under 3 acres" decreased 223, and now represents but 1.4 per cent of the total number of farms. This falling off may be due to a different interpretation made by the enumerators as to what constitutes a small farm, or may represent an actual decrease in the number of farms of that type.

Each of the five groups of farms of 100 acres and over shows a decrease, with the exception of the "175 to 259 acre" group, which group, although increasing in number, constituted a smaller proportion of all farms in 1910 than in 1900. An increase is reported for each of the groups embracing farms of from 3 to 99 acres. This increase in the relative number of the smaller farms in conjunction with the decline in aggregate farm acreage during the decade indicates a tendency to subdivide the large farms into smaller ones.

The following table shows the total and improved acreage and the value of land and buildings for farms of various size groups, consolidating into one group the farms of less than 20 acres (numbering in all

22,525), and also the farms of between 175 and 499 acres (numbering 12,551):

SIZE GROUP (ACRES).	ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total.....	27,931,444	28,828,951	11,389,894	11,958,837	\$1,450,601,468	\$707,912,960
Under 20.....	200,822	144,430	189,670	132,355	133,881,517	53,390,550
20 to 49.....	625,954	385,844	558,286	339,866	192,799,674	70,970,890
50 to 99.....	752,951	578,102	600,140	422,059	149,394,265	59,248,950
100 to 174.....	1,709,459	1,045,423	972,519	951,867	161,032,374	74,150,220
175 to 499.....	3,816,706	3,998,466	2,226,957	2,206,008	271,773,253	127,743,720
500 to 999.....	3,535,598	3,685,027	1,846,502	2,036,223	104,156,673	87,544,830
1,000 and over.....	17,289,954	18,091,660	4,995,801	5,810,429	377,563,732	234,863,800

The following table shows the per cent distribution, by size groups, of the items presented in the preceding table, and also of the number of farms:

SIZE GROUP.	PER CENT OF TOTAL.							
	Number of farms.		All land in farms.		Improved land in farms.		Value of land and buildings.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 acres.....	25.5	20.8	0.7	0.5	1.7	1.1	9.2	7.5
20 to 49 acres.....	23.4	18.1	2.2	1.3	4.9	2.8	13.3	10.0
50 to 99 acres.....	12.1	11.1	2.7	2.0	5.3	3.5	10.3	8.4
100 to 174 acres.....	13.6	18.2	6.1	6.7	8.5	8.0	11.1	10.5
175 to 499 acres.....	14.2	17.9	13.7	13.9	19.6	18.9	18.7	18.0
500 to 999 acres.....	5.8	7.3	12.7	12.8	16.2	17.0	11.3	12.4
1,000 acres and over.....	5.3	6.5	61.9	62.8	43.9	48.6	26.0	33.2

Of the total farm acreage of the state in 1910, 61.9 per cent was in farms of 1,000 acres and over, this being from the standpoint of aggregate acreage the most important size group, although it comprised only 5.3 per cent of the total number of farms. Between 1900 and 1910 there was an increase in the proportion of the total acreage which was in farms of each size group less than 100 acres and a decrease in the proportion in farms of each size group 100 acres or more.

In general, as shown by the next table, the percentage of farm land improved diminishes as the size of the farms increases. For this reason and also because buildings have normally a higher value in proportion to farm acreage on small than on large farms, the average value of land and buildings per acre of land also diminishes with the increase in the size of the farms; it is very much higher for the farms under 20 acres in size than for those of any other group.

SIZE GROUP.	PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED.		AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.			
			Per farm.		Per acre.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total.....	40.8	41.5	\$16,447	\$9,759	\$51.93	\$24.56
Under 20 acres.....	94.4	91.7	5,944	3,540	666.67	369.64
20 to 49 acres.....	80.2	88.1	9,353	5,413	308.01	153.94
50 to 99 acres.....	79.7	73.0	13,988	7,345	198.41	102.49
100 to 174 acres.....	56.9	48.9	13,403	5,619	94.20	38.12
175 to 499 acres.....	58.3	56.7	21,654	9,823	71.21	31.95
500 to 999 acres.....	52.2	55.3	32,068	16,428	46.43	23.76
1,000 acres and over.....	28.9	32.1	80,453	49,414	21.84	12.93

Color and nativity of farmers: 1910.—Prior to the Thirteenth Census no attempt was made to secure information on the farm schedules concerning the nativity of farmers. The following table shows the color and nativity of farm operators by character of tenure for 1910:

COLOR AND NATIVITY.	FARM OPERATORS.							
	Total.		Own-ers.	Ten-ants.	Man-agers.	Per cent of total.		
	Num-ber.	Per cent dis-tribution.				Own-ers.	Ten-ants.	Man-agers.
Total.....	88,197	100.0	66,632	18,148	3,417	75.5	20.6	3.9
Native white.....	58,926	66.8	45,780	10,505	2,641	77.7	17.8	4.5
Foreign-born white.	26,193	29.7	19,914	5,565	714	76.0	21.2	2.7
Negro and other nonwhite.....	3,078	3.5	938	2,078	62	30.5	67.5	2.0

More than two-thirds (66.8 per cent) of the California farmers were native whites and about three-tenths (29.7 per cent) foreign-born whites. Only 3,078, or 3.5 per cent of all farmers, were nonwhites. Of these, 1,816 were Japanese, 591 Indians, 512 Chinese, and 159 negroes. It is interesting to note the form of tenure under which these different classes hold land. Of the native white farmers, 17.8 per cent were tenants; of the foreign-born white, 21.2 per cent; and of the nonwhite, 67.5 per cent.

Of a total of 26,193 foreign-born white farmers in California in 1910, 4,669 were born in Germany, 2,457 in Italy, 2,365 in England, and 2,124 in Canada. Other European countries were represented by a total of 13,531 farmers, and non-European countries, other than Canada, by 1,047.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS, POULTRY, AND BEES.

Domestic animals on farms: 1910.—The census of 1910 was taken as of April 15 and that of 1900 as of June 1. Since a great many domestic animals are born during the six weeks between April 15 and June 1, and on the other hand a considerable number of older animals are slaughtered or die during the same period, the numbers of the different classes of animals for the two censuses are not closely comparable, and the same is true in somewhat less degree of the values. For this reason the figures for 1900 are not presented in this bulletin, but in the general reports of the census the figures for the several states will be presented and the extent to which their comparability is affected by the change in the date of enumeration will be discussed.

Of the total number of farms enumerated, 80,304, or 91.1 per cent, report domestic animals of some kind, the number without any domestic animals being 7,893.

Cattle are reported by 71.5 per cent of all farms, "dairy cows" by 69.3 per cent, and "other cows" by 18.3 per cent. The average number of "dairy cows" per farm reporting such cows is less than 8, while the average number of "other cows" per farm reporting is about 36. Each class of cattle, excepting calves, increased in number materially during the last decade. The census of 1900 was taken as of June 1, after all the spring calves were born, while that of 1910 was taken as of April 15, before the close of the calving season and when the calves on hand were on the average younger than at the enumeration of 1900. As a result the calves enumerated were fewer in number and of lower average value in 1910 than in 1900, the number decreasing from 329,430 to 267,799, and the average value decreasing from \$8.49 to \$7.03.

Horses are reported by 86.3 per cent of all the farms in the state. It may be noted that only 19.1 per cent report colts born in 1909 and 12.9 per cent report spring colts. The average value of mature horses is considerably more than twice that reported in 1900.

The following table summarizes the statistics of domestic animals on farms for the state, recorded as of April 15, 1910. Cattle and sheep are divided into age and sex groups, while horses, mules, and swine are presented by age groups only.

AGE AND SEX GROUP.	FARMS REPORTING.		ANIMALS.		
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.	Number.	Value.	Average value.
Total.....	80,304	91.1	.....	\$123,024,652	.....
Cattle	63,053	71.5	2,077,025	52,785,068	\$25.41
Dairy cows (cows and heifers kept for milk, born before Jan. 1, 1909).....	61,101	69.3	467,332	18,597,328	39.79
Other cows (cows and heifers not kept for milk, born before Jan. 1, 1909).....	16,116	18.3	576,909	14,798,012	25.65
Heifers born in 1909.....	24,492	27.8	218,480	3,448,595	15.78
Calves born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	30,126	34.2	267,799	1,883,523	7.03
Steers and bulls born in 1909.....	11,934	13.5	163,728	2,889,503	17.65
Steers and bulls born before Jan. 1, 1909.....	11,601	13.2	321,984	9,941,169	30.87
Unclassified cattle.....	93	0.1	60,793	1,226,938	20.18
Horses	76,119	86.3	408,886	47,099,196	109.45
Mares, stallions, and geldings, born before Jan. 1, 1909.....	75,911	86.1	402,584	43,770,557	108.72
Colts born in 1909.....	10,813	19.1	41,927	2,339,191	56.93
Colts born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	11,394	12.9	23,037	767,648	33.32
Unclassified horses.....	11	(¹)	1,333	171,800	128.40
Mules	11,015	12.5	69,761	9,016,444	129.25
Mules born before Jan. 1, 1909.....	10,059	11.4	61,007	8,552,021	137.94
Mule colts born in 1909.....	1,761	2.0	4,913	351,667	71.58
Mule colts born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	1,271	1.4	2,851	112,756	39.55
Asses and burros	1,099	1.2	2,592	347,315	133.99
Swine	31,609	35.8	766,551	5,106,803	6.66
Hogs and pigs born before Jan. 1, 1910.....	27,585	31.3	482,810	4,346,824	9.00
Pigs born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	16,143	18.3	283,741	759,979	2.68
Sheep	3,857	4.4	2,417,477	8,348,997	3.45
Ewes born before Jan. 1, 1910.....	3,390	3.8	1,217,515	4,914,783	4.04
Rams and wethers born before Jan. 1, 1910.....	2,204	2.5	307,773	1,326,000	4.31
Lambs born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	3,028	3.4	892,189	2,107,515	2.36
Goats	1,714	1.9	138,413	320,829	2.32

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Mules are reported by about one farm out of every eight, and the number of this class of animals is 14.9 per cent of the number of horses. The average values of mules are considerably higher than those of horses of corresponding ages.

Sheep and lambs are reported from 3,857 farms, or 4.4 per cent of all the farms in the state. Of these farms, 78.5 per cent report spring lambs, the number of the latter being equal to 73.3 per cent of the number of ewes. Ewes are reported from 3,390 out of the 3,857 farms reporting sheep, the average number being about 359 per farm. The figures for the farms reporting rams and wethers show an average of about 140 per farm. The average size of the flock, excluding spring lambs, was about 395 in 1910, as compared with about 477 in 1900.

Of all farms, 35.8 per cent report swine, the average number being about 24 per farm reporting. Only 18.3 per cent of all farms report spring pigs, owing doubtless to the early date of enumeration. The average value of the swine reported under the head of "hogs and pigs born before January 1, 1910," is \$9.

Poultry on farms: 1910 and 1900.—The following table gives the numbers of the various kinds of poultry reported in 1910 and 1900, together with their value, and the number of farms reporting each kind in 1910:

KIND.	1910 (April 15)				1900 (June 1)
	Farms reporting.		Number of fowls.	Value.	Number of fowls.
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.			
Total.....	66,251	75.1	6,087,267	\$3,844,526	4,196,486
Chickens.....	63,055	74.0	5,065,914	3,237,049	3,947,200
Turkeys.....	11,927	18.5	116,602	258,033	158,350
Ducks.....	3,606	4.1	40,081	26,325	62,293
Geese.....	2,587	2.9	14,195	18,009	28,419
Guinea fowls.....	760	0.9	2,020	1,993	(1)
Pigeons.....	2,152	2.4	246,065	69,254	(2)
Ostriches.....	10	(3)	1,082	229,340	198
All other.....	39	(3)	378	1,923	(2)

¹ Included with chickens.

² Not reported.

³ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

⁴ Thirty-one farms report 288 peafowls, valued at \$1,431; 7 farms report 87 pheasants, valued at \$342; 1 farm reports 3 India jungle fowls, valued at \$150.

The number of fowls on California farms increased from 4,196,000 in 1900 to 6,087,000 in 1910, or 45.1 per cent during the last decade, while the value shows an increase from \$1,902,000 to \$3,845,000, or 102.1 per cent. The increase in the number of fowls was confined almost entirely to chickens, a decrease being reported in 1910 for each of the other classes for which there are comparable figures, except ostriches. Pigeons, an important class in 1910, were not reported in 1900. The number of farms reporting poultry increased from 55,479 to 66,251, or 19.4 per cent, and the average number of fowls per farm reporting

increased from 76 to 92. The value of poultry and the number of farms reporting were obtained in 1900 for the total of all fowls only, and not for each kind as in 1910.

Bees on farms: 1910 and 1900.—The number of farms reporting bees has decreased from 6,915 in 1900 to 6,870 in 1910, or 0.7 per cent. The number of colonies of bees increased from 129,444 to 201,023, or 55.3 per cent, and their value increased from \$363,885 to \$729,793, or 100.6 per cent. The average value of bees per farm reporting was \$52.62 in 1900 and \$106.23 in 1910. About eight farms in every hundred report bees.

Domestic animals not on farms: 1910.—Most of the domestic animals not on farms are found in cities, towns, and villages. Statistics for such animals are shown below. No provision was made by law to secure data pertaining to poultry and bees not on farms. In the table below age groups are omitted for the sake of brevity.

KIND.	Number of inclosures reporting.	ANIMALS.		
		Number.	Value.	Average value.
Total.....	56,987		\$18,797,015	
All cattle.....	21,323	46,176	1,604,717	\$34.75
Dairy cows.....	20,497	29,962	1,321,897	44.12
Horses.....	45,708	132,521	15,142,841	114.27
Mules.....	1,519	10,612	1,638,381	154.30
Asses and burros.....	449	1,057	45,114	42.63
Swine.....	1,500	12,168	100,761	8.28
Sheep.....	214	64,631	232,572	3.60
Goats.....	1,477	7,113	32,629	4.59

As would be expected, horses are by far the most important class of domestic animals not on farms both in number and value; sheep rank second in importance in point of number, while mules rank second in value.

Domestic animals on farms and not on farms: 1910.—The following table gives the total number and value of domestic animals, distinguishing those on farms from those not on farms:

KIND.	DOMESTIC ANIMALS.					
	Total.		On farms.		Not on farms.	
	Num-ber.	Value.	Num-ber.	Value.	Num-ber.	Value.
Total.....		\$141,821,667		\$123,024,652		\$18,797,015
All cattle.....	2,123,201	54,389,785	2,077,025	52,785,068	46,176	1,604,717
Dairy cows.....	497,294	19,910,225	467,332	18,597,328	29,962	1,321,897
Horses.....	601,407	62,242,037	468,886	47,099,196	132,521	15,142,841
Mules.....	80,373	10,654,825	69,761	9,016,444	10,612	1,638,381
Asses and burros.....	3,649	392,429	2,592	347,315	1,057	45,114
Swine.....	778,719	5,207,564	766,551	5,106,803	12,168	100,761
Sheep.....	2,482,108	8,581,569	2,417,477	8,348,997	64,631	232,572
Goats.....	145,526	353,458	138,413	320,829	7,113	32,629

The total value of all domestic animals in the state in 1910 was \$141,822,000, of which the value of animals not on farms constituted 13.3 per cent.

LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS.

The returns for live stock products obtained at the census of 1910, like those for crops, relate to the activities of the calendar year 1909. It is impossible to give a total representing the annual production of live stock products for the reason that, as shown elsewhere, the total value of products from the business of raising domestic animals for use, sale, or slaughter can not be calculated from the census returns. Even if this value could be ascertained and were added to the value of the crops the sum would not correctly represent the total value of farm products, because, as already more fully explained, duplication would result from the fact that part of the crops are fed to the live stock.

Dairy products 1909 and 1899.—The following table shows the principal statistics relative to dairy products in 1909, with certain comparative statistics for 1899:

	FARMS REPORTING.		Number or quantity.	Unit.	VALUE.	
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.			Total.	Average per unit.
Dairy cows on farms April 15, 1910.....	61,101	69.3	467,332	Head..	.....	.....
On farms reporting dairy products in 1909.....	46,376	52.6	408,812	Head..	.....	.....
On farms reporting milk produced in 1909.....	42,112	47.7	315,385	Head..	.....	.....
Specified dairy products, 1909:						
Milk reported.....			154,901,956	Gals..		
Butter made.....	31,345	35.5	15,301,871	Lbs...	\$4,085,992	\$0.27
Cheese made.....	480	0.5	2,777,873	Lbs...	383,494	0.14
Milk sold.....	5,906	6.7	45,333,432	Gals..	7,346,176	0.16
Cream sold.....	3,133	3.6	3,397,061	Gals..	2,861,921	0.84
Butter fat sold.....	5,505	6.2	19,176,719	Lbs...	5,766,394	0.30
Butter sold.....	12,911	14.6	10,285,583	Lbs...	2,763,392	0.27
Cheese sold.....	188	0.2	2,513,815	Lbs...	345,414	0.14
Total receipts from sales, 1909.....					19,083,297	.....
Total value of milk, cream, and butter fat sold and butter and cheese made, 1909.....					20,443,977	.....
Specified dairy products, 1899:						
Butter made.....	32,088	44.2	20,853,360	Lbs...	.....	.....
Cheese made.....	420	0.6	4,249,588	Lbs...	.....	.....
Butter sold.....			15,236,667	Lbs...	2,903,714	0.19
Cheese sold.....			3,089,893	Lbs...	364,456	0.09

The number of farms reporting dairy cows on April 15, 1910, was 61,101, but only 46,376 reported dairy products in 1909. That there should be this difference is not surprising. Doubtless some farmers who had dairy cows in 1910 had none in 1909, while other farmers neglected to give information for the preceding year, or were unable to do so, perhaps because the farm was then in other hands. Dairy products in general are somewhat less accurately reported than the principal crops. This is particularly the case as regards the quantity of milk produced. The number of farms which made any report of milk

produced during 1909 was 42,112 (somewhat less than the total number reporting dairy products), and the number of dairy cows on such farms on April 15, 1910, was 315,000. The amount of milk reported was 154,902,000 gallons; assuming that there were the same number of cows in 1909 as in 1910, this would represent an average of 491 gallons per cow. In considering this average, however, it should be borne in mind that the quantity of milk reported is probably deficient and that the distinction between dairy and other cows is not always strictly observed in the census returns.

By reason of the incompleteness of the returns for milk produced, the Census Bureau has made no attempt to determine the total value of dairy products for 1909. For convenience a partial total has been presented comprising the reported value of milk, cream, and butter fat sold and the reported value of butter and cheese made, whether for home consumption or for sale. The total thus obtained for 1909 is \$20,444,000, which may be defined as the total value of dairy products exclusive of milk and cream used on the farm producing.

Less than one-third of the milk reported as produced by California farmers in 1909 was sold as such. Large quantities of milk and cream were sold on the butter fat basis. The butter made on farms in 1909 was valued at \$4,086,000.

Comparisons are made between 1909 and 1899 for but few of the census items relating to dairy products, for the reason that in 1899 estimates were made for farms with incomplete reports, which was not done at the census of 1910. The figures for milk produced and milk sold are particularly affected, but those for butter and cheese are approximately comparable. The table shows a material decrease between 1899 and 1909 in the amount of butter made, and a still greater relative decrease in the production of cheese.

Wool: 1909 and 1899.—The next table gives statistics as to the production of wool on farms, the figures being partly based on estimates.¹

¹ Farmers should be able in general to report the production of wool more accurately than that of dairy products. There were, however, 1,434 farmers who reported the possession of 214,485 sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, without reporting any wool produced in 1909. Probably in a large proportion of cases this failure was due to the fact that they did not have these sheep, or did not occupy the same farm, during the preceding year. The returns of farms reporting wool in 1909 but no sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, would partially make up this deficiency, but it is believed that in many cases enumerators, having found that a farm had no sheep in 1910, omitted the inquiry as to wool produced in 1909 and thus missed more or less wool actually produced. It is a fairly safe assumption that the entire production of wool in 1909 bore the same relation to the entire number of sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, as the production of wool on those farms reporting both production and sheep bore to the number of sheep reported on such farms. Statistics for this group of farms are given in the table, and the total wool product, estimated on the basis of the above assumption, is also given.

	Number of farms reporting.	Sheep of shearing age.	WOOL PRODUCED.		
			Fleeces (number).	Weight (pounds).	Value.
Sheep of shearing age on farms April 15, 1910.....	3,540	1,525,288	.....	.....	.....
Wool produced, as reported, 1909.....	2,230	.....	2,275,369	12,516,274	\$2,145,107
On farms reporting sheep April 15, 1910.....	2,112	1,310,303	2,202,421	12,086,934	2,083,092
On other farms.....	124	.....	72,968	429,340	62,015
Total production of wool (partly estimated):					
1909.....			2,562,800	14,064,703	2,423,946
1899.....			2,832,305	13,690,495	1,707,088
Increase, 1899 to 1909.....			-319,505	384,208	716,858
Per cent of increase ¹			-11.1	2.8	42.0

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

The total number of sheep of shearing age in California on April 15, 1910, was 1,525,000, representing a decrease of 11.6 per cent as compared with the number on June 1, 1900 (1,725,000). The approximate production of wool during 1909 was 2,563,000 fleeces, weighing 14,065,000 pounds and valued at \$2,424,000. Of these totals about 11 per cent represents estimates. The number of fleeces produced in 1909 was 11.1 per cent less than in 1899. The average weight per fleece in 1909 was 5.5 pounds, as compared with 4.7 pounds in 1899, and the average value per pound was 17 cents, as compared with 12 cents in 1899.

Goat hair and mohair: 1909 and 1899.—Although 1,714 farmers reported 138,413 goats and kids on their farms April 15, 1910, only 367 reported the production of goat hair or mohair during 1909. These farmers reported 102,134 fleeces, weighing 282,596 pounds and valued at \$60,821. The production showed a considerable increase between 1899 and 1909. Many farmers who have goats do not produce goat hair or mohair, but it is believed that the report is somewhat short of the actual production.

Poultry products: 1909 and 1899.—The total number of fowls on California farms on April 15, 1910, was 6,087,000. Of the 66,251 farms reporting fowls, 14,180 did not report any eggs produced in 1909, and 18,136 did not report any poultry raised in 1909. The production of eggs actually reported for the year 1909 was 35,908,000 dozens, valued at \$8,983,000. According to the Twelfth Census reports the production of eggs in 1899 was 24,444,000 dozens, the value being \$3,865,000. The latter figures, however, are somewhat in excess of the actual returns at

that census, because they include estimates made to cover those cases where the schedule reported fowls on hand without reporting the production of eggs. In order to make the returns for 1909 comparable with those published for 1899 similar estimates have been made, the method of estimate and the justification therefor being substantially the same as in the case of wool. The total production of eggs in 1909, including these estimates, was 41,022,000 dozens, valued at \$10,263,000. The total production of poultry in 1909, including estimates made on the same basis as for eggs, was 8,431,000 fowls, valued at \$4,421,000.

The statement below gives data relative to the production and sale of eggs and poultry:

	Number of farms reporting.	Number of fowls on hand.	PRODUCT.	
			Quantity.	Value.
Fowls on farms April 15, 1910.....	66,251	6,087,267	.....	.....
On farms reporting eggs produced in 1909.....	52,071	5,380,858	.....	.....
On other farms.....	14,180	706,409	.....	.....
Eggs produced, as reported, 1909.....	52,077	.....	Dozens. 35,907,973	\$8,983,204
Total production of eggs (partly estimated):				
1909.....			41,022,395	10,262,694
1899.....			24,443,540	3,864,670
Increase, 1899 to 1909.....			16,578,855	6,398,015
Per cent of increase.....			67.8	165.6
Eggs sold, as reported, 1909.....	36,621	.....	26,867,687	6,717,426
Fowls on farms April 15, 1910:				
On farms reporting poultry raised in 1909.....	48,115	5,123,648	.....	.....
On other farms.....	18,136	963,619	.....	.....
Poultry raised, as reported, 1909.....	49,170	.....	No. of fowls. 7,096,339	3,720,744
Total poultry raised (partly estimated):				
1909.....			8,430,968	4,420,515
1899.....			2,492,067	1,028,448
Increase, 1899 to 1909.....			.....	.....
Per cent of increase.....			.....	77.4
Fowls sold, as reported, 1909.....	27,492	.....	3,678,208	2,018,856

Honey and wax: 1909.—Although, as noted elsewhere, 6,870 farms reported 201,023 colonies of bees on hand April 15, 1910, 2,782 of these farms, with 21,397 colonies on hand April 15, 1910, made no report of honey or wax produced in 1909. The actual returns show the production of 10,264,715 pounds of honey, valued at \$631,529, and 126,445 pounds of wax, valued at \$33,838; the true totals are doubtless somewhat above these figures.

Sale or slaughter of domestic animals on farms: 1909 and 1899.—The next statement presents statistics relating to the sale or slaughter of domestic animals by California farmers during the year 1909, with certain items for 1899.

	FARMS REPORTING.		Number of animals.	VALUE.	
	Number.	Percent of all farms.		Total.	Average.
1909—All domestic animals:					
Sold.....				\$31,130,113	
Slaughtered.....				2,497,007	
Calves:					
Sold.....	16,882	19.1	147,467	1,012,253	\$8.88
Slaughtered.....	4,767	5.4	50,538	328,033	6.49
Other cattle:					
Sold.....	19,775	22.4	548,920	17,577,236	32.02
Slaughtered.....	4,054	4.6	36,319	961,211	26.47
Horses sold.....	7,955	9.0	28,989	3,376,965	116.49
Mules sold.....	1,627	1.8	8,916	1,201,849	134.80
Asses and burros sold.....	62	0.1	166	20,676	124.55
Swine:					
Sold.....	13,605	15.4	473,673	4,861,520	10.16
Slaughtered.....	15,337	17.4	82,270	1,053,424	12.80
Sheep:					
Sold.....	1,713	1.9	815,980	3,024,931	3.71
Slaughtered.....	919	1.0	35,015	142,672	3.97
Goats:					
Sold.....	274	0.3	19,751	54,683	2.77
Slaughtered.....	335	0.4	4,001	11,667	2.92
1899—All domestic animals:					
Sold ¹				13,305,165	
Slaughtered.....				2,440,820	

¹ Schedules called for receipts from sales of animals raised on the farms reporting.

The total value of domestic animals sold during 1909 was \$31,130,000 and that of animals slaughtered

on farms \$2,497,000, making an aggregate of \$33,627,000. This total, however, involves considerable duplication, resulting from the resale or slaughter of animals which had been purchased by the farmers during the same year. More than one-half of this aggregate represents cattle (excluding calves) sold.

The value of the cattle (including calves) sold during 1909 represented somewhat less than three-fifths of the total value of all animals sold, and the value of the swine sold represented less than one-sixth of the total.

The census of 1900 called for the receipts from the sale of all domestic animals raised on the farms reporting and the value of those slaughtered during the year 1899, which amounted, respectively, to \$13,305,000 and \$2,450,000. The item of sales is not closely comparable with that for 1909, when the inquiry covered all sales whether of animals raised on the farms reporting or elsewhere. It is believed, however, that in many cases the returns for 1899 also included receipts from sales of animals not actually raised on the farms reporting.

CROPS.

Summary: 1909 and 1899.—The following table summarizes the census data relative to all of the farm crops of 1909 and 1899. It includes not only general farm crops, but also flowers and plants, nursery products, and forest products of farms. In comparing one year with the other it should be borne in mind that acreage is on the whole a better index of

general changes or tendencies of agriculture than either the quantity or the value of the crops; since variations in quantity may be due largely to temporarily favorable or unfavorable climatic conditions, and variations in the value of the crops are largely affected by changes in prices. (See also discussion of "Total value of farm products.")

	ACRES.				PER CENT OF IMPROVED LAND OCCUPIED.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.						
	1909	1899	Increase. ¹		1909	1899	1909	1899	Increase. ¹		Per cent of total.		
			Amount.	Per cent.					Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	
All crops.....								\$153,111,013	\$95,365,712	\$57,745,301	60.6	100.0	100.0
Crops with acreage reports.....	4,924,733	6,434,434	-1,509,701	-23.5	43.2	53.8	100,409,039	64,583,063	35,825,976	55.5	65.6	67.7	
Cereals.....	1,970,492	4,004,254	-2,033,762	-50.8	17.3	33.5	28,039,826	33,674,733	-5,634,907	-16.7	18.3	35.3	
Other grains and seeds.....	163,776	49,219	114,557	232.7	1.4	0.4	6,517,453	1,116,678	5,400,775	483.6	4.8	1.2	
Hay and forage.....	2,533,347	2,239,601	293,746	13.1	22.2	18.7	42,187,215	19,436,398	22,750,817	117.1	27.6	20.4	
Tobacco.....	4	27	-23	(²)	(²)	(²)	479	4,352	-3,873	-89.0	(²)	(²)	
Cotton (including cotton seed).....	324		324	(²)	(²)	(²)	12,776		12,776	(²)	(²)	(²)	
Hemp.....	300	500	-200	-40.0	(²)	(²)	39,000	45,000	-6,000	-13.3	(²)	(²)	
Hops.....	8,391	6,890	1,501	21.8	0.1	0.1	1,731,110	925,319	805,791	87.1	1.1	1.0	
Broom corn.....	1,023	1,689	-666	-38.7	(²)	(²)	32,509	40,500	-7,997	-19.7	(²)	(²)	
Sugar crops.....	79,604	41,382	38,222	92.4	0.7	0.3	4,335,358	1,554,134	2,781,224	179.0	2.8	1.6	
Sundry minor crops.....	7	4,919	-4,912	-99.9	(²)	(²)	840	103,585	-102,745	-99.2	(²)	0.1	
Potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams.....	72,799	43,705	29,094	66.6	0.6	0.4	5,235,073	2,773,140	2,461,933	88.8	3.4	2.9	
Other vegetables.....	79,163	82,401	46,762	144.3	0.7	0.3	6,886,885	2,858,832	4,028,053	140.0	4.5	3.0	
Flowers and plants and nursery products.....	5,816	3,586	2,230	62.2	0.1	(²)	3,601,301	1,138,975	2,462,326	216.2	2.4	1.2	
Small fruits.....	9,687	6,281	3,406	54.2	0.1	0.1	1,789,214	911,411	877,803	96.3	1.2	1.0	
Crops with no acreage reports.....							52,701,974	30,782,649	21,919,325	71.2	34.4	32.3	
Seeds.....							800,758	191,293	609,465	318.6	0.5	0.2	
Fruits and nuts.....							48,917,655	23,809,330	20,107,825	69.8	31.9	30.2	
Forest products of farms.....							2,949,732	1,724,373	1,225,354	71.1	1.9	1.8	
Miscellaneous.....							33,829	57,143	-23,319	-40.8	(²)	0.1	

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.
² Per cent not calculated when base is less than 100.

³ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
⁴ Includes value of raisins and other dried fruits, wine, cider, vinegar, etc.

The total value of crops in 1909 was \$153,111,000. Of this amount, 65.6 per cent was contributed by crops for which the acreage as well as the value was reported, the remainder consisting of the value of by-products (straw, garden, and grass seeds, etc.) derived from the same land as other crops reported, or of orchard fruits, nuts, forest products, and the like. The combined acreage of crops for which acreage was reported was 4,924,733, representing 43.2 per cent of the total improved land in farms (11,389,894 acres). Most of the remaining improved land doubtless consisted of improved pasture, land lying fallow, house and farm yards, and land occupied by orchards and vineyards, the acreage for which was not reported.

The general character of California agriculture is indicated by the fact that somewhat less than one-fifth (18.3 per cent) of the total value of crops in 1909 was contributed by the cereals, somewhat less than one-third (31.9 per cent) by fruits and nuts, and more than one-fourth (27.6 per cent) by hay and forage. The remainder, representing 22.2 per cent of the total, consisted mostly of potatoes and other vegetables, grains and seeds, other than cereals, sugar crops, and flowers and plants and nursery products.

The total value of crops in 1909 was 60.6 per cent greater than in 1899, this increase being no doubt due in part to higher prices. There was a decrease of 23.5 per cent in the total acreage of crops for which acreage was reported, the greatest decrease amounting to more than two millions of acres being reported for cereals, while all the other important crops showed increases in acreage, the greatest absolute increase being that in the acreage of hay and forage.

General farm crops, minor grains and seeds, and sundry minor crops: 1879 to 1909.—The leading crops covered by the table, in the order of their importance as judged by value, are hay and forage, \$42,187,000; barley, \$17,185,000; wheat, \$6,324,000; dry edible beans, \$6,295,000; and potatoes, \$4,879,000. It should be noted, however, that some of the crops reported in other tables are more important than wheat, dry edible beans, or potatoes.

The combined acreage of the cereals is hardly four-fifths that of hay and forage, while the value of the crop is only about two-thirds as great. Barley is the leading cereal, both its acreage and value being about three-fifths those of all cereals combined. Wheat ranks second, with an acreage approximately one-fourth that of all cereals combined, while the value of the crop is more than one-fifth as great. Oats, corn, and kafir corn and milo maize rank in the order named in both acreage and value.

Of the hay and forage crops, by far the most important is "grains cut green." The acreage of this

crop represents considerably more than three-fifths of the total acreage in hay and forage, and the value is about one-half that of the entire hay and forage crop. Of the remaining crops, "alfalfa," "wild, salt, or prairie grasses," and "other tame or cultivated grasses" are the most prominent, both in acreage and in value.

Dry edible beans, potatoes, and hops are among the principal crops, when value is considered. Dry edible beans have an acreage more than one-eighth as great as barley, the leading cereal, and a value more than one-third as great. Potatoes, with an acreage but little more than one-twentieth as great as that of barley, show a value considerably more than one-fourth as great. Hops, with a very small acreage, show a value over one-tenth that of barley.

The following table presents statistics for 1909 regarding cereals, other grains and seeds, hay and forage, potatoes, tobacco, cotton, hemp, hops, broom corn, and sundry minor crops:

CROP.	Farms reporting.	Acres harvested.	QUANTITY.		Value.
			Amount.	Unit.	
Cereals, total		1,970,492	39,105,917	Bu...	\$28,039,826
Corn.....	5,728	51,935	1,273,901	Bu...	1,077,411
Oats.....	2,477	192,168	4,143,688	Bu...	2,037,047
Wheat, total.....	4,678	478,217	6,203,206	Bu...	6,323,983
Common winter.....	3,739	426,405	5,340,674	Bu...	5,453,204
Common spring.....	904	51,352	857,543	Bu...	836,002
Durum or macaroni.....	7	460	5,089	Bu...	5,777
Emmer and spelt.....	19	840	19,755	Bu...	13,753
Barley.....	7,597	1,195,154	26,441,954	Bu...	17,184,508
Buckwheat.....	26	849	14,681	Bu...	11,569
Rye.....	193	7,027	70,683	Bu...	65,846
Kafir corn and milo maize.....	2,521	44,308	938,049	Bu...	725,704
Other grains and seeds with acreage report, total		163,776	3,467,885	Bu...	6,517,453
Dry edible beans.....	3,054	157,957	3,328,218	Bu...	6,295,457
Horse beans.....	67	150	5,534	Bu...	5,659
Dry peas.....	262	2,959	57,468	Bu...	101,016
Peanuts.....	42	99	2,991	Bu...	2,889
Flaxseed.....	8	240	1,882	Bu...	3,224
Mustard seed.....	66	1,964	63,365	Bu...	100,731
Sorghum cane seed.....	14	103	1,147	Bu...	1,997
Sunflower seed.....	21	257	6,855	Bu...	6,264
Seeds with no acreage report, total					800,758
Timothy seed.....	4	(²)	357	Bu...	1,055
Clover seed.....	10	(²)	810	Bu...	2,823
Alfalfa seed.....	347	(²)	23,791	Bu...	200,823
Other tame grass seed.....	5	(²)	1,077	Bu...	1,323
Flower and garden seeds.....	109	(²)			594,724
Hay and forage, total	53,760	2,533,347	4,327,130	Tons.	42,187,215
Timothy alone.....	370	13,725	20,001	Tons.	185,579
Timothy and clover mixed.....	958	46,661	73,183	Tons.	629,575
Clover alone.....	703	8,519	20,380	Tons.	213,289
Alfalfa.....	19,904	484,134	1,639,707	Tons.	13,088,590
Millet or Hungarian grass.....	101	2,142	2,688	Tons.	27,483
Other tame or cultivated grasses.....	2,274	90,414	119,415	Tons.	1,253,428
Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.....	3,679	253,127	281,033	Tons.	2,028,494
Grains cut green.....	39,397	1,604,745	2,019,526	Tons.	24,050,727
Coarse forage.....	2,175	25,808	60,611	Tons.	438,095
Root forage.....	1,021	4,012	90,536	Tons.	266,015
Potatoes.....	12,533	67,688	9,824,005	Bu...	4,879,449
Sweet potatoes and yams.....	1,133	5,111	572,814	Bu...	355,824
Tobacco.....	12	4	4,502	Lbs..	479
Cotton.....	18	324	183	Bales	11,744
Cotton seed (estimated).....			92	Tons.	1,032
Hemp.....	2	300	600,000	Lbs..	39,000
Hops.....	273	8,391	11,994,953	Lbs..	1,731,110
Broom corn.....	24	1,023	614,250	Lbs..	32,509
Sundry minor crops, total ³		7			840

¹ Includes small amount of broom corn seed.

² The entire acreage from which these seeds were secured is believed to be included in the acreage given elsewhere for hay and forage crops, flowers and plants, etc.

³ Includes small amounts of chicory and willows.

The fluctuations in the acreages of some of the principal crops during the past 30 years are shown in the next table.

CROP YEAR.	ACRES HARVESTED.					
	Corn.	Oats.	Wheat.	Barley.	Hay and forage.	Potatoes.
1909.....	51,935	192,158	478,217	1,195,158	2,538,347	67,688
1899.....	53,980	153,734	2,688,405	1,029,647	2,230,601	42,098
1889.....	70,303	57,509	2,840,807	815,895	1,431,574	38,178
1879.....	71,781	49,947	1,832,429	550,350	758,024	(*)

* Not reported.

Barley and oats each show a steady gain in acreage throughout the 30-year period, that of barley being over twice as great in 1909 as in 1879, and that of oats nearly four times as great. The acreage of corn shows a somewhat slow yet continuous decline for the 30 years. Wheat had a much greater acreage in 1889 than in 1879, was but slightly less in 1899, but in 1909 had an acreage less than 18 per cent that of 1899. In the acreage of hay and forage, on the contrary, a marked increase throughout the period is recorded, the largest increase occurring during the second decade. The aggregate increase for the 30-year period is 1,775,323 acres. The acreage of potatoes was not reported for 1879, but shows a considerable increase during the last 20 years.

The following table shows for 1909 and 1899 the percentage which the farms reporting specified crops represented of all farms, the percentage of improved land devoted to these crops, and the percentage of increase or decrease in the acreage of each crop during the decade, together with the average yields and average values per acre for 1909:

CROP.	PER CENT OF FARMS REPORTING.		PER CENT OF IMPROVED LAND.		Per cent of increase in acres, 1899 to 1909. ¹	AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE.	AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.
	1909	1899	1909	1899		1909	1909
	Corn.....	6.5	7.4	0.5	0.5	-3.7	24.5 Bu.	$20.75
Oats.....	2.8	5.3	1.7	1.3	25.0	21.6 Bu.	13.72
Wheat.....	5.3	17.4	4.2	22.4	-82.2	13.0 Bu.	13.22
Barley.....	8.6	14.2	10.5	8.6	16.1	22.1 Bu.	14.88
Hay and forage..	61.0	68.1	22.2	18.7	13.1	1.71 Tons.	16.65
Potatoes.....	14.2	13.5	0.6	0.4	60.8	145.1 Bu.	72.09

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Of every 100 farms in California, 61 raised hay and forage in 1909; 14, potatoes; 9, barley; 7, corn; 5, wheat; and 3, oats. Except in the case of potatoes, these percentages are smaller than those for 1899.

The six crops included in the above table cover only about 40 per cent of the total improved land of the state, as compared with about 52 per cent in 1899. This large proportionate decrease is due entirely to the immense decrease in the acreage of wheat. Of the other crops, oats, barley, hay and forage, and potatoes show increases in the proportion of improved land occupied, while corn occupies the same proportion of improved land as in 1899.

The average value per acre of the combined cereals in 1909 was \$14.23, the average value of corn and barley exceeding this average, and that of oats and wheat falling below it. The average value per acre of hay and forage is slightly above that of all cereals combined, while that of potatoes is over five times as great. From 1899 to 1909 a decrease of 2,033,762 acres, or 50.8 per cent, was reported in the combined acreage of the cereals, and an increase of 293,746 acres, or 13.1 per cent, in the acreage of hay and forage.

Of the different counties of the state, more than one-half show increases in the acreage of hay and forage. With three exceptions, all the counties reporting decreases in such acreage are located in the northern half of the state. The largest absolute increase is found in San Joaquin County and the largest absolute decrease in Los Angeles County. Although an increase in the acreage of barley is reported for the state as a whole, more than one-half of the counties show decreases. As in the case of hay and forage the decreases are found principally in the northern half of the state. The greatest absolute increase is reported from Riverside County, and the greatest absolute decrease from Santa Clara County. More than one-tenth of the total acreage of the state is reported from San Joaquin County.

In the acreage of wheat only five counties show increases. Two of these, Alpine and Mono, are located near the middle of the eastern boundary line; two, Modoc and Lassen, are in the extreme northeast corner; and the remaining one, Ventura, is on the southwest coast, northwest of Los Angeles. The greatest decrease in the acreage of wheat reported for any county was 272,116 acres for Stanislaus County. Slightly more than one-half of the total acreage of dry edible beans is reported from Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties on the southwest coast. All the counties reporting increases in the acreage of oats belong to one of four distinct groups, the first consisting of four counties, Modoc, Lassen, Trinity, and Shasta, in the northern part of the state; the second, of two counties, Glenn and Sutter, just north of the center; the third, of ten counties in the central and east central parts of the state; and the fourth, of six counties in the extreme southern part of the state. The largest absolute increase is recorded for Stanislaus County, and the largest absolute decrease for Sonoma County. Hops are reported from less than one-third of the counties, and two of these, Sonoma and Mendocino, situated on the northwest coast, together report more than one-half of the total acreage. Nearly one-fifth of the corn acreage is reported from Los Angeles County, about one-half of the potato acreage from Contra Costa and San Joaquin Counties, and about one-fourth of the acreage of kafir corn and milo maize is reported from Tulare County.

Vegetables, flowers and plants, and nursery products: 1909 and 1899.—The table which follows shows details with regard to vegetables (not including potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, which appear elsewhere), and also with regard to flowers and plants and nursery products:

CROP.	FARMS REPORTING, 1909		ACRES.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.	
	Num-ber.	Per cent of all farms.	1909	1899	1909	1899
Vegetables, other than potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, total.....	133,755	38.3	79,163	32,401	\$5,886,885	\$2,858,832
Farms reporting a product of \$500 or over	2,075	2.4	53,369	.....	4,836,001	.....
All other farms.....	31,680	35.9	25,794	.....	2,050,884	.....
Flowers and plants, total.....	442	0.5	1,013	672	1,388,513	580,646
Farms reporting a product of \$250 or over	347	0.4	.....	.....	1,373,577	.....
All other farms.....	95	0.1	.....	.....	14,936	.....
Nursery products, total.....	566	0.6	4,803	2,914	2,212,788	558,329
Farms reporting a product of \$250 or over	296	0.3	.....	.....	2,134,713	.....
All other farms.....	270	0.3	.....	.....	78,075	.....

¹ Does not include 9,393 farms which reported that they had vegetable gardens, but gave no information as to their products.

In 1909 the total acreage of potatoes and other vegetables was 151,962 and their value \$12,121,958. Excluding (so far as reported separately¹) potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, the acreage of vegetables was 79,163 and their value \$6,887,000, both acreage and value being more than twice as great as in 1899. The table distinguishes between farms which make the raising of vegetables a business of some importance (having produced vegetables valued at \$500 or more in 1909) and other farms, on most of which vegetables are raised mainly for home consumption. There were in 1909, 2,075 farms in the first class, representing about two-thirds of the total acreage of vegetables and more than two-thirds of the total value, the average acreage of vegetables per farm for these farms being 25.7 and the average value of products per acre \$90.61.

The raising of flowers and plants and of nursery products is also of considerable importance in California, 5,816 acres being devoted to them in 1909, and the output being valued at \$3,601,301. Most of the product was raised on farms where these branches of agriculture were carried on as an important business.

Small fruits: 1909 and 1899.—Strawberries are by far the most important of the small fruits raised in California, with raspberries and loganberries, and blackberries and dewberries ranking second and third, respectively. The total acreage of small fruits in 1909

¹ It is probable that some of the potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams raised in farm gardens were not reported separately by farmers, but were included in their returns for vegetables.

was 9,687 and in 1899, 6,281, an increase of 54.2 per cent. The production in 1909 was 26,824,000 quarts, as compared with 14,582,000 quarts in 1899, and the value was \$1,789,000 in 1909, as compared with \$911,000 in 1899.

The following table shows data with regard to small fruits on farms:

CROP.	Number of farms reporting, 1909	ACRES.		Quantity (quarts), 1909	Value, 1909
		1909	1899		
Small fruits, total.....		9,687	6,281	26,824,120	\$1,789,214
Strawberries.....	2,282	4,585	2,418	15,694,326	1,149,475
Blackberries and dewberries.....	3,190	2,576	1,960	4,898,524	282,383
Raspberries and loganberries.....	2,524	1,992	987	5,222,117	304,169
Currants.....	364	407	724	852,378	43,508
Gooseberries.....	343	74	133	145,119	9,086
Cranberries.....	12	53	.....	10,656	443
Other berries.....	1	(¹)	59	1,000	150

¹ Less than 1 acre.

Orchard fruits, grapes, nuts, and tropical fruits: 1909 and 1899.—The next table presents data with regard to orchard fruits, grapes, nuts, and tropical fruits. The acreage devoted to these products was not ascertained. In comparing one year with the other the number of trees or vines of bearing age is on the whole a better index of the general changes or tendencies than the quantity of product, but the data for the censuses of 1910 and 1900 are not closely comparable, and the product is therefore compared, although variations may be due largely to temporarily favorable or unfavorable climatic conditions.

The total quantity of orchard fruits produced in 1909 was 31,502,000 bushels, valued at \$18,359,000. Plums and prunes, peaches and nectarines, apples, and apricots are the most important of the orchard fruits. The total value of the tropical fruits produced in 1909 was \$16,752,000, the value of oranges representing more than three-fourths of the total, and the value of lemons being next in importance. The production of grapes in 1909 amounted to 1,979,687,000 pounds valued at \$10,847,000, and the production of nuts was 28,378,000 pounds, valued at \$2,960,000. Most of the nuts were Persian or English walnuts and almonds.

The value of all orchard fruits produced in California increased from \$14,527,000 in 1899 to \$18,359,000 in 1909; the value of tropical fruits increased from \$7,219,000 in 1899 to \$16,752,000 in 1909, and that of grapes from \$5,623,000 in 1899 to \$10,847,000 in 1909. It should be noted that the values for 1899 include the value of more advanced products derived from orchard and tropical fruits or grapes, such as cider, vinegar, dried fruits, and the like, and may therefore involve some duplication, while the values shown for 1909 relate only to products in their original condition.

CROP.	TREES OR VINES OF BEARING AGE, 1910		TREES OR VINES NOT OF BEARING AGE, 1910		PRODUCT		
	Farms reporting.	Number.	Farms reporting.	Number.	1909		1899
					Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.
Orchard fruits, total.		22,485,195		8,410,062	131,501,507	\$18,358,897	122,690,696
Apples.....	19,671	2,432,762	12,716	1,054,107	6,335,073	2,901,062	3,488,208
Peaches and nectarines.....	21,637	7,829,011	15,231	4,409,562	9,267,118	4,573,775	8,563,427
Pears.....	15,073	1,410,905	8,632	398,093	1,928,097	1,060,963	1,912,825
Plums and prunes.....	18,105	7,168,705	9,795	1,599,939	9,317,979	5,473,539	5,632,036
Cherries.....	9,177	522,304	6,217	300,063	501,013	951,624	318,960
Apricots.....	15,181	2,992,453	9,075	581,524	4,066,823	2,768,921	2,547,034
Quinces.....	4,236	76,979	2,984	65,471	32,638	26,266	(2)
Mulberries.....	134	2,076	67	1,303	52,765	2,147	(2)
Unclassified.....							3 228,176
Grapes.....	17,793	144,097,670	10,162	39,526,319	1,979,689,525	10,846,812	4 721,433,400
Nuts, total.		2,034,302		931,933	4,528,378,115	2,959,845	4 17,775,505
Persian or English walnuts.....	7,857	853,237	6,554	546,804	21,432,266	2,247,193	10,619,975
Almonds.....	6,319	1,166,730	3,680	365,961	6,692,513	700,304	6,992,610
Pecans.....	217	4,226	294	2,793	44,955	4,632	1,220
Black walnuts.....	242	6,532	122	7,906	153,374	2,592	(2)
Franquette.....	4	408	4	617	4,550	910	(2)
Chestnuts.....	146	1,763	117	2,948	37,153	3,474	(2)
Unclassified.....							3 161,700
Tropical fruits, total.		8,726,005		2,397,670		16,752,101	
Lemons.....	4,320	941,293	3,629	379,076	7 2,756,221	2,976,571	7 374,305
Japanese persimmons.....	169	3,274	142	8,301	1 2,696	3,344	1 1,188
Oranges.....	10,975	6,615,305	8,099	2,093,410	7 14,436,180	12,951,505	7 5,882,193
Pomegranates.....	120	1,771	96	2,745	4 30,075	968	(2)
Pomeles (grapefruit).....	932	43,424	744	25,589	7 122,515	143,180	7 17,851
Figs.....	7,846	269,001	5,612	214,527	4 22,990,353	280,153	4 10,620,366
Olives.....	3,074	836,347	2,018	121,659	4 16,132,412	401,277	4 5,040,227
Dates.....	8	325	30	19,552	4 3,322	418	(2)
Guavas.....	125	7,031	34	443	4 95,953	4,018	4 31,370
Mandarins.....	5	351	2	23	7 555	607	(2)
Tangerines.....	37	3,637	10	34	7 3,581	4,188	(2)
Loquats.....	175	3,711	125	1,011	7 4,516	5,830	(2)
Unclassified.....							4 317,330

1 Bushels. 2 Included with "unclassified." 3 Consists of products not separately named by the enumerator, but grouped under the designation "all other."
 4 Pounds. 5 Includes Oou-shue, Chili nuts, Brazil nuts, Japanese chestnuts, beechnuts, hazelnuts, French nuts, Japanese walnuts, pistachio, butternuts, mayette, hickory nuts, filberts, and other nuts.
 6 Includes limes, bananas, and citron. 7 Boxes. 8 Not reported.

The following table shows the quantities of the more advanced products manufactured by farmers from orchard and tropical fruits and grapes. Values were not called for on the schedule.

PRODUCT.	FARMS REPORTING, 1909		QUANTITY PRODUCED.		
	Num-ber.	Per cent of all farms.	Unit.	1909	1899
Cider.....	481	0.5	Gals...	118,456	75,443
Vinegar.....	973	1.1	Gals...	244,683	199,678
Wine and grape juice.....	2,163	2.5	Gals...	16,005,519	5,492,216
Olive oil.....	78	0.1	Gals...	95,955	
Raisins and dried grapes.....	4,551	5.2	Lbs.....	169,210,679	117,935,727
Other dried fruits.....	8,373	9.5	Lbs.....	189,495,705	

Forest products: 1909 and 1899.—The census schedules for 1910 called for the "value of all firewood, fencing material, logs, railroad ties, telegraph and telephone poles, materials for barrels, bark, naval stores, or other forest products cut or produced in 1909, whether used on farm, sold, or on hand April 15, 1910;" and also, in a separate item, for the "amount received from sale of standing timber in 1909." There were 16,017 farms in California (18.2 per cent of all farms in the state) which reported forest products in 1909, the total value of such products being \$2,949,732, as compared with \$1,724,378 in 1899, an increase

of 71.1 per cent. Of the value in 1909, \$1,048,280 was reported as that of products used or to be used on the farms themselves, \$1,698,978 as that of products sold or for sale, and \$202,474 as the amount received for standing timber. It should be noted that forest products not produced on farms are not included in this report.

Sugar crops: 1909 and 1899.—The table below shows data with regard to sugar beets and sorghum cane. The total value of sugar beets produced in 1909 was \$4,321,000, as compared with \$1,550,000 in 1899.

PRODUCT.	FARMS REPORTING.		Acres.	PRODUCT.		
	Num-ber.	Per cent of all farms.		Amount.	Unit.	Value.
Sugar beets:						
1909 ¹	1,113	1.3	78,957	845,191	Tons...	\$4,320,532
1899.....	863	1.2	41,242	356,635	Tons...	1,550,340
Sorghum cane:						
Total, 1909 ²						14,826
Cane grown.....	48	0.1	647	3,021	Tons.....	
Sirup made.....	8	(3)		4,330	Gals...	2,340
Total, 1899.....						3,788
Cane grown.....	54	0.1	140	1,085	Tons.....	
Cane sold as such.....					6 Tons...	10
Sirup made.....				8,671	Gals...	3,778

1 Includes beets used as root forage.
 2 Includes cane used as coarse forage.
 3 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Miscellaneous crops: 1909.—Straw and cornstalks derived as by-products from the production of grain and corn have a considerable value for feed and other purposes. They are, however, mainly consumed on the farms producing them. The Census Bureau made no attempt to ascertain the total quantity or

value of these products, but the schedules called for the quantity and value of those sold during the year 1909. The returns show that 237 farms in California sold, during 1909, 5,756 tons of straw, for which they received \$23,220, and that 38 farmers sold 534 tons of cornstalks and leaves, for which they received \$10,599.

SELECTED FARM EXPENSES AND RECEIPTS.

Farm expenses: 1909 and 1899.—The next table shows the number of farms reporting expenditures for labor, feed, and fertilizer at the census of 1910, as well as the sums expended in 1909 and 1899.

EXPENSE.	1909		1899	INCREASE.	
	Farms reporting.			Amount.	Amount.	Per cent.
	Number.	Per cent. of all farms.	Amount.				Per cent.
Labor.....	55,387	63.4	\$49,976,109	\$25,845,120	\$24,131,079 93.4
Feed.....	49,372	56.0	12,478,903	(1)	1,206,943 128.8
Fertilizer....	7,470	8.5	2,143,993	937,050	

¹ Not reported at the census of 1900.

Over three-fifths of the farmers hire labor, the average amount expended by the farmers hiring being \$894. During the decade the total expenditure for labor increased \$24,131,000, or 93.4 per cent.

Over a seventh of the amount reported as expended for labor is in the form of rent and board. At prior censuses no tabulation was made of the number of farmers reporting expenditures for labor.

About one farmer out of every two reports some expenditure for feed, but only about eight out of every

hundred purchase fertilizer. The total amount reported as paid for fertilizer has increased \$1,207,000, or 128.8 per cent, during the decade, the average per farm reporting being \$287.

Receipts from sale of feedable crops: 1909.—An effort was made at the census of 1910 to secure as complete a statement as possible of the sales as well as the production of the more important feedable crops (that is, crops ordinarily fed to live stock). The following table summarizes the data reported:

CROP	FARMS REPORTING.		QUANTITY SOLD.		Amount received.
	Number.	Per cent. of all farms.	Amount.	Unit.	
Total.....					\$21,329,528
Corn.....	1,021	1.2	352,548	Bu.....	294,777
Oats.....	1,287	1.5	2,192,824	Bu.....	1,417,410
Barley.....	4,492	5.1	14,106,453	Bu.....	9,427,240
Hay and coarse forage.....	13,368	15.2	926,123	Tons...	10,190,101

While the total amount expended by California farmers for the purchase of feed in 1909 was \$12,677,000, the total receipts from the sale of feed by those reporting sales amounted to \$21,330,000.

COUNTY TABLES.

Tables 1 to 6, which follow, present by counties the more important agricultural data collected at the Thirteenth Census, 1910.

Table 1 shows the population, number of farms, land and farm area, value of farm property, and number and value of domestic animals and of poultry and bees, as of April 15, 1910. Comparative data for June 1, 1900, are given in italics for certain items.

Table 2 gives the number of farms, the farm acreage, and the value of farm property operated by owners, tenants, and managers, collected as of April 15, 1910. Statistics of farm mortgages are included in this table. (See explanation in text.) Comparative data for June 1, 1900, are given in italics for certain items.

Table 3 gives statistics pertaining to the products of live stock on farms (dairy products, poultry and

eggs, honey and wax, and wool and mohair); also the number and value of domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms for the year 1909.

Table 4 shows the total value of farm crops and the principal classes thereof, together with the acreage (or trees of bearing age) and production of the principal crops for the year 1909.

Table 5 gives statistics relating to selected farm expenses for 1909, and also shows the receipts from the sale of feedable crops.

Table 6 shows the number and value of domestic animals in barns and inclosures not on farms, by classes, together with the number of dairy cows and mature horses and mules, on April 15, 1910.

Change of boundaries.—In comparing the data secured in 1910 with those for 1900 the following changes in county boundaries should be considered: A part of

Fresno County was annexed to Kings County in 1909, and Imperial County was organized from a part of San Diego County in 1907.

Changes in 1900 figures.—After the volumes of the Twelfth Decennial United States Census (1900) had been printed, a further detailed study and analysis of the data there presented brought to light certain errors in the total farm acreage of three counties. These

counties, with their corrected acreages, are Merced, 1,666,973, not 1,702,967; Orange, 425,277, not 599,436; and Sacramento, 501,488, not 668,426.

Land in farms in Sutter County.—Following the instructions to assign all of the acreage of a farm to the county in which the residence of the operator was located, a large acreage belonging to adjoining counties has been tabulated as in Sutter County.

TABLE 1.—FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY,

[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

	THE STATE.	Alameda.	Alpine.	Amador.	Butte.	Calaveras.
1 Population.....	2,377,549	246,131	309	9,086	27,301	9,171
2 <i>Population in 1900</i>	<i>1,485,093</i>	<i>150,197</i>	<i>509</i>	<i>11,110</i>	<i>17,117</i>	<i>11,200</i>
3 Number of all farms.....	88,197	2,422	42	537	1,500	632
4 <i>Number of all farms in 1900</i>	<i>72,542</i>	<i>2,737</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>560</i>	<i>1,179</i>	<i>575</i>
5 Color and nativity of farmers:						
6 Native white.....	58,926	865	24	387	1,204	420
7 Foreign-born white.....	29,193	1,490	16	145	274	207
8 Negro and other nonwhite.....	3,078	60	2	5	2	5
9 Number of farms, classified by size:						
10 Under 3 acres.....	1,269	148	2	2	2	2
11 3 to 9 acres.....	9,324	539	.....	13	116	25
12 10 to 19 acres.....	11,932	405	.....	19	186	14
13 20 to 49 acres.....	20,614	424	1	41	321	48
14 50 to 99 acres.....	10,680	204	3	52	143	45
15 100 to 174 acres.....	12,015	238	4	145	220	171
16 175 to 259 acres.....	4,689	116	0	64	127	60
17 260 to 499 acres.....	7,882	163	14	105	171	127
18 500 to 999 acres.....	5,119	91	3	58	116	80
19 1,000 acres and over.....	4,693	44	8	38	98	62
LAND AND FARM AREA						
20 Approximate land area..... acres.....	99,617,280	468,480	496,040	384,640	1,102,080	657,280
21 Land in farms..... acres.....	27,931,444	311,327	32,004	291,730	490,777	271,401
22 <i>Land in farms in 1900</i> acres.....	<i>28,328,289</i>	<i>303,289</i>	<i>15,081</i>	<i>214,024</i>	<i>677,080</i>	<i>212,320</i>
23 Improved land in farms..... acres.....	11,389,894	177,314	7,570	46,969	247,937	50,104
24 <i>Improved land in farms in 1900</i> acres.....	<i>11,953,337</i>	<i>226,118</i>	<i>4,391</i>	<i>43,936</i>	<i>302,029</i>	<i>41,402</i>
25 Woodland in farms..... acres.....	4,541,787	61,484	7,597	114,960	119,126	149,642
26 Other unimproved land in farms..... acres.....	11,999,733	82,529	16,828	129,801	124,554	62,655
27 Per cent of land area in farms.....	28.0	66.5	6.4	75.8	44.5	41.3
28 Per cent of farm land improved.....	40.8	57.0	23.7	16.1	50.3	21.8
29 Average acres per farm.....	316.7	128.5	762.0	543.3	327.2	420.4
30 Average improved acres per farm.....	129.1	73.2	180.5	87.5	164.7	93.5
VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY						
31 All farm property..... dollars.....	1,614,694,584	36,840,669	311,442	4,820,800	24,086,440	3,973,409
32 <i>All farm property in 1900</i> dollars.....	<i>796,627,955</i>	<i>34,619,536</i>	<i>324,441</i>	<i>3,318,350</i>	<i>16,535,404</i>	<i>2,555,659</i>
33 Per cent increase, 1900-1910.....	102.7	6.4	150.1	45.3	55.0	70.1
34 Land..... dollars.....	1,317,195,448	29,537,208	530,968	3,252,895	19,404,863	2,376,303
35 <i>Land in 1900</i> dollars.....	<i>630,444,960</i>	<i>28,751,590</i>	<i>198,100</i>	<i>2,186,150</i>	<i>12,460,630</i>	<i>1,309,510</i>
36 Buildings..... dollars.....	133,406,040	4,463,555	88,475	589,925	2,281,132	664,000
37 <i>Buildings in 1900</i> dollars.....	<i>77,468,000</i>	<i>3,485,310</i>	<i>45,400</i>	<i>496,630</i>	<i>1,434,870</i>	<i>187,190</i>
38 Implements and machinery..... dollars.....	36,493,158	817,861	30,405	141,379	532,320	138,005
39 <i>Implements, etc., in 1900</i> dollars.....	<i>21,311,870</i>	<i>780,040</i>	<i>10,310</i>	<i>187,180</i>	<i>439,300</i>	<i>89,050</i>
40 Domestic animals, poultry, and bees..... dollars.....	127,599,938	2,022,045	161,594	836,610	1,868,125	794,201
41 <i>Domestic animals, etc., in 1900</i> dollars.....	<i>87,303,325</i>	<i>1,602,596</i>	<i>70,131</i>	<i>510,380</i>	<i>1,200,614</i>	<i>455,039</i>
42 Per cent of value of all property in—						
43 Land.....	81.6	80.2	65.4	67.5	80.6	59.8
44 Buildings.....	8.3	12.1	10.9	12.2	9.5	16.7
45 Implements and machinery.....	2.3	2.2	3.7	2.9	2.2	3.5
46 Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.....	7.9	5.5	19.9	17.4	7.8	20.0
47 Average values:						
48 All property per farm..... dollars.....	18,308	15,211	19,320	8,977	16,058	6,287
49 Land and buildings per farm..... dollars.....	16,447	14,038	14,749	7,156	14,457	4,811
50 Land per acre..... dollars.....	47.16	94.88	10.59	11.15	39.54	8.76
51 <i>Land per acre in 1900</i> dollars.....	<i>21.37</i>	<i>72.19</i>	<i>12.63</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>18.40</i>	<i>6.65</i>
DOMESTIC ANIMALS (farms and ranges)						
52 Farms reporting domestic animals.....	80,304	2,197	40	504	1,305	613
53 Value of domestic animals..... dollars.....	123,024,662	1,880,344	160,323	823,899	1,817,904	779,690
54 Cattle:						
55 Total number.....	6 2,077,025	24,319	2,754	22,268	6 20,534	20,977
56 Dairy cows.....	467,332	9,172	759	2,747	4,713	1,324
57 Other cows.....	576,909	5,827	661	7,985	8,359	8,407
58 Yearling heifers.....	218,480	2,609	485	2,175	2,605	2,432
59 Calves.....	267,799	4,113	426	3,444	3,772	3,355
60 Yearling steers and bulls.....	163,728	1,107	400	1,970	2,109	2,057
61 Other steers and bulls.....	321,984	1,491	23	3,945	4,660	2,902
62 Value..... dollars.....	6 2,785,068	611,907	58,619	506,380	6 673,908	422,395
63 Horses:						
64 Total number.....	6 468,836	10,644	426	2,685	7,655	3,048
65 Mature horses.....	402,534	9,266	376	2,291	6,068	3,143
66 Yearling colts.....	41,927	842	38	218	302	302
67 Spring colts.....	23,037	536	12	176	402	203
68 Value..... dollars.....	6 47,099,196	1,151,631	36,325	233,128	6 685,441	204,717
69 Mules:						
70 Total number.....	69,761	227	18	239	1,961	63
71 Mature mules.....	61,097	223	18	212	1,719	25
72 Yearling colts.....	4,913	4	.....	10	151	13
73 Spring colts.....	2,851	.....	.....	17	91	25
74 Value..... dollars.....	9,016,444	28,545	1,420	27,690	225,465	3,920
75 Asses and burros:						
76 Number.....	2,592	3	14	23	13	27
77 Value..... dollars.....	347,315	48	200	453	2,655	1,850
78 Swine:						
79 Total number.....	766,551	6,410	517	5,296	14,333	4,174
80 Mature hogs.....	452,310	3,640	309	3,623	9,317	2,688
81 Spring pigs.....	283,741	2,770	208	1,673	5,016	1,586
82 Value..... dollars.....	5,106,803	55,333	2,515	32,647	83,927	24,368
83 Sheep:						
84 Total number.....	2,417,477	9,187	16,640	6,645	45,077	15,360
85 Rams, ewes, and wethers.....	1,825,288	5,680	9,832	3,919	29,137	10,145
86 Spring lambs.....	392,189	3,507	6,808	2,726	15,940	5,215
87 Value..... dollars.....	8,348,997	32,559	61,200	20,023	138,092	54,509
88 Goats:						
89 Number.....	138,413	64	10	1,597	3,215	3,348
90 Value..... dollars.....	320,329	321	44	3,673	8,356	7,931
POULTRY AND BEES						
91 Number of poultry of all kinds.....	6,087,267	240,914	2,159	23,630	74,982	23,242
92 Value..... dollars.....	3,844,526	139,539	1,139	12,380	45,750	13,519
93 Number of colonies of bees.....	201,023	610	49	170	1,384	362
94 Value..... dollars.....	729,793	2,112	132	331	4,471	992

¹ Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)

² Agricultural data for Indians on reservations in 1900 shown separately in last column of table.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF FARMS, CLASSIFIED BY TENURE, COLOR, (Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.)

	THE STATE.	Alameda.	Alpine.	Amador.	Butte.	Calaveras.	
FARMS OPERATED BY OWNERS							
1	Number of farms.....	66,632	1,690	32	437	1,230	556
2	Number of farms in 1900.....	<i>52,629</i>	<i>1,792</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>476</i>	<i>901</i>	<i>492</i>
3	Per cent of all farms.....	75.5	69.8	76.2	81.4	82.0	88.0
4	Per cent of all farms in 1900.....	<i>72.4</i>	<i>64.3</i>	<i>81.9</i>	<i>85.0</i>	<i>76.4</i>	<i>86.6</i>
5	Land in farms.....acres.....	15,125,330	174,391	25,556	102,535	297,289	243,835
6	Improved land in farms.....acres.....	6,494,472	97,254	5,079	35,574	150,497	52,275
7	Value of land and buildings.....dollars.....	882,447,830	21,310,610	407,443	2,630,140	13,636,125	2,742,243
Degree of ownership:							
8	Farms consisting of owned land only.....	56,500	1,447	30	376	1,072	465
9	Farms consisting of owned and hired land.....	10,132	243	2	61	158	91
Color and nativity of owners:							
10	Native white.....	45,780	592	17	311	986	365
11	Foreign-born white.....	19,914	1,080	13	123	238	189
12	Negro and other nonwhite.....	938	12	2	3	6	2
FARMS OPERATED BY TENANTS							
13	Number of farms.....	18,148	646	8	89	217	69
14	Number of farms in 1900.....	<i>16,760</i>	<i>399</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>73</i>	<i>220</i>	<i>74</i>
15	Per cent of all farms.....	20.6	20.7	19.0	16.6	14.5	10.9
16	Per cent of all farms in 1900.....	<i>23.1</i>	<i>32.1</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>18.7</i>	<i>12.9</i>
17	Land in farms.....acres.....	6,201,133	98,155	3,488	18,401	78,959	22,522
18	Improved land in farms.....acres.....	3,196,797	67,146	1,455	5,770	54,355	6,333
19	Value of land and buildings.....dollars.....	338,609,243	9,443,363	135,000	442,660	2,769,670	260,060
Form of tenancy:							
20	Share tenants.....	6,135	183	.....	9	89	11
21	Share-cash tenants.....	704	22	.....	3	13	3
22	Cash tenants.....	9,737	386	7	73	86	20
23	Tenure not specified.....	1,572	55	1	4	29	20
Color and nativity of tenants:							
24	Native white.....	10,505	217	5	66	171	50
25	Foreign-born white.....	5,665	376	3	21	30	16
26	Negro and other nonwhite.....	2,078	53	.....	2	16	3
FARMS OPERATED BY MANAGERS							
27	Number of farms.....	3,417	86	2	11	53	7
28	Number of farms in 1900.....	<i>3,263</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>53</i>	<i>7</i>
29	Land in farms.....acres.....	6,004,972	38,781	2,960	80,794	114,529	5,044
30	Improved land in farms.....acres.....	1,728,625	12,914	145	5,625	42,245	496
31	Value of land and buildings.....dollars.....	229,544,415	3,246,790	17,000	770,020	5,280,200	38,000
MORTGAGE DEBT REPORTS:							
For all farms operated by owners:							
32	Number free from mortgage debt.....	39,368	1,204	22	364	745	456
33	Number with mortgage debt.....	26,749	467	10	72	470	95
34	Number with no mortgage report.....	515	19	.....	1	15	5
For farms consisting of owned land only:							
35	Number reporting debt and amount.....	21,430	384	8	62	385	71
36	Value of their land and buildings.....dollars.....	250,199,190	3,691,870	87,050	347,623	3,325,191	357,205
37	Amount of mortgage debt.....dollars.....	60,036,660	958,687	30,800	86,515	807,233	95,080
38	Per cent of value of land and buildings.....	24.0	26.0	35.4	24.9	24.3	26.6

¹ Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)

² Agricultural data for Indians on reservations in 1900 shown separately in last column of table.

TABLE 3.—LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS, AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS							
Dairy Products							
1	Dairy cows on farms reporting dairy products.....number.....	408,812	8,649	747	2,450	3,374	1,634
2	Dairy cows on farms reporting milk produced.....number.....	315,385	8,448	662	2,213	3,110	1,626
3	Milk—Produced.....gallons.....	154,901,956	4,618,380	354,767	743,667	1,070,813	514,701
4	Sold.....gallons.....	45,333,432	2,245,633	600	42,520	124,063	36,215
5	Cream sold.....gallons.....	3,397,061	61,325	7,617	1,455	15,582	12,380
6	Butter fat sold.....pounds.....	19,176,719	86,292	57,343	130,888	76,755	1,600
7	Butter—Produced.....pounds.....	15,301,871	252,603	28,613	68,812	124,437	51,841
8	Sold.....pounds.....	10,285,583	108,356	24,685	25,040	56,902	16,579
9	Cheese—Produced.....pounds.....	2,777,873	675	500	32,617	.....	2,787
10	Sold.....pounds.....	2,513,815	560	300	29,351	.....	62
11	Value of dairy products, excluding home use of milk and cream.....dollars.....	20,448,977	580,130	30,970	76,996	95,501	36,840
12	Receipts from sale of dairy products.....dollars.....	19,088,297	544,118	29,962	64,338	77,302	25,299
Poultry Products							
13	Poultry—Raised.....number.....	7,096,339	230,417	2,547	23,628	94,183	31,410
14	Sold.....number.....	3,678,208	121,340	585	8,408	45,669	11,161
15	Eggs—Produced.....dozens.....	35,907,973	1,391,728	8,904	142,824	377,698	107,387
16	Sold.....dozens.....	26,867,687	1,089,618	3,874	82,697	218,682	61,613
17	Value of poultry and eggs produced.....dollars.....	12,703,948	471,769	3,618	49,621	158,052	40,802
18	Receipts from sale of poultry and eggs.....dollars.....	8,736,282	340,122	1,886	27,272	96,058	24,185
Honey and Wax							
19	Honey produced.....pounds.....	10,264,715	9,848	220	2,402	9,702	8,413
20	Wax produced.....pounds.....	126,445	179	.....	100	170	118
21	Value of honey and wax produced.....dollars.....	665,367	1,321	23	326	924	632
Wool, Mohair, and Goat Hair							
22	Wool, fleeces shorn.....number.....	2,275,389	5,783	6,790	7,253	38,261	15,677
23	Mohair and goat hair, fleeces shorn.....number.....	102,134	.....	.....	449	1,749	517
24	Value of wool and mohair produced.....dollars.....	2,205,928	4,930	9,561	5,882	33,991	11,551
DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED							
25	Calves—Sold or slaughtered.....number.....	198,095	4,447	217	1,424	1,470	487
26	Other cattle—Sold or slaughtered.....number.....	585,239	5,523	1,100	6,948	17,209	9,808
27	Horses, mules, and asses and burros—Sold.....number.....	38,071	580	14	152	723	204
28	Pigs—Sold or slaughtered.....number.....	500,948	3,393	633	2,986	8,462	3,240
29	Sheep and goats—Sold or slaughtered.....number.....	875,627	3,729	3,167	1,182	16,295	4,720
30	Receipts from sale of animals.....dollars.....	31,130,113	814,415	65,611	254,523	701,900	262,882
31	Value of animals slaughtered.....dollars.....	2,497,007	20,791	6,752	25,289	41,832	49,405

AGRICULTURE—CALIFORNIA.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF FARMS, CLASSIFIED BY TENURE, COLOR, AND
[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

	Lassen.	Los Angeles.	Madera.	Marin.	Mariposa.	Mendo- cino.	Merced.	Modoc.	
FARMS OPERATED BY OWNERS									
1	Number of farms.....	414	5,599	419	196	292	1,069	1,405	594
2	Number of farms in 1900.....	453	4,326	357	162	337	1,173	668	502
3	Per cent of all farms.....	82.5	70.7	73.1	39.4	88.5	78.8	75.7	80.7
4	Per cent of all farms in 1900.....	81.6	73.4	68.3	35.1	88.5	80.8	66.0	78.7
5	Land in farms..... acres.....	230,413	332,454	218,015	45,102	182,152	437,850	432,040	299,576
6	Improved land in farms..... acres.....	92,428	206,046	184,749	24,102	33,238	53,402	303,964	113,727
7	Value of land and buildings..... dollars.....	5,624,292	108,365,447	5,139,858	2,764,575	1,749,442	7,909,212	17,199,909	6,050,775
Degree of ownership:									
8	Farms consisting of owned land only.....	374	4,805	351	183	266	955	1,128	518
9	Farms consisting of owned and hired land.....	40	794	68	13	26	114	277	76
Color and nativity of owners:									
10	Native white.....	334	4,332	301	71	218	758	795	505
11	Foreign-born white.....	67	1,236	104	125	61	287	597	72
12	Negro and other nonwhite.....	13	31	14	.....	13	24	13	17
FARMS OPERATED BY TENANTS									
13	Number of farms.....	71	1,968	131	291	34	240	393	115
14	Number of farms in 1900.....	72	1,360	148	287	42	240	306	116
15	Per cent of all farms.....	14.1	24.9	22.9	58.4	10.3	17.7	21.2	15.0
16	Per cent of all farms in 1900.....	13.0	20.7	22.9	62.1	11.0	16.5	30.6	18.2
17	Land in farms..... acres.....	33,029	213,450	201,055	207,001	17,905	125,455	212,285	50,366
18	Improved land in farms..... acres.....	16,134	161,281	184,434	61,462	3,509	20,814	134,422	24,904
19	Value of land and buildings..... dollars.....	780,800	55,841,817	4,957,655	6,912,780	131,838	2,475,662	7,581,287	1,339,640
Form of tenancy:									
20	Share tenants.....	26	413	101	7	5	33	199	67
21	Share-cash tenants.....	.....	63	1	1	.....	3	11	1
22	Cash tenants.....	36	1,297	17	274	24	174	156	43
23	Tenure not specified.....	9	195	12	9	5	30	27	4
Color and nativity of tenants:									
24	Native white.....	64	1,059	101	61	31	170	218	110
25	Foreign-born white.....	7	319	21	230	2	67	170	5
26	Negro and other nonwhite.....	.....	690	9	.....	1	3	5	.....
FARMS OPERATED BY MANAGERS									
27	Number of farms.....	17	352	23	11	4	47	58	27
28	Number of farms in 1900.....	30	392	18	15	2	59	86	30
29	Land in farms..... acres.....	32,288	212,081	201,593	11,339	6,002	158,520	517,842	60,192
30	Improved land in farms..... acres.....	13,495	51,671	71,903	7,551	270	8,362	169,356	26,153
31	Value of land and buildings..... dollars.....	692,200	27,945,807	2,937,720	864,100	212,000	2,205,800	17,604,655	992,850
MORTGAGE DEBT REPORTS¹									
For all farms operated by owners:									
32	Number free from mortgage debt.....	290	3,176	294	118	242	796	613	432
33	Number with mortgage debt.....	122	2,321	114	73	39	206	782	159
34	Number with no mortgage report.....	2	102	11	5	11	7	10	3
For farms consisting of owned land only:									
35	Number reporting debt and amount.....	108	1,889	77	65	35	225	584	130
36	Value of their land and buildings..... dollars.....	1,464,400	31,540,310	1,182,365	664,175	250,720	1,832,841	6,570,345	1,780,230
37	Amount of mortgage debt..... dollars.....	272,168	6,465,025	190,817	259,074	52,275	453,047	1,409,143	354,069
38	Per cent of value of land and buildings.....	18.6	20.5	16.1	39.0	20.8	24.8	21.4	19.0

¹ Agricultural data for Indians on reservations in 1900 shown separately in last column of table.

² Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)

TABLE 3.—LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS, AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS										
Dairy Products										
1	Dairy cows on farms reporting dairy products.....	number.....	2,701	16,155	1,233	24,534	637	5,547	17,185	2,641
2	Dairy cows on farms reporting milk produced.....	number.....	1,447	14,920	619	17,889	620	5,014	12,080	2,591
3	Milk—Produced.....	gallons.....	531,988	8,447,162	186,321	8,575,850	84,728	2,030,479	6,700,019	808,920
4	Sold.....	gallons.....	81,690	7,029,161	185,712	3,076,945	1,130	789,657	144,831	18,624
5	Cream sold.....	gallons.....	1,820	13,404	8,829	174,069	1,600	4,468	84,374	2,038
6	Butter fat sold.....	pounds.....	9,062	11,480	.....	225,545	.....	39,172	2,710,996	26,093
7	Butter—Produced.....	pounds.....	279,685	323,374	48,459	2,289,217	12,753	355,048	94,602	153,175
8	Sold.....	pounds.....	208,335	135,263	22,637	2,240,638	2,712	222,894	19,276	55,288
9	Cheese—Produced.....	pounds.....	160	1,643	.....	101,743	.....	1,357	200,840	3,680
10	Sold.....	pounds.....	.....	600	.....	100,938	.....	383	198,760	3,330
11	Value of dairy products, excluding home use of milk and cream.....	dollars.....	85,532	1,415,144	46,284	1,295,006	6,590	189,528	1,009,740	51,371
12	Receipts from sale of dairy products.....	dollars.....	67,693	1,362,257	39,624	1,280,315	3,731	156,117	990,716	26,450
Poultry Products										
13	Poultry—Raised.....	number.....	28,907	586,596	28,137	141,629	19,583	64,935	136,305	38,112
14	Sold.....	number.....	11,982	382,775	9,967	74,114	8,495	28,745	44,589	12,888
15	Eggs—Produced.....	dozens.....	106,897	2,332,397	67,932	1,465,911	49,728	337,781	454,115	134,731
16	Sold.....	dozens.....	37,465	1,786,885	29,766	1,368,649	19,556	160,251	306,958	37,087
17	Value of poultry and eggs produced.....	dollars.....	41,289	951,299	29,336	422,837	28,844	121,577	184,810	48,337
18	Receipts from sale of poultry and eggs.....	dollars.....	16,678	699,807	11,283	365,217	16,617	67,074	109,884	17,333
Honey and Wax										
19	Honey produced.....	pounds.....	5,642	1,289,820	10,439	205	300	6,090	204,098	19,796
20	Wax produced.....	pounds.....	5	15,601	370	55	25	34	3,150	232
21	Value of honey and wax produced.....	dollars.....	643	93,569	1,052	49	51	667	10,993	2,055
Wool, Mohair, and Goat Hair										
22	Wool, fleeces shorn.....	number.....	36,768	31,754	4,905	2,823	355	149,260	46,908	39,538
23	Mohair and goat hair, fleeces shorn.....	number.....	2,088	230	60	.....	154	2,315	8,400	1,356
24	Value of wool and mohair produced.....	dollars.....	55,154	32,366	2,272	2,816	376	158,918	39,400	55,583
DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED										
25	Calves—Sold or slaughtered.....	number.....	968	7,736	744	17,201	148	1,687	8,181	2,548
26	Other cattle—Sold or slaughtered.....	number.....	17,081	7,198	4,981	1,693	4,799	8,577	32,880	27,068
27	Horses, mules, and asses and burros—Sold.....	number.....	1,417	919	802	81	82	325	967	3,487
28	Swine—Sold or slaughtered.....	number.....	4,604	22,157	3,797	8,384	5,405	13,073	28,662	6,943
29	Sheep and goats—Sold or slaughtered.....	number.....	23,853	5,015	442	397	542	19,023	34,424	33,168
30	Receipts from sale of animals.....	dollars.....	746,789	710,569	224,774	196,947	166,787	346,864	1,669,927	1,184,669
31	Value of animals slaughtered.....	dollars.....	68,782	63,561	12,739	32,917	17,659	103,675	43,405	66,016

AGRICULTURE—CALIFORNIA.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF FARMS, CLASSIFIED BY TENURE, COLOR, AND [Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

	San Joaquin.	San Luis Obspo.	San Mateo.	Santa Barbara.	Santa Clara.	Santa Cruz.	Shasta.	Sierra.
FARMS OPERATED BY OWNERS								
1	Number of farms.....	2,370	1,056	302	764	3,622	1,088	839
2	Number of farms in 1900.....	<i>1,197</i>	<i>1,107</i>	<i>296</i>	<i>654</i>	<i>2,997</i>	<i>865</i>	<i>1,004</i>
3	Per cent of all farms.....	72.1	61.6	45.4	56.4	76.6	74.2	84.5
4	Per cent of all farms in 1900.....	<i>60.9</i>	<i>64.4</i>	<i>53.7</i>	<i>56.9</i>	<i>75.0</i>	<i>67.9</i>	<i>84.3</i>
5	Land in farms..... acres.....	443,034	604,883	44,834	227,341	300,220	95,945	316,364
6	Improved land in farms..... acres.....	344,881	438,615	29,717	83,570	138,204	43,667	81,693
7	Value of land and buildings..... dollars.....	37,546,833	11,540,274	6,262,020	15,647,570	41,822,317	11,288,605	5,174,049
8	Degree of ownership:							
9	Farms consisting of owned land only.....	1,850	695	259	549	3,057	973	754
10	Farms consisting of owned and hired land.....	520	361	43	215	565	115	85
11	Color and nativity of owners:							
12	Native white.....	1,638	586	141	535	2,193	639	673
13	Foreign-born white.....	716	469	168	219	1,416	446	139
14	Negro and other nonwhite.....	10	1	3	10	13	3	27
FARMS OPERATED BY TENANTS								
15	Number of farms.....	799	616	316	504	877	329	154
16	Number of farms in 1900.....	<i>711</i>	<i>597</i>	<i>299</i>	<i>429</i>	<i>709</i>	<i>365</i>	<i>199</i>
17	Per cent of all farms.....	24.3	35.9	47.5	37.2	18.5	22.4	16.2
18	Per cent of all farms in 1900.....	<i>39.2</i>	<i>32.9</i>	<i>43.4</i>	<i>37.5</i>	<i>17.6</i>	<i>23.6</i>	<i>16.5</i>
19	Land in farms..... acres.....	240,937	357,032	99,142	315,236	252,890	41,450	61,722
20	Improved land in farms..... acres.....	218,313	301,217	61,099	85,172	69,491	18,341	12,404
21	Value of land and buildings..... dollars.....	18,609,236	8,209,927	10,161,785	11,608,624	13,654,122	3,637,120	704,100
22	Form of tenancy:							
23	Share tenants.....	411	195	26	159	341	81	21
24	Share-cash tenants.....	31	42	12	47	37	7	4
25	Cash tenants.....	206	374	243	293	467	229	107
26	Tenure not specified.....	61	5	35	5	32	12	22
27	Color and nativity of tenants:							
28	Native white.....	446	305	99	280	366	179	138
29	Foreign-born white.....	241	294	206	203	378	127	9
30	Negro and other nonwhite.....	112	17	11	21	133	23	7
FARMS OPERATED BY MANAGERS								
31	Number of farms.....	117	42	47	87	232	49	17
32	Number of farms in 1900.....	<i>58</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>295</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>18</i>
33	Land in farms..... acres.....	79,077	626,745	16,679	577,898	181,709	19,913	11,132
34	Improved land in farms..... acres.....	48,568	98,096	9,984	46,810	29,475	4,927	2,120
35	Value of land and buildings..... dollars.....	5,426,480	7,125,621	3,031,180	11,305,078	6,531,804	1,478,400	376,680
MORTGAGE DEBT REPORTS²								
36	For all farms operated by owners:							
37	Number free from mortgage debt.....	1,181	710	249	533	2,092	671	658
38	Number with mortgage debt.....	1,172	341	47	227	1,500	410	177
39	Number with no mortgage report.....	17	5	6	4	30	7	4
40	For farms consisting of owned land only:							
41	Number reporting debt and amount.....	887	193	39	134	1,188	357	147
42	Value of their land and buildings..... dollars.....	8,729,605	1,779,070	610,350	2,790,140	11,700,415	3,667,630	919,980
43	Amount of mortgage debt..... dollars.....	2,272,853	489,925	103,505	706,315	3,391,948	815,705	211,200
44	Per cent of value of land and buildings.....	26.0	27.5	17.0	25.3	28.0	22.2	23.0

¹ Agricultural data for Indians on reservations in 1900 shown separately in last column of table.

TABLE 3.—LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS, AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS.									
Dairy Products									
1	Dairy cows on farms reporting dairy products..... number..	10,603	22,945	6,982	10,151	10,300	3,676	2,050	1,464
2	Dairy cows on farms reporting milk produced..... number..	9,150	15,958	5,490	6,147	9,183	3,456	1,958	1,369
3	Milk—Produced..... gallons.....	4,598,234	5,867,540	3,539,461	3,144,697	5,356,740	1,701,740	695,700	579,668
4	Sold..... gallons.....	863,252	283,214	2,963,928	232,185	2,850,984	358,724	81,815	47,533
5	Cream sold..... gallons.....	135,228	343,875	16,957	236,966	75,114	14,349	518	4,062
6	Butter fat sold..... pounds.....	464,756	224,820	1,584	292,759	74,480	25,195	2,732	46,582
7	Butter—Produced..... pounds.....	341,820	1,369,523	91,997	244,632	320,236	224,392	137,723	135,938
8	Sold..... pounds.....	156,729	1,204,660	57,159	145,486	133,461	116,399	57,558	118,347
9	Cheese—Produced..... pounds.....	93,630	169,350	64,751	25,665	577,356	227,905	.....	1,318
10	Sold..... pounds.....	66,228	166,505	39,550	23,330	539,621	167,865	.....	70
11	Value of dairy products, excluding home use of milk and cream..... dollars.....	498,808	754,465	555,332	394,516	719,503	184,800	55,829	62,936
12	Receipts from sale of dairy products..... dollars.....	440,884	709,127	541,965	368,211	664,278	147,807	35,114	56,807
Poultry Products									
13	Poultry—Raised..... number.....	212,434	109,871	43,946	91,159	233,729	79,015	52,607	6,993
14	Sold..... number.....	96,198	45,539	21,262	40,019	116,113	39,886	21,493	2,123
15	Eggs—Produced..... dozens.....	955,501	840,405	236,642	407,168	1,166,782	677,989	109,858	24,877
16	Sold..... dozens.....	596,929	630,399	189,361	283,237	759,224	435,418	84,912	9,652
17	Value of poultry and eggs produced..... dollars.....	337,417	243,244	82,139	151,719	410,877	188,542	73,767	11,788
18	Receipts from sale of poultry and eggs..... dollars.....	200,592	169,182	57,688	92,454	252,708	138,227	34,494	4,415
Honey and Wax									
19	Honey produced..... pounds.....	104,645	177,342	5,458	288,875	77,252	11,032	8,466	2,081
20	Wax produced..... pounds.....	3,459	1,933	193	4,060	842	98	135	10
21	Value of honey and wax produced..... dollars.....	6,565	11,374	810	16,678	6,203	1,207	1,013	220
Wool, Mohair, and Goat Hair									
22	Wool, fleeces shorn..... number.....	20,477	64,719	1,013	27,787	4,765	799	17,862	2,333
23	Mohair and goat hair, fleeces shorn..... number.....	37	4,758	26	68	.....	630	11,608	.....
24	Value of wool and mohair produced..... dollars.....	14,114	62,808	1,182	26,308	3,596	1,444	25,705	3,940
DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED									
25	Calves—Sold or slaughtered..... number.....	6,285	10,222	4,421	3,099	6,964	2,446	584	61
26	Other cattle—Sold or slaughtered..... number.....	12,104	27,792	2,600	18,016	12,834	3,630	11,731	4,361
27	Horses, mules, and asses and burros—Sold..... number.....	1,690	1,042	266	845	318	318	284	155
28	Swine—Sold or slaughtered..... number.....	17,732	14,273	6,198	13,770	6,041	3,013	8,557	633
29	Sheep and goats—Sold or slaughtered..... number.....	6,605	11,999	563	16,116	1,983	6,586	12,432	2,960
30	Receipts from sale of animals..... dollars.....	719,580	1,165,961	185,667	962,245	578,250	224,682	420,691	186,928
31	Value of animals slaughtered..... dollars.....	81,272	122,647	31,395	19,381	29,832	41,073	58,636	9,110

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ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, BY COUNTIES: 1909.

Table with 12 columns representing counties (Contra Costa, Del Norte, Eldorado, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen) and rows 1-95 representing various crops and production values.

AGRICULTURE—CALIFORNIA.

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, BY COUNTIES: 1909—Continued.

Table with 14 columns for counties: Mono, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Orange, Placer, Plumas, Riverside, Sacramento, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco. Rows 1-95 list various agricultural products and their production values. Includes totals for each county at the bottom of the table.

AGRICULTURE—CALIFORNIA.

TABLE 5.—SELECTED FARM EXPENSES AND RECEIPTS, BY COUNTIES: 1909.

		THE STATE.	Alameda.	Alpine.	Amador.	Butte.	Calav- eras.	Colusa.	Contra Costa.	Del Norte.	Eldo- rado.
1	Labor.....Farms reporting.....	55,887	1,879	37	308	782	386	489	1,031	75	325
2	Cash expended.....dollars..	42,205,915	1,137,758	33,513	117,281	694,096	74,436	474,376	897,638	49,684	68,885
3	Rent and board furnished.....dollars..	7,770,284	198,459	11,784	35,276	127,711	31,297	104,120	214,073	13,977	13,247
4	Fertilizer..Farms reporting.....	7,470	103	.....	6	145	23	10	21	2	26
5	Amount expended.....dollars..	2,143,993	17,723	.....	208	24,935	649	206	1,879	77	467
6	Feed.....Farms reporting.....	49,372	1,622	17	222	706	404	510	832	55	407
7	Amount expended.....dollars..	12,676,903	503,529	2,789	38,313	180,914	35,887	53,493	839,727	5,332	44,190
8	Receipts from sale of feedable crops.....dollars..	21,329,528	1,075,258	5,979	69,583	379,080	48,520	984,861	1,180,286	5,577	28,163

		Fresno.	Glenn.	Hum- boldt.	Impe- rial.	Inyo.	Kern.	Kings.	Lake.	Lassen.	Los Angeles.
1	Labor.....Farms reporting.....	4,428	377	955	781	278	734	1,185	352	351	4,915
2	Cash expended.....dollars..	3,110,864	448,080	456,280	688,593	134,455	853,726	897,245	103,159	212,111	3,683,885
3	Rent and board furnished.....dollars..	418,302	127,560	126,272	157,535	41,960	199,375	205,374	26,918	73,496	417,297
4	Fertilizer..Farms reporting.....	459	11	30	6	4	12	11	2	3	1,607
5	Amount expended.....dollars..	34,491	406	1,680	681	221	1,430	790	40	63	669,152
6	Feed.....Farms reporting.....	3,817	314	959	413	202	566	827	237	234	4,484
7	Amount expended.....dollars..	519,529	50,996	128,237	98,693	45,458	81,682	112,208	21,197	33,015	1,302,854
8	Receipts from sale of feedable crops.....dollars..	505,183	404,437	169,348	652,326	104,799	409,035	503,538	72,333	128,700	538,646

		Madera.	Marin.	Marl- posa.	Mendo- cino.	Merced.	Modoc.	Mono.	Monterey.	Napa.	Nevada.
1	Labor.....Farms reporting.....	204	332	155	601	799	468	80	1,124	981	284
2	Cash expended.....dollars..	377,091	275,980	37,920	389,696	908,711	285,265	76,100	1,039,739	512,190	70,041
3	Rent and board furnished.....dollars..	103,705	117,951	39,780	74,606	285,975	84,514	21,174	247,348	101,041	16,240
4	Fertilizer..Farms reporting.....	6	2	1	17	150	1	.....	15	27	40
5	Amount expended.....dollars..	608	35	60	866	3,609	5	.....	1,252	1,290	932
6	Feed.....Farms reporting.....	207	392	226	684	765	277	38	729	997	434
7	Amount expended.....dollars..	32,910	481,154	33,796	88,424	111,718	52,774	9,679	215,803	198,650	73,196
8	Receipts from sale of feedable crops.....dollars..	305,661	16,770	17,935	150,967	641,264	179,862	15,525	1,130,326	135,668	28,256

		Orange.	Placer.	Plumas.	Riverside.	Sacra- mento.	San Benito.	San Bernardino.	San Diego.	San Francisco.	San Joaquin.
1	Labor.....Farms reporting.....	1,812	724	168	1,723	1,065	604	2,235	1,293	91	2,336
2	Cash expended.....dollars..	1,169,619	424,937	110,495	1,147,783	1,459,169	439,399	1,706,117	723,419	153,718	2,031,854
3	Rent and board furnished.....dollars..	90,949	80,292	39,780	115,235	297,861	73,915	105,609	157,446	55,962	442,793
4	Fertilizer..Farms reporting.....	426	81	3	768	65	6	1,024	232	22	83
5	Amount expended.....dollars..	71,118	7,786	260	323,568	15,274	191	703,516	42,429	6,031	10,657
6	Feed.....Farms reporting.....	1,904	818	123	1,215	935	453	1,832	1,282	94	1,692
7	Amount expended.....dollars..	422,070	150,413	16,164	251,682	258,741	129,738	525,462	242,740	192,373	341,590
8	Receipts from sale of feedable crops.....dollars..	477,490	67,223	72,061	934,278	145,101	479,570	302,493	538,051	.....	2,361,896

		San Luis Obispo.	San Mateo.	Santa Barbara.	Santa Clara.	Santa Cruz.	Shasta.	Sierra.	Siskiyou.	Solano.	Sonoma.
1	Labor.....Farms reporting.....	1,601	473	973	3,341	896	501	83	690	881	2,781
2	Cash expended.....dollars..	763,251	543,604	1,149,349	2,207,733	495,056	211,790	73,167	330,372	1,080,682	1,534,669
3	Rent and board furnished.....dollars..	180,936	206,897	200,023	252,221	88,287	56,161	24,389	108,597	191,969	258,391
4	Fertilizer..Farms reporting.....	13	54	50	153	42	25	6	13	18	121
5	Amount expended.....dollars..	1,027	13,450	8,133	16,703	3,537	1,086	140	571	4,142	12,585
6	Feed.....Farms reporting.....	780	341	650	2,971	1,022	632	68	610	657	3,711
7	Amount expended.....dollars..	123,096	412,290	207,655	726,451	203,686	80,530	13,413	77,855	210,596	2,010,285
8	Receipts from sale of feedable crops.....dollars..	322,663	274,031	476,677	331,596	112,972	113,088	38,537	215,777	747,206	301,619

		Stanis- laus.	Sutter.	Tehama.	Trinity.	Tulare.	Tuol- umne.	Ventura.	Yolo.	Yuba.	Indian res.
1	Labor.....Farms reporting.....	1,323	658	504	165	2,397	259	1,081	947	242	.....
2	Cash expended.....dollars..	728,023	546,917	509,523	47,666	1,753,226	69,654	1,504,650	998,724	242,781	.....
3	Rent and board furnished.....dollars..	186,457	113,676	75,303	14,287	266,853	23,710	172,047	219,330	48,002	.....
4	Fertilizer..Farms reporting.....	673	3	5	2	144	19	126	6	9	.....
5	Amount expended.....dollars..	23,180	80	685	170	41,765	1,347	57,432	5,050	2,765	.....
6	Feed.....Farms reporting.....	1,170	467	581	137	1,908	285	834	535	308	.....
7	Amount expended.....dollars..	172,951	79,443	95,291	9,911	333,430	39,478	367,748	83,352	52,572	.....
8	Receipts from sale of feedable crops.....dollars..	629,532	402,157	104,600	49,257	456,061	55,682	297,845	998,968	43,821	.....

TABLE 6.—NUMBER AND VALUE OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS NOT ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910.

	THE STATE.	Alameda.	Alpine.	Amador.	Butte.	Calaveras.	Colusa.	Contra Costa.	Del Norte.	Eldorado.	
1	Incloures reporting domestic animals...	56,987	4,926	11	242	702	406	331	770	65	273
2	Value of domestic animals.....dollars..	18,797,016	1,470,401	2,465	66,504	218,713	85,817	142,975	176,194	14,366	62,072
	Cattle:										
3	Total number.....	46,176	2,938	7	303	685	1,056	479	726	75	709
4	Value.....dollars..	1,604,717	114,183	196	7,879	24,553	23,363	13,364	24,899	1,743	15,293
5	Number of dairy cows.....	29,962	2,147	4	213	484	444	299	467	44	288
	Horses:										
6	Total number.....	132,821	11,439	16	492	1,335	746	725	1,378	114	473
7	Value.....dollars..	15,142,841	1,294,628	1,865	55,565	191,619	53,917	71,600	143,530	12,415	44,496
8	Number of mature horses.....	130,263	11,367	15	489	1,303	711	694	1,339	108	453
	Mules and asses and burros:										
9	Total number.....	11,669	289	2	34	16	22	201	48	1	20
10	Value.....dollars..	1,683,495	40,777	300	2,505	1,023	2,102	56,090	6,340	200	1,380
11	Number of mature mules.....	10,449	271	2	22	12	21	283	44	1	12
	Swine:										
12	Total number.....	12,168	429	5	53	201	107	172	103	1	137
13	Value.....dollars..	100,761	4,978	33	455	1,444	847	1,039	860	8	903
	Sheep and goats:										
14	Total number.....	71,744	3,005	22	.....	23	32	131	92	.....	.....
15	Value.....dollars..	265,201	15,895	66	.....	69	88	472	565	.....	.....

	Fresno.	Glenn.	Humboldt.	Imperial.	Inyo.	Kern.	Kings.	Lake.	Lassen.	Los Angeles.	
1	Incloures reporting domestic animals...	2,102	256	883	367	286	983	491	200	233	13,422
2	Value of domestic animals.....dollars..	654,329	103,839	216,293	251,464	191,697	771,144	152,089	48,961	129,221	3,617,265
	Cattle:										
3	Total number.....	1,428	313	1,363	244	315	820	243	365	313	7,528
4	Value.....dollars..	50,855	10,311	42,510	10,340	9,255	26,134	10,338	9,092	3,190	329,237
5	Number of dairy cows.....	1,149	238	715	174	136	453	183	210	185	5,951
	Horses:										
6	Total number.....	4,525	694	1,549	1,273	902	3,565	1,005	395	743	25,297
7	Value.....dollars..	500,973	75,710	165,044	148,097	79,650	423,208	128,955	36,695	61,885	2,751,841
8	Number of mature horses.....	4,429	673	1,527	1,231	834	3,490	1,000	383	677	25,005
	Mules and asses and burros:										
9	Total number.....	674	115	20	559	761	1,482	24	24	26	3,425
10	Value.....dollars..	93,960	17,580	1,280	85,785	44,612	290,428	11,120	2,180	1,440	509,283
11	Number of mature mules.....	632	103	10	541	622	1,406	16	22	8	3,153
	Swine:										
12	Total number.....	341	43	1,132	878	140	103	124	193	37	807
13	Value.....dollars..	3,280	212	6,544	5,684	1,073	1,374	1,652	796	634	5,853
	Sheep and goats:										
14	Total number.....	58	5	105	435	16,111	7,697	5	34	18,064	3,025
15	Value.....dollars..	261	26	905	1,553	57,107	26,000	24	198	57,072	21,036

	Madera.	Marin.	Mariposa.	Mendocino.	Merced.	Modoc.	Mono.	Monterey.	Napa.	Nevada.	
1	Incloures reporting domestic animals...	223	434	49	632	235	277	34	573	460	515
2	Value of domestic animals.....dollars..	63,219	157,204	25,246	150,714	115,025	87,742	20,663	200,934	97,902	122,959
	Cattle:										
3	Total number.....	155	361	42	806	130	433	65	505	251	799
4	Value.....dollars..	5,872	12,569	1,091	22,275	5,246	12,045	1,698	13,975	3,041	23,063
5	Number of dairy cows.....	119	265	30	522	101	237	30	278	204	462
	Horses:										
6	Total number.....	436	1,227	256	1,280	520	811	170	1,535	899	945
7	Value.....dollars..	42,816	132,870	21,635	123,393	59,230	73,110	16,215	174,034	37,565	93,150
8	Number of mature horses.....	423	1,220	242	1,259	505	750	155	1,483	894	923
	Mules and asses and burros:										
9	Total number.....	76	81	75	27	30	21	16	112	14	36
10	Value.....dollars..	14,312	11,514	2,520	2,200	5,285	1,707	2,750	12,525	1,795	2,570
11	Number of mature mules.....	66	76	27	24	25	5	16	106	10	27
	Swine:										
12	Total number.....	30	1	.....	343	69	156	.....	53	38	350
13	Value.....dollars..	218	2	.....	2,264	495	882	.....	239	322	3,900
	Sheep and goats:										
14	Total number.....	1	26	.....	4	11,023	.....	.....	7	91	89
15	Value.....dollars..	1	249	.....	17	44,769	.....	.....	101	179	276

	Orange.	Placer.	Plumas.	Riverside.	Sacramento.	San Benito.	San Bernardino.	San Diego.	San Francisco.	San Joaquin.	
1	Incloures reporting domestic animals...	1,364	629	145	1,519	1,567	181	1,732	1,614	3,470	1,163
2	Value of domestic animals.....dollars..	296,681	210,454	69,174	398,921	489,685	47,174	508,091	537,729	2,864,319	342,751
	Cattle:										
3	Total number.....	885	1,076	162	1,163	648	143	1,671	1,210	2,280	840
4	Value.....dollars..	38,441	29,391	5,702	41,312	24,559	4,409	51,926	45,829	82,089	29,355
5	Number of dairy cows.....	787	475	87	834	509	93	375	936	671	619
	Horses:										
6	Total number.....	1,923	1,442	451	2,315	3,917	407	2,977	3,303	21,184	2,405
7	Value.....dollars..	224,502	158,613	62,145	318,158	455,185	42,440	343,234	415,050	2,706,054	300,240
8	Number of mature horses.....	1,883	1,397	442	2,723	3,863	384	2,940	3,236	21,114	2,346
	Mules and asses and burros:										
9	Total number.....	179	162	14	249	74	4	757	434	320	67
10	Value.....dollars..	31,215	20,123	660	31,295	8,215	165	103,895	75,193	46,540	11,650
11	Number of mature mules.....	173	143	7	198	69	2	615	385	316	57
	Swine:										
12	Total number.....	90	252	79	131	164	20	409	15	1,243	150
13	Value.....dollars..	795	2,186	635	1,091	1,419	160	4,862	129	16,362	1,151
	Sheep and goats:										
14	Total number.....	649	73	6	2,333	80	.....	1,324	118	2,924	84
15	Value.....dollars..	1,723	141	32	7,065	307	.....	4,174	928	13,274	355

AGRICULTURE—CALIFORNIA.

TABLE 6.—NUMBER AND VALUE OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS NOT ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910—Continued.

		San Luis Obispo.	San Mateo.	Santa Barbara.	Santa Clara.	Santa Cruz.	Shasta.	Sierra.	Siskiyou.	Solano.	Sonoma.
1	Incllosures reporting domestic animals....	663	806	1,270	2,054	890	446	132	580	663	1,222
2	Value of domestic animals.....dollars..	174,961	191,880	414,662	706,416	208,894	148,438	46,553	182,299	145,135	244,023
Cattle:											
3	Total number.....	1,144	913	1,010	1,105	536	948	180	745	579	959
4	Value.....dollars..	29,627	30,380	35,813	45,933	19,149	22,641	5,770	22,422	21,886	28,440
5	Number of dairy cows.....	585	001	842	934	440	324	105	414	475	670
Horses:											
6	Total number.....	1,301	1,424	2,801	5,156	1,543	1,274	312	1,393	1,108	2,166
7	Value.....dollars..	143,159	154,470	366,561	650,512	182,289	118,140	34,800	147,453	120,906	211,909
8	Number of mature horses.....	1,236	1,400	2,732	5,094	1,511	1,219	307	1,371	1,086	2,148
Mules and asses and burros:											
9	Total number.....	18	23	73	66	66	60	55	130	19	23
10	Value.....dollars..	1,475	1,755	11,160	7,727	6,595	3,630	5,610	10,750	1,990	2,140
11	Number of mature mules.....	14	20	54	56	56	34	51	119	18	19
Swine:											
12	Total number.....	52	904	40	125	65	486	35	229	24	164
13	Value.....dollars..	359	4,774	329	1,338	506	2,707	295	1,536	215	1,389
Sheep and goats:											
14	Total number.....	18	114	61	116	79	529	42	28	31	27
15	Value.....dollars..	341	501	799	906	355	1,230	78	138	138	85

		Stanislaus.	Sutter.	Tehama.	Trinity.	Tulare.	Tuolumne.	Ventura.	Yolo.	Yuba.
1	Incllosures reporting domestic animals....	685	189	256	133	856	459	675	515	109
2	Value of domestic animals.....dollars..	223,751	63,484	71,733	43,066	204,067	115,081	189,457	122,077	58,592
Cattle:										
3	Total number.....	653	387	273	508	831	740	576	371	179
4	Value.....dollars..	28,323	12,311	8,694	11,326	31,500	19,388	20,213	14,096	5,274
5	Number of dairy cows.....	485	204	172	110	543	350	404	281	108
Horses:										
6	Total number.....	1,454	386	568	277	1,765	923	1,374	834	386
7	Value.....dollars..	181,640	42,768	61,930	28,490	209,058	84,274	151,039	100,641	51,105
8	Number of mature horses.....	1,423	355	546	267	1,724	913	1,326	803	376
Mules and asses and burros:										
9	Total number.....	99	19	6	48	137	108	93	30	15
10	Value.....dollars..	12,800	2,750	890	2,410	23,620	7,405	13,920	5,845	1,854
11	Number of mature mules.....	91	13	4	31	119	87	82	24	14
Swine:										
12	Total number.....	157	83	35	106	100	319	280	195	47
13	Value.....dollars..	985	540	180	840	806	2,844	4,108	1,715	348
Sheep and goats:										
14	Total number.....	3	1,903	12	.....	16	473	41	43	2
15	Value.....dollars..	3	5,109	39	.....	83	1,110	177	170	11

PER CENT OF TOTAL LAND IRRIGATED, AND PER CENT OF NUMBER OF FARMS IRRIGATED, IN CALIFORNIA, BY COUNTIES: 1909.

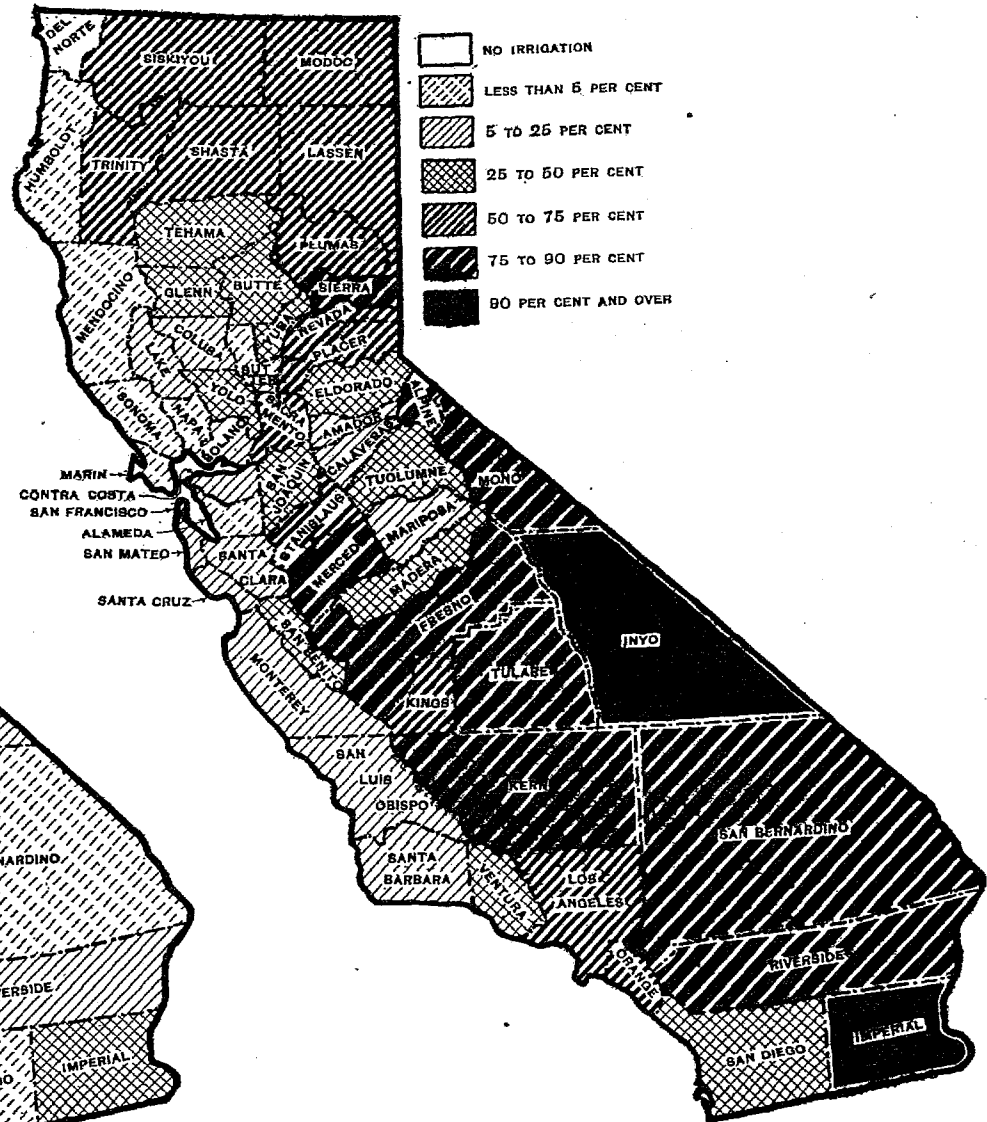
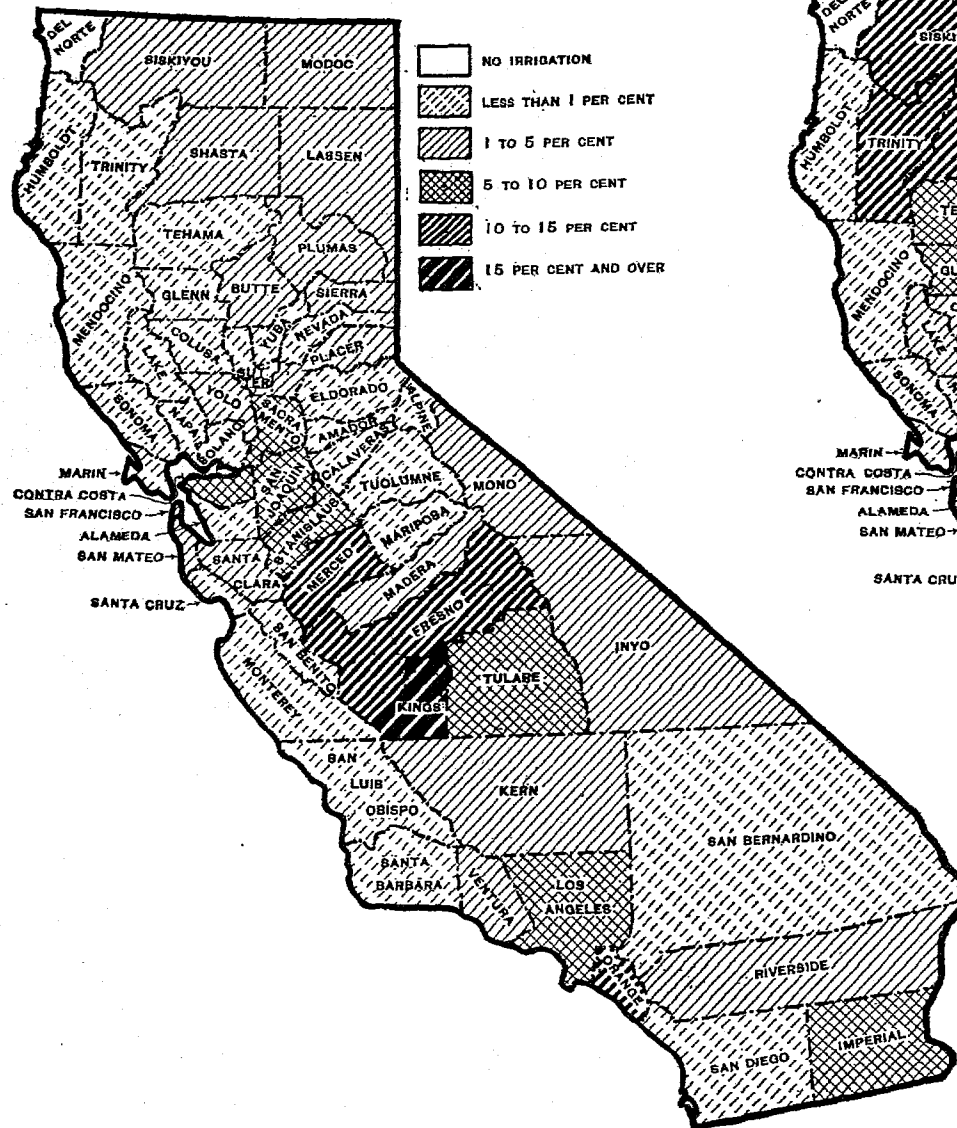
PER CENT OF TOTAL LAND AREA IRRIGATED.

PER CENT OF NUMBER OF FARMS IRRIGATED.

[Per cent for the state, 2.7.]

[Per cent for the state, 44.6.]

(170)



CALIFORNIA.

FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED.

California is traversed by the Sierra Nevada Mountains and the Coast Range, both of which are parallel to the coast in a general way. The greater part of the agricultural land of the state lies in the great central valley between these ranges and in the portion of the state south of the Kern River Mountains. In most sections of the state there is usually sufficient rainfall for the maturing of some crops, although there are some sections where no crops can be grown without irrigation. The normal annual precipitation ranges from about 2 inches in the Imperial Valley, in the southeastern part of the state, to about 60 inches along the coast in the northwestern part.

Irrigation is practiced to some extent throughout the state, but the larger part of the irrigated land lies in the southern part of the great central valley and in

the southern part of the state. The location of the irrigated lands of the state is indicated in a general way by the maps on the opposite page, in which the different counties are graphically classified with reference to the percentage which the irrigated land forms of the total land area and the percentage which irrigated farms represent of all farms.

The following table shows for the state as a whole the number of farms and acreage irrigated in 1909, in comparison with the total number of farms, the total land area, the total land in farms, and the total acreage of improved land in farms in 1910, together with the areas not yet irrigated for which water was available in 1910 and the acreage included in projects completed or under way in 1910. Comparative data for the census of 1900 are included as far as possible.

	CENSUS OF—		INCREASE, ¹	
	1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.
Number of all farms.....	² 88, 197	³ 72, 542	15, 655	21. 6
Approximate land area of the state..... acres..	99, 617, 280	99, 617, 280	.....	.....
Land in farms..... acres..	² 27, 931, 444	³ 28, 828, 951	-897, 507	-3. 1
Improved land in farms..... acres..	² 11, 389, 894	³ 11, 958, 837	-568, 943	-4. 8
Number of farms irrigated.....	⁴ 39, 352	⁵ 25, 675	13, 677	53. 3
Acreage irrigated.....	⁴ 2, 664, 104	⁵ 1, 446, 114	1, 217, 990	84. 2
Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating.....	⁶ 3, 619, 378	(?)	.....	.....
Acreage included in projects.....	⁶ 5, 490, 360	(?)	.....	.....
Percentage irrigated of—				
Number of all farms.....	44. 6	35. 4	9. 2	.....
Approximate land area of the state.....	2. 7	1. 5	1. 2	.....
Land in farms.....	9. 5	5. 0	4. 5	.....
Improved land in farms.....	23. 4	12. 1	11. 3	.....
Excess of acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910 over acreage irrigated in 1909.....	955, 274	.....	.....	.....
Excess of acreage included in projects over acreage irrigated in 1909.....	2, 826, 256	.....	.....	.....

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

² April 15.

³ June 1.

⁴ In 1909.

⁵ In 1899.

⁶ July 1.

⁷ Not reported.

Number of farms irrigated.—The number of farms irrigated is made up of the number reported on the supplemental schedules by the regular enumerators, together with an estimate of the number of farms covered by enterprises which were reported by special agents but not by the regular enumerators. This estimate was based upon the average acreage irrigated per farm as shown by the supplemental schedules.

According to the figures presented in the table, irrigation was practiced on somewhat more than two-fifths (44.6 per cent) of the farms in the state in 1909. In 1899 the proportion of irrigated farms was 35.4 per cent and in 1889 it was only 26 per cent. Thus in both decades the number of irrigated farms increased at a higher rate than the number of unirrigated farms.

In 24 of the 58 counties in the state more than half the farms are irrigated, in 2 the proportion is between 40 and 50 per cent, in 5 it is between 30 and 40

per cent, in 7 between 20 and 30 per cent, and in 8 between 10 and 20 per cent, while in 11 it is less than 10 per cent. No irrigation was reported from Del Norte County, in the extreme northwestern part of the state.

In general the counties in which the percentage of farms irrigated is highest are in the south central and southeastern parts of the state, where the climate is so dry as to make irrigation almost essential to the successful growing of crops. Along the coast in the northern part of the state and in the region surrounding San Francisco Bay irrigation is less generally practiced. Imperial County has the largest percentage of farms irrigated, 94.6, and Inyo the next largest, 93.2 per cent.

From 1899 to 1909 the increase in the number of farms irrigated was 9.2 per cent for the state as a whole. Of the 53 irrigated counties which did not change in

area during that period, 28 show increases, varying greatly in degree, and 15 decreases, while for 10 comparative figures are not available. Increases are reported for the combined territory of Fresno and Kings Counties and for the territory which constituted San Diego County in 1900 and Imperial and San Diego Counties in 1910.

Acreage irrigated.—The acreage irrigated is taken from the special schedules filled out by agents from information secured from owners or officials of irrigation enterprises and, in some instances, from public records. The acreage thus obtained is considerably larger than the irrigated acreage reported on the supplemental schedules filled out by the farm enumerators. This difference is due in a measure to the fact that the special agents found enterprises which were not reported on any schedules returned by the enumerators, indicating that the acreage reported on the supplemental schedules is under the true figure. There is, however, a natural tendency for the officials of irrigation enterprises to report as irrigated the entire area of farms of which only a part was irrigated. Furthermore, some farms are so situated as to receive water from more than one enterprise and may be reported as irrigated by each, which results in duplication. Owing to the two causes last enumerated, it is probable that the acreage reported irrigated is somewhat excessive, but the extent of this excess can not be determined. It is believed, however, to be less than 10 per cent for the state of California.

The total acreage reported as irrigated in 1909 was 2,664,104 acres, as against 1,446,114 acres in 1899 and 1,004,233 acres in 1889. The percentage of increase from 1889 to 1899 was 44, and that from 1899 to 1909, 84.2. The absolute increase during the latter decade was nearly three times as great as that during the former, amounting to 1,217,990 acres, as against 441,881 acres.

The percentage of increase between 1899 and 1909 in the acreage irrigated was considerably higher than that in the number of farms irrigated, the acreage irrigated per farm increasing from 56.3 in 1899 to 67.7 in 1909. As a decrease from 397.4 acres to 316.7 acres in the average size of the farms of the state was reported for the same period, it is probable that farmers are irrigating larger parts of their holdings than formerly. It is not possible, however, to determine how far this is actually the case, as the higher average size shown for 1900 was due to some extent to the inclusion as farm land in 1900 of some tracts of land used for grazing which were not reported as farm land in 1910.

The percentage which irrigated land formed of the total land area of the state increased from 1.5 in 1899 to 2.7 in 1909, and the percentage which such land formed of all land in farms increased from 5 in 1899 to 9.5 in 1909, while the ratio between the irrigated acre-

age and the total improved land in farms increased from 12.1 per cent to 23.4 per cent.

In both 1909 and 1899 the county for which the largest area of irrigated land was reported was Fresno, with an irrigated acreage of 402,318 and 283,737 at the respective censuses. In Tulare County 265,404 acres were irrigated in 1909, and in 5 counties besides the 2 named the area of irrigated lands exceeded 100,000 acres, while in 10 counties the irrigated area was between 50,000 and 100,000 acres.

The county in which irrigated land formed the highest percentage of the total land area in 1909 was Kings, where 25.7 per cent of the land was irrigated.

Acreage included in projects.—The foregoing table shows that in 1910 existing enterprises were ready to supply water to 3,619,378 acres, or 955,274 acres more than were irrigated in 1909. It is probable that, after allowance is made for an increase in the area irrigated in 1910 over that in 1909, there remained at the close of 1910 under ditch but not irrigated considerably more than half as much land as was brought under irrigation in the 10 years from 1899 to 1909. The acreage included in projects exceeds the acreage irrigated in 1909 by 2,826,256 acres, which is more than twice the acreage brought under irrigation in the last decade and somewhat greater than the total area irrigated in 1909. This acreage represents the area which will be available for the extension of irrigation in the next few years upon the completion of projects now under way and without new undertakings. It indicates in a general way the area available for settlement, although much of this unirrigated land is in farms already settled.

Acreage irrigated, classified by character of enterprise.—The following table gives the distribution of the acreage irrigated in 1909 according to the character of the enterprise controlling the irrigation works. There are no Carey Act enterprises in California.

CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.	ACREAGE IRRIGATED IN 1909.	
	Amount.	Per cent distribution.
All classes.....	2,664,104	100.0
U. S. Reclamation Service.....	400	(¹)
U. S. Indian Service.....	3,490	0.1
Irrigation districts.....	173,793	6.5
Cooperative enterprises.....	779,020	29.2
Commercial enterprises.....	746,265	28.0
Individual and partnership enterprises.....	961,136	36.1

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Irrigation districts, cooperative enterprises, and individual and partnership enterprises, which together supplied about 72 per cent of the acreage irrigated in 1909, are all controlled by the water users. Commercial enterprises, the only other class in the state that irrigated any extensive acreage in 1909, supplied 28 per cent of the total irrigated area.

Acreage irrigated, classified by source of water supply.—The following table shows the distribution of the acreage irrigated in 1909 according to the source of water supply.

As in other states, streams are the principal source of supply of water for irrigating, but in California wells supply much more land than in any other state. Much land receives water from both sources, but most of this is credited to streams.

SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.	ACREAGE IRRIGATED IN 1909.	
	Amount.	Per cent distribution.
All sources.....	2,664,104	100.0
Streams.....	2,246,722	84.3
Lakes.....	18,470	0.7
Wells.....	350,723	13.2
Springs.....	31,770	1.2
Reservoirs.....	16,410	0.6

IRRIGATION WORKS.

The table following summarizes the data collected relating to works for supplying water for irrigation in 1910. As none of the items reported in 1910 were reported in 1900 for all irrigation works in the state, there is no opportunity for comparisons between the two censuses.

Independent enterprises.....	number..	13,970
Ditches, total length.....	miles..	21,129
Main ditches.....	number..	8,590
Length.....	miles..	12,020
Capacity.....	cu. ft. per second..	89,597
Lateral ditches.....	number..	6,143
Length.....	miles..	8,509
Reservoirs.....	number..	1,583
Capacity.....	acre-foot..	743,209
Flowing wells.....	number..	2,361
Capacity.....	gals. per minute..	477,343
Pumped wells.....	number..	10,724
Capacity.....	gals. per minute..	4,119,575
Pumping plants.....	number..	9,207
Engine capacity.....	horsepower..	128,143
Pump capacity.....	gals. per minute..	5,276,298

Assuming that the enterprises in operation in 1909 were identical with those reported in 1910, the average acreage irrigated per enterprise in 1909 was 190.7, and the acreage irrigated per mile of main ditch was 211.1.

This table and the preceding one relating to source of supply show the extent to which underground water is utilized for irrigation in California. The flowing wells, of which there were 2,361, with a total capacity of 477,343 gallons per minute, irrigated

74,128 acres in 1909. The great majority of these wells are in southern California and the San Joaquin Valley, 93.7 per cent of the total number reported and 96.9 per cent of the land thus irrigated being in Kern, Kings, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Santa Clara, and Tulare Counties. Of the 10,724 pumped wells reported, 5,248 were in the counties named and 4,503 in Fresno, Merced, Monterey, Sacramento, San Benito, San Diego, San Joaquin, and Ventura Counties. The pumped wells in these two groups of counties irrigated 258,687 of the 276,595 acres irrigated by such wells in the entire state.

Pumping from lakes and streams has also been practiced extensively in many sections of the state, 32,539 acres having been irrigated in this way in 1909. Water pumped from all sources, including lakes, streams, and wells, supplied an area of 309,134 acres. It should be noted that this figure represents only the acreage which received water wholly or mainly from pumps, and hence does not take into account large areas where in addition to a flow from gravity ditches a supplemental supply from pumped wells is received in times of temporary scarcity or drought. The pumping plants and wells so used are included in the totals given in the table, but the acreage thus irrigated is credited to the source of supply upon which the greater dependence is placed.

COST OF CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE.

The table following shows the total cost of irrigation enterprises up to July 1, 1910, including construction of works and acquisition of rights but not operation and maintenance, with the average cost per acre, based on the acreage the enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910; the estimated final cost of enterprises completed and enterprises now under construction, with the average cost per acre, based on the acreage included in projects; and the total cost and average cost per acre of operation and maintenance in 1909. Similar data from the census of 1900, so far as available, are included for comparison.

The cost of operation and maintenance is not reported for individual and partnership enterprises, for the reason that farmers whose land is irrigated by such systems generally clean their own ditches at odd times without keeping any record of the time spent. In the case of larger enterprises this cost represents

a cash outlay by the farmers, while in the case of many of the smaller cooperative enterprises the cost is worked out by the farmers.

	CENSUS OF—		INCREASE.	
	1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.
Cost of irrigation enterprises.....	\$72,580,030	\$10,181,610	\$53,398,420	278.4
Average per acre.....	\$20.05	\$13.27	(^c)	.....
Estimated final cost of existing enterprises.....	\$84,392,344	(^c)	.....	.....
Average per acre included in projects.....	\$15.37	(^c)	.....	.....
Operation and maintenance:				
Acreage for which cost is reported.....	1,368,247	(^c)	.....	.....
Total cost reported.....	\$2,109,431	(^c)	.....	.....
Average cost per acre.....	\$1.54	(^c)	.....	.....

¹ Reported July 1.
² Cost of construction of systems operated in 1899, exclusive of those on Indian reservations.
³ Based on acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.
⁴ Based on acreage irrigated in 1899, exclusive of 242 acres on Indian reservations.
⁵ Figures not comparable. (See explanation in text.)
⁶ Not reported.
⁷ For 1909.

The cost of irrigation systems shows the largest increase of any item included in the census of irrigation, 278.4 per cent. In the average cost per acre there was also a considerable increase. The average cost per acre shown for 1910 is based on the acreage to which enterprises were capable of supplying water in that year, but since the corresponding acreage for 1900 was not reported, the figure for average cost at the earlier census is based on the acreage irrigated in 1899, and consequently is not comparable with the figure for the last census. If computed on the basis of the acreage irrigated in 1909, the average cost per acre in 1910 would be \$27.24, representing an increase of 105.3 per cent over the figure for the average cost at the census of 1900. The largely increased cost of irrigation enterprises is due in a considerable measure to the expensive equipment installed to secure a water supply and protect it from loss by seepage and evaporation, in sections where water is scarce and crop values are high. Furthermore, a number of large enterprises are under construction upon which considerable expenditures have been made, but which are

irrigating little land as yet, making the average cost reported higher than the true average. The average based on the estimated final cost and the acreage included in projects, \$15.37 per acre, probably more truly represents the average cost per acre of irrigation in California.

The county showing the lowest average cost per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910, \$1.29, is Mono, where much of the irrigated land consists of flooded pastures. The highest average cost per acre, \$368.40, is in Nevada County, where the unusual cost is due to the fact that many of the ditches now used for irrigation were originally constructed at heavy expense for mining purposes.

The acreage for which cost of operation and maintenance in 1909 was reported forms 51.4 per cent of the total acreage reported as irrigated in 1909, and 80.3 per cent of the acreage reported as irrigated by other than individual and partnership enterprises. The cost reported can be said, therefore, to represent fairly the average annual expense for all but individual and partnership enterprises.

CROPS.

As previously stated, the data relating to irrigated crops are taken from supplemental schedules filled out by the regular census enumerators. Since the special agents found enterprises which the enumerators had not reported, it is evident that the information relating to irrigated crops is incomplete to some extent. It shows, however, the relative importance of the dif-

ferent irrigated crops, and is sufficiently complete to afford reliable averages of yields and for comparison with totals for the state.

The following table shows the acreage, yield, and value of the principal crops reported as grown under irrigation in 1909, in comparison with totals for the same crops reported for the entire state:

CROP.	ACREAGE.			YIELD.			VALUE.	
	Total for state.	Irrigated.		Unit.	Total for state.	On irrigated land.	Total for state.	For irrigated land.
		Amount.	Per cent of total.					
Cereals:								
Corn.....	51,936	17,802	34.3	Bushels.....	1,273,901	491,978	\$1,077,411	\$440,312
Oats.....	192,168	5,903	3.1	Bushels.....	4,143,688	205,727	2,637,047	137,160
Wheat.....	478,217	23,603	4.7	Bushels.....	6,203,206	408,706	6,323,983	428,668
Barley.....	1,195,158	77,785	6.5	Bushels.....	26,441,954	1,844,971	17,184,508	1,097,541
Rye.....	7,027	107	1.5	Bushels.....	70,683	1,265	65,846	1,133
Other grains and seeds:								
Alfalfa seed.....	8,761	2,570	29.3	Bushels.....	23,791	5,911	200,823	53,829
Dry edible beans.....	157,987	11,384	7.2	Bushels.....	3,328,218	244,624	6,295,457	378,770
Dry peas.....	2,959	290	9.8	Bushels.....	57,468	9,902	101,016	15,331
Hay and forage:								
Timothy alone.....	13,725	8,026	58.5	Tons.....	20,001	11,236	185,579	90,083
Timothy and clover mixed.....	46,661	20,880	44.7	Tons.....	73,183	34,177	629,575	316,993
Clover alone.....	8,519	1,176	13.8	Tons.....	20,380	2,689	213,289	40,429
Alfalfa.....	484,134	366,692	75.7	Tons.....	1,639,707	1,280,105	13,088,530	9,953,370
Other tame or cultivated grasses ¹	92,556	6,504	7.0	Tons.....	122,103	10,656	1,280,911	112,097
Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.....	253,127	153,672	60.7	Tons.....	261,033	189,964	2,028,494	1,194,716
Grains cut green.....	1,604,745	101,187	6.3	Tons.....	2,019,526	146,013	24,056,727	1,532,631
Coarse forage.....	25,868	7,593	29.4	Tons.....	60,611	19,151	438,095	152,542
Sundry crops:								
Potatoes.....	67,688	32,735	48.4	Bushels.....	9,824,005	5,180,006	4,379,449	2,440,931
Sugar beets.....	78,957	14,657	18.6	Tons.....	845,191	171,494	4,320,532	839,561
Orchard fruits.....	(²)	73,491					13,353,897	6,397,138
Small fruits.....	9,687	6,876	71.0				1,789,214	1,585,808
Tropical fruits.....	(²)	98,969					16,751,034	15,269,911
Nuts.....	(²)	22,429					2,959,845	1,637,741
Grapes.....	(²)	74,984					10,846,812	3,038,435

¹ Includes millet or Hungarian grass.

² Agriculture returns show number of trees and vines, and not acreage.

Although considerable quantities of other crops are grown both on irrigated and unirrigated land, the leading crops of the state, as well as the leading crops grown under irrigation, are represented in the table. In the reports of the agricultural census the acreages of seed crops are not usually given, but since the growing of alfalfa seed is coming to be an important industry in the irrigated sections of the country, statistics for this crop are given in the preceding table.

Acreage.—Of the entire acreage of the crops for which totals are presented in the table, slightly less than one-fifth is irrigated, the proportion irrigated varying widely for the different crops.

The cereals are very generally grown without irrigation, only 6.5 per cent of the total acreage of the cereal crops given in the table being irrigated. The highest percentage of acreage irrigated shown for any cereal, 34.3, is reported for corn, and the next highest, 6.5, for barley. The proportions for wheat and oats are, respectively, 4.7 and 3.1 per cent.

The hay and forage crops are more generally irrigated than the cereals, the irrigated acreage forming 26.3 per cent of the total reported for these crops. In the case of three of the eight hay and forage crops included in the table more than half of the total acreage is irrigated. For alfalfa the proportion is 75.7 per cent, for "wild, salt, or prairie grasses" 60.7 per cent, and for "timothy alone" 58.5 per cent.

Of the entire acreage in potatoes 48.4 per cent was irrigated in 1909 and of that in small fruits 71 per cent. Sugar beets are grown for the most part without irrigation in California, only 18.6 per cent of the total acreage of the crop being irrigated. The relative importance of the irrigated acreage in orchard and tropical fruits can not be determined, because the total acreage devoted to such fruits was not reported. It will be observed, however, that more than one-third of the value of all orchard fruits produced in the state and more than nine-tenths of the value of all tropical fruits produced represent the value of products grown on irrigated land. The value of the nuts grown on irrigated land forms 55.3 per cent of that of the total crop and the value of grapes from irrigated land 28 per cent of that of all grapes grown.

Of the crops shown in the table, alfalfa has the largest irrigated acreage, such acreage representing 32.5 per cent of the total irrigated area of the crops given. "Wild, salt, or prairie grasses" are next, with 13.6 per cent of this total, followed by grains cut green, with 9 per cent; tropical fruits, with 8.8 per cent; barley, with 6.9 per cent; grapes, with 6.6 per cent, and orchard fruits, with 6.5 per cent. No other single crop occupies as much as 3 per cent of the total acreage of the irrigated crops presented in the table. It will be observed, however, that, in point of value, the alfalfa crop is exceeded by that of tropical fruits, which contributed 32.4 per cent of the total value of irrigated crops, as against 21.2 per cent for alfalfa.

While many of the crops irrigated are well distributed geographically, there is a tendency toward the concentration of certain crops in particular localities. This is shown by the following statement, which gives the counties having the largest acreages of the principal irrigated crops, with the proportions which each contains of the total irrigated acreages of these crops in the state.

Corn.—Kern County, 29.4 per cent; Los Angeles, 13.4 per cent; Inyo, 10.5 per cent; Tulare, 7.9 per cent.

Oats.—Plumas County, 29 per cent; Lassen, 11.3 per cent; Siskiyou, 10.9 per cent; Inyo, 8.7 per cent.

Wheat.—Kern County, 20 per cent; Tulare, 17.9 per cent; Kings, 15.1 per cent; Lassen, 12.5 per cent.

Barley.—Imperial County, 43.9 per cent; Kings, 15.4 per cent; Kern, 8.2 per cent; Merced, 7.6 per cent.

Alfalfa seed.—Kings County, 47.7 per cent; Fresno, 17.6 per cent; Lassen, 10.8 per cent; Kern, 9.4 per cent.

Dry edible beans.—San Joaquin County, 64.2 per cent; Orange, 13.1 per cent; Ventura, 6.4 per cent; Contra Costa, 5.2 per cent.

Timothy alone.—Shasta County, 30.7 per cent; Plumas, 19.5 per cent; Modoc, 14.1 per cent; Siskiyou, 11.5 per cent.

Timothy and clover mixed.—Siskiyou County, 30.1 per cent; Lassen, 16.7 per cent; Plumas, 15.3 per cent; Shasta, 8.2 per cent.

Clover alone.—Nevada County, 18.3 per cent; Shasta, 16.1 per cent; Eldorado, 15.1 per cent; Yuba, 11.7 per cent.

Alfalfa.—Fresno County, 11.7 per cent; Stanislaus, 10.8 per cent; Merced, 10.3 per cent; Kings, 8.5 per cent.

"Other tame or cultivated grasses."—Siskiyou County, 26.4 per cent; Sierra, 20.5 per cent; Modoc, 10.3 per cent; Nevada, 8.9 per cent.

"Wild, salt, or prairie grasses."—Modoc County, 33 per cent; Lassen, 24 per cent; Plumas, 12.1 per cent; Sierra, 8 per cent.

Grains cut green.—Fresno County, 22.3 per cent; Imperial, 20.5 per cent; Kern, 11.9 per cent; Kings, 10.2 per cent.

Coarse forage.—Tulare County, 33.8 per cent; Fresno, 15.8 per cent; Imperial, 12.3 per cent; Los Angeles, 10.6 per cent.

Potatoes.—San Joaquin County, 48 per cent; Contra Costa, 20 per cent; Los Angeles, 9.3 per cent; Orange, 4.5 per cent.

Sugar beets.—Monterey County, 34.3 per cent; Los Angeles, 30.6 per cent; Santa Barbara, 13.5 per cent; Orange, 8.7 per cent.

Orchard fruits.—Fresno County, 31.9 per cent; Placer, 14.8 per cent; Tulare, 8.4 per cent; Santa Clara, 6.5 per cent.

Small fruits.—Los Angeles County, 30.4 per cent; Santa Clara, 13.9 per cent; Sacramento, 10.9 per cent; Santa Cruz, 7.2 per cent.

Tropical fruits.—San Bernardino County, 25.6 per cent; Los Angeles, 24.8 per cent; Riverside, 14.2 per cent; Tulare, 11.6 per cent.

Nuts.—Orange County, 46 per cent; Los Angeles, 34.7 per cent; Ventura, 12.1 per cent.

Grapes.—Fresno County, 62.6 per cent; Tulare, 12.2 per cent; Kings, 6.2 per cent; Sacramento, 5.7 per cent.

Of the total irrigated acreage of fruit trees and vines not bearing in 1909, amounting to 59,031, 36.1 per cent was in Fresno County, 14 per cent in Tulare County, 8 per cent in Orange County, and 7.2 per cent in Los Angeles County.

Yield.—In the table following the average yields per acre of crops extensively grown, both with and without irrigation, are shown. The yields on unirrigated land are obtained by subtracting the totals for irrigated crops from the totals for the state.

For all the crops given in the table, except alfalfa seed, "timothy alone," and "clover alone," there were greater average yields in 1909 on irrigated than on unirrigated land. The relative excess is greatest in the case of oats, 65.4 per cent, and next greatest in the case of wheat, 42.5 per cent.

For the cereals there was in every case an excess in the average yield under irrigation over that without irrigation, this excess ranging from 7.7 to 65.4 per cent. In the case of six of the hay and forage crops the average yield on irrigated land was greater than that on unirrigated land, the differences varying from 8.6 to 34.8 per cent, but for two a greater average yield on unirrigated land was reported. Comparisons can not be made for fruits, for the reason that the agricultural

returns do not give the total acreage devoted to these crops.

CROP.	AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE.		
	On unirrigated land.	On irrigated land.	
		Amount.	Per cent of excess over yield on unirrigated land. ¹
Corn.....bushels..	22.9	27.6	20.5
Oats.....bushels..	21.1	34.9	65.4
Wheat.....bushels..	12.7	18.1	42.5
Barley.....bushels..	22.0	23.7	7.7
Alfalfa seed.....bushels..	2.9	2.3	-20.7
Dry edible beans.....bushels..	21.0	21.5	2.4
Timothy alone.....tons..	1.54	1.40	-9.1
Timothy and clover mixed.....tons..	1.51	1.64	8.6
Clover alone.....tons..	2.41	2.29	-5.0
Alfalfa.....tons..	3.06	3.49	14.1
Other tame or cultivated grasses.....tons..	1.30	1.64	26.2
Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.....tons..	0.92	1.24	34.8
Grains out green.....tons..	1.25	1.44	15.2
Coarse forage.....tons..	2.27	2.52	11.0
Potatoes.....bushels..	132.9	158.2	19.0
Sugar beets.....tons..	10.48	11.70	11.6

¹ A minus sign (-) indicates that the yield on irrigated land is less than that on unirrigated land.

In considering these comparisons it should be borne in mind that they are not comparisons of yields on irrigated and on unirrigated land in the same localities, but of yields under irrigation in localities where crops can not be grown to advantage without it with yields in localities where irrigation is not necessary. They do not indicate, therefore, the relative advantages of farming with and without irrigation in a given community, but rather give one factor for determining the relative advantages of farming where irrigation is necessary and where it is not necessary for the successful growing of crops.

COUNTY TABLE.

The next table gives in detail, by counties, the data summarized above, except those relating to crops. For purposes of comparison the total number of farms in the state, the approximate land area of the state, the total land in farms, and the improved land in farms have been included in the table.

Certain irrigation enterprises extend into more than one county, and in the case of some of these enterprises the reports do not segregate the data by counties. In such cases a distribution has been made according to the best estimates possible from all the information in the possession of the bureau. It is believed that these estimates are approximately correct.

The number of farms irrigated in 1909 includes 350 farms in Contra Costa, Del Norte, Humboldt, Marin, Mendocino, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Sonoma, and Sutter Counties, shown under "all other counties" in Twelfth Census report, and 64 farms on Indian reservations.

The acreage irrigated in 1909 includes 3,834 acres in Contra Costa, Del Norte, Humboldt, Marin, Mendocino, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Cruz,

Sonoma, and Sutter Counties, shown under "all other counties" in Twelfth Census report, and 242 acres on Indian reservations.

The figures for number and length of main ditches for 1899 relate only to main ditches, outside of Indian reservations, receiving water by gravity from streams, lakes, and springs in 1899 and used chiefly or solely for irrigation purposes.

Figures for cost in 1899 are exclusive of Indian reservations.

Change of boundaries.—In comparing the data secured for 1910 with those from the census of 1900, the following changes in county boundaries should be considered: (1) The organization of Imperial County from a part of San Diego County in 1907; and (2) the annexation of a part of Fresno County to Kings County in 1909.

Land in farms in Sutter County.—In accordance with instructions to assign all of the acreage of a farm to the county in which the residence of the operator was located, a large acreage in adjoining counties has been tabulated as in Sutter County.

IRRIGATION—CALIFORNIA.

ACREAGE IRRIGATED, EXTENT AND COST OF IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, AND

[Comparative data for 1899 in italics.]

	Fresno. ¹	Glenn.	Humboldt.	Imperial.	Inyo.	Kern.	Kings. ¹	Lake.	Lassen.
1	6,245	663	1,534	1,322	438	1,167	1,837	603	502
2	5,310	196	33	1,250	408	870	1,126	43	355
3	85.0	29.6	2.2	94.6	93.2	76.1	61.3	7.1	70.7
4	<i>2,469</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>(?)</i>	<i>(?)</i>	<i>362</i>	<i>663</i>	<i>780</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>313</i>
5		192.5			12.7	34.2		4.4	13.4
LAND AND FARM AREA									
6	3,808,000	805,760	2,325,760	2,616,900	6,412,100	5,121,920	741,760	817,920	2,899,840
7	1,106,616	491,198	642,536	223,602	110,142	1,403,350	373,823	217,464	205,728
8	590,205	309,765	105,248	176,089	38,698	315,387	196,569	42,768	122,057
9	402,318	5,661	208	190,711	65,163	190,034	190,949	582	77,079
10	10.6	0.7	(4)	7.3	1.0	3.7	25.7	0.1	2.7
11	36.4	1.2	(4)	85.3	59.2	13.5	51.1	0.3	26.1
12	68.2	1.8	0.2	108.3	6168.4	60.3	97.1	1.4	63.2
13	<i>283,737</i>	<i>1,282</i>	<i>(?)</i>	<i>(?)</i>	<i>41,026</i>	<i>112,533</i>	<i>92,794</i>	<i>623</i>	<i>49,634</i>
14		309.6			58.8	68.9		11.3	55.3
15	560,326	16,804	333	242,000	71,815	217,418	289,523	828	89,815
16	633,652	220,064	966	375,000	92,319	402,800	310,523	1,268	149,530
ACREAGE IRRIGATED AND INCLUDED IN PROJECTS									
CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.									
17		400							
18		1,200							
19		14,200							
20									
21									
22									
23									
24									
25									
26	9,320						925		
27	21,335						2,785		
28	21,335						2,785		
29	52,017			190,711	25,400	6,720	136,480		2,740
30	71,492			242,000	27,200	9,020	170,480		5,080
31	88,498			375,000	37,700	13,800	177,020		7,200
32	304,528	2,500				111,580	34,032		6,200
33	417,379	9,000				129,200	93,781		15,000
34	452,809	198,000				275,008	93,781		52,000
35	36,444	2,761	208		39,763	71,784	19,512	582	68,139
36	50,120	6,604	333		44,615	79,138	22,477	328	69,735
37	71,010	8,464	966		54,619	113,938	36,937	1,268	90,330
ACREAGE IRRIGATED CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.									
38	380,109	5,463	179	190,711	62,402	183,112	178,187	350	62,342
39	378,472	4,282	179	190,711	62,402	183,112	178,187	301	62,322
40	1,637	1,181						58	20
41	480						4	320	720
42								320	
43	480						4		720
44	21,720	108	11		141	6,387	12,442	10	
45					141	2,097	11,400	2	
46	21,720	108	11			4,290	1,042	8	
47			18			1,620		213	4,002
48						1,000			10,015
49	23,846	1,379	11			4,294	1,042	66	740
IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES									
50	975	116	33	9	188	244	77	43	233
51									
52									
53	254	50	33	12	184	178	27	44	295
54									
55									
56	831	136	26	117	396	441	137	20	368
57									
58									
59	6,299	1,659	145	3,250	2,752	9,990	4,840	90	2,248
60	688	654	4	179	320	118	51	21	263
61	1,364	1,073	2	890	108	267	159	2	116
62	3	12	5		1	51	37	3	29
63	402	45,009	7		11,300	1,601	111	2	109,552
64	3				10	25	75	1	
65	460				500	12,283	19,436	75	
66	855	105	2		1	140	20	3	
67	443,024	26,484	105		100	90,618	8,700	272	
68	888	77	1		1	114	18	11	2
69	8,990	396	3		5	2,846	174	49	90
70	515,380	62,449	105		100	90,668	12,759	4,577	6,100
COST									
71	1,898,460	1,519,561	29,027	4,955,272	962,698	1,788,635	687,381	12,124	884,965
72									
73									
74	3.39	90.43	87.17	20.48	13.41	8.23	2.37	14.64	9.85
75									
76	1,898,460	3,710,976	29,027	5,884,182	962,698	1,788,635	687,381	12,124	1,034,965
77	3.00	16.84	30.05	15.69	10.43	4.44	2.21	9.58	6.92
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE									
78	352,569			190,711	25,400	4,080	156,100		6,920
79	56,172			393,724	9,946	5,533	40,800		18,450
80	0.16			2.06	0.39	1.36	0.26		2.07
81									
82									

¹ Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.) ² Included in "all other counties" in Twelfth Census report. ³ Decrease. ⁴ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

IRRIGATION—CALIFORNIA.

COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, BY COUNTIES: 1909 AND 1910—Continued.

[Comparative data for 1899 in italics.]

	San Joaquin.	San Luis Obispo.	San Mateo.	Santa Barbara.	Santa Clara.	Santa Cruz.	Shasta.	Sierra.	Siskiyou.	Solano.
1	Number of all farms in 1910.....									
2	Number of farms irrigated in 1909.....									
3	Per cent of all farms.....									
4	<i>Number of farms irrigated in 1899.....</i>									
5	Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....									
LAND AND FARM AREA										
6	Approximate land area..... acres.....									
7	Land in farms..... acres.....									
8	Improved land in farms..... acres.....									
9	Acreage irrigated in 1909.....									
10	Per cent of total land area.....									
11	Per cent of land in farms.....									
12	Per cent of improved land in farms.....									
13	<i>Acreage irrigated in 1899.....</i>									
14	Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....									
15	Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....									
16	Acreage included in projects.....									
ACREAGE IRRIGATED AND INCLUDED IN PROJECTS										
CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.										
17	U. S. Reclamation Service, irrigated in 1909.....									
18	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....									
19	Included in projects.....									
20	U. S. Indian Service, irrigated in 1909.....									
21	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....									
22	Included in projects.....									
23	Carey Act enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....									
24	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....									
25	Included in projects.....									
26	Irrigation districts, irrigated in 1909.....									
27	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....									
28	Included in projects.....									
29	Cooperative enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....									
30	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....									
31	Included in projects.....									
32	Commercial enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....									
33	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....									
34	Included in projects.....									
35	Individual and partnership enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....									
36	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....									
37	Included in projects.....									
ACREAGE IRRIGATED										
CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.										
38	Supplied from streams.....									
39	By gravity.....									
40	By pumping.....									
41	Supplied from lakes.....									
42	By gravity.....									
43	By pumping.....									
44	Supplied from wells.....									
45	Flowing.....									
46	By pumping.....									
47	Supplied from springs.....									
48	Supplied from reservoirs.....									
49	Total acreage supplied by pumping.....									
IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES										
50	Independent enterprises..... number.....									
51	<i>Number in 1899.....</i>									
52	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....									
53	Main ditches..... number.....									
54	<i>Number in 1899.....</i>									
55	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....									
56	Length..... miles.....									
57	<i>Length in 1899.....</i>									
58	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....									
59	Capacity..... cubic feet per second.....									
60	Laterals..... number.....									
61	Length..... miles.....									
62	Reservoirs..... number.....									
63	Capacity..... acre-feet.....									
64	Flowing wells..... number.....									
65	Capacity..... gallons per minute.....									
66	Pumped wells..... number.....									
67	Capacity..... gallons per minute.....									
68	Pumping plants..... number.....									
69	Engine capacity..... horsepower.....									
70	Pump capacity..... gallons per minute.....									
COST										
71	Cost of enterprises up to July 1, 1910..... dollars.....									
72	<i>Cost in 1899.....</i>									
73	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....									
74	Average cost per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910..... dollars.....									
75	<i>Average cost per acre irrigated in 1899.....</i>									
76	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises..... dollars.....									
77	Average per acre included in projects..... dollars.....									
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE										
78	Acreage for which cost is reported.....									
79	Total cost reported..... dollars.....									
80	Average per acre for which cost is reported..... dollars.....									
81	<i>Average cost per acre in 1899.....</i>									
82	Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....									

³ Decrease.

⁴ Not reported.

⁵ Not reported by counties.

ACREAGE IRRIGATED, EXTENT AND COST OF IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, BY COUNTIES: 1909 AND 1910—Continued.

[Comparative data for 1899 in italics.]

	Sonoma.	Stanislaus.	Sutter.	Tehama.	Trinity.	Tulare.	Tuolumne.	Ventura.	Yolo.	Yuba.
1	4,772	2,687	873	1,006	308	4,021	386	1,293	1,255	426
2	38	1,911	39	366	201	3,048	157	489	333	112
3	0.8	71.1	4.5	36.4	65.3	75.8	40.7	37.8	26.5	25.7
4	(¹)	221	(¹)	209	170	21,467	185	353	167	181
5		704.7		75.1	18.2	107.3	15.1	38.5	99.4	38.1
LAND AND FARM AREA										
6	1,009,280	928,000	389,120	1,851,520	2,026,240	3,107,840	1,401,600	1,201,920	648,960	408,060
7	744,644	649,392	385,462	915,227	91,310	1,045,231	193,072	550,199	463,883	249,108
8	245,271	512,189	199,510	188,642	13,300	507,024	36,407	213,868	317,268	94,250
9	631	84,015	1,173	14,281	6,324	295,404	2,035	25,273	11,754	3,073
10	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.3	8.5	0.1	2.1	1.8	0.8
11	0.1	12.0	0.3	1.6	6.9	25.4	1.1	4.6	2.5	1.2
12	0.3	10.4	0.6	7.7	47.5	52.3	6.0	11.8	3.7	3.3
13	(¹)	17,505	(¹)	11,518	4,710	28,854	1,881	17,035	5,161	2,477
14		379.9		24.1	34.3	205.6	47.4	113.5	127.7	24.1
15	761	141,785	1,361	23,187	7,127	337,938	2,083	49,407	14,697	6,401
16	951	340,014	1,959	36,020	9,513	466,735	5,958	56,357	55,967	40,322
ACREAGE IRRIGATED AND INCLUDED IN PROJECTS										
CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.										
17	U. S. Reclamation Service, irrigated in 1909.									
18	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.									
19	Included in projects.									
20	U. S. Indian Service, irrigated in 1909.									
21	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.									
22	Included in projects.									
23	Carey Act enterprises, irrigated in 1909.									
24	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.									
25	Included in projects.									
26	Irrigation districts, irrigated in 1909.									
27	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.									
28	Included in projects.									
29	Cooperative enterprises, irrigated in 1909.									
30	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.									
31	Included in projects.									
32	Commercial enterprises, irrigated in 1909.									
33	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.									
34	Included in projects.									
35	Individual and partnership enterprises, irrigated in 1909.									
36	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.									
37	Included in projects.									
ACREAGE IRRIGATED										
CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.										
38	Supplied from streams.									
39	By gravity.									
40	By pumping.									
41	Supplied from lakes.									
42	By gravity.									
43	By pumping.									
44	Supplied from wells.									
45	Flowing.									
46	By pumping.									
47	Supplied from springs.									
48	Supplied from reservoirs.									
49	Total acreage supplied by pumping.									
IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES										
50	Independent enterprises.									
51	Number in 1899.									
52	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.									
53	Main ditches.									
54	Number in 1899.									
55	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.									
56	Length.									
57	Length in 1899.									
58	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.									
59	Capacity.									
60	Laterals.									
61	Length.									
62	Reservoirs.									
63	Capacity.									
64	Flowing wells.									
65	Capacity.									
66	Pumped wells.									
67	Capacity.									
68	Pumping plants.									
69	Engine capacity.									
70	Pump capacity.									
COST										
71	Cost of enterprises up to July 1, 1910.									
72	Cost in 1899.									
73	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.									
74	Average cost per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.									
75	Average cost per acre irrigated in 1899.									
76	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises.									
77	Average per acre included in projects.									
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE										
78	Acreage for which cost is reported.									
79	Total cost reported.									
80	Average per acre for which cost is reported.									
81	Average cost per acre in 1899.									
82	Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.									

¹ Included in "all other counties" in Twelfth Census report.
² Exclusive of Indian reservations.

³ Decrease.
⁴ See explanation at close of text.

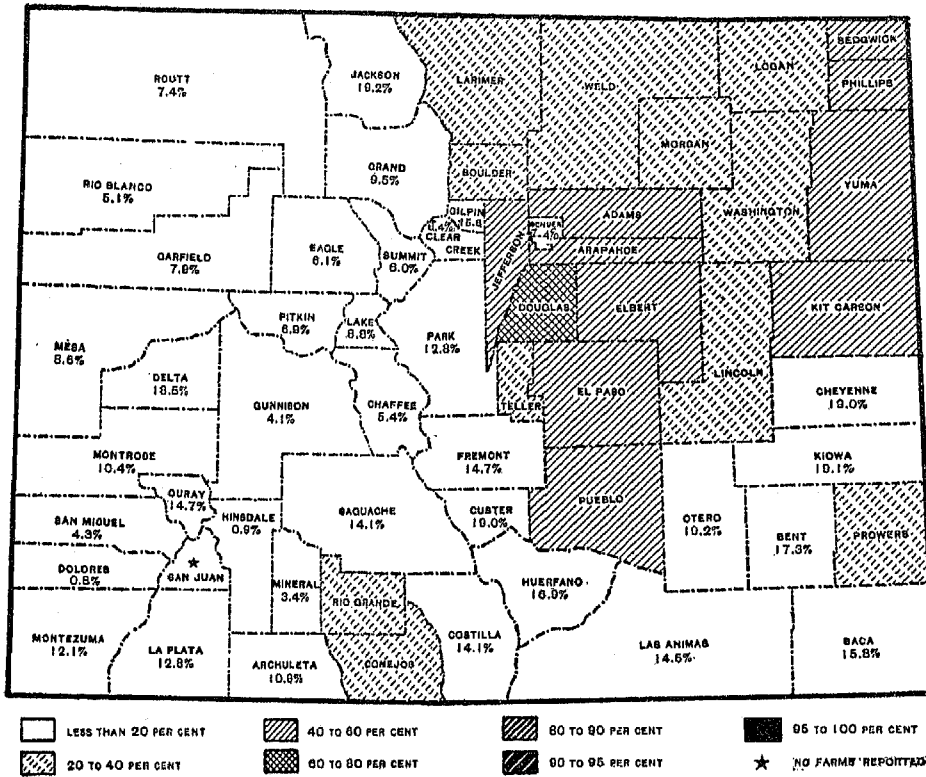
⁵ Not reported.
⁶ Not reported by counties.

PER CENT OF LAND AREA IN FARMS, AND AVERAGE VALUE OF FARM LAND PER ACRE, IN COLORADO, BY COUNTIES: 1910.

PER CENT OF LAND AREA IN FARMS.

[Per cent for the state, 20.4.]

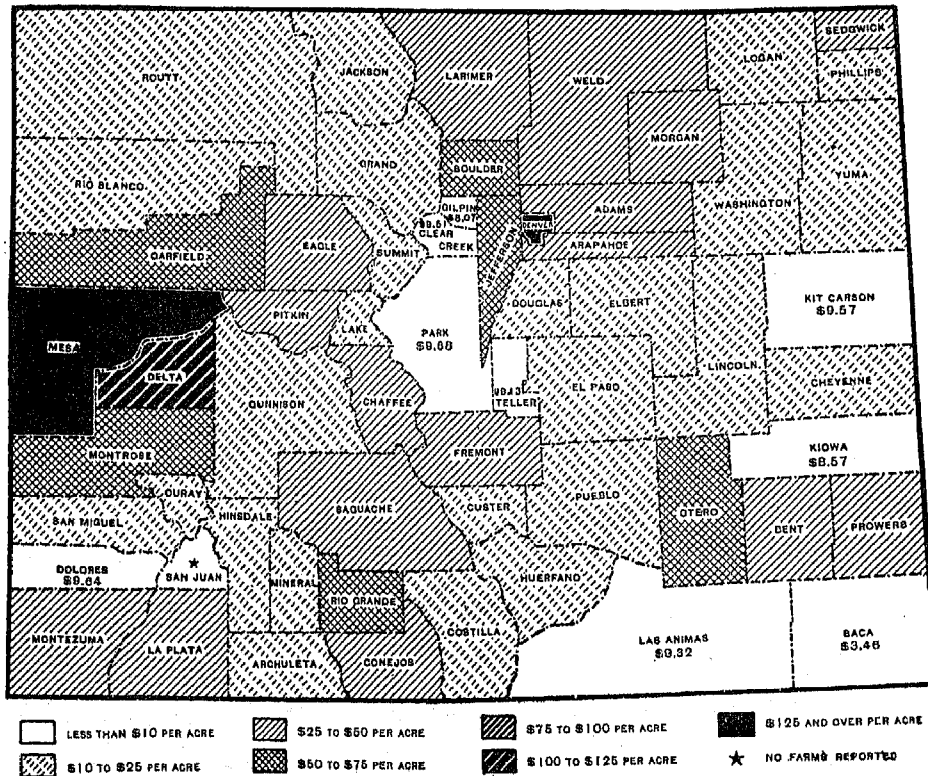
The per cent of land area in farms, when less than 20, is inserted under the county name.



AVERAGE VALUE OF FARM LAND PER ACRE.

[Average for the state, \$26.81.]

When the value is less than \$10 per acre, it is inserted under the county name.



COLORADO.

FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY.

Colorado ranks seventh in area and thirty-second in population among the states and territories of continental United States. It is still adding to its farm acreage, but the mountainous surface and low rainfall render some areas unfit for agriculture, while others are adapted only to grazing. The mean altitude of the state of Colorado is the highest of that of any state in the Union. Only one-fourth of the state lies at an elevation less than 5,000 feet, while two-thirds of the area ranges in altitude from 6,000 to 14,000 feet above sea level. The central and west central portion of the state comprises a large area of the mountainous mass of the Rockies, which rises above the elevated plateau section comprising the eastern two-fifths of the state together with small areas in the northwestern and southern portions.

The eastern two-fifths of Colorado lies within the Great Plains section of the United States and consists of a long slope from the eastern front of the Rocky Mountains, descending from altitudes of 7,000 feet to altitudes of approximately 3,500 feet within the prairie section along the eastern border. This Great Plains region consists of a series of fan-shaped slopes of great extent composed chiefly of the detritus of the mountain areas carried down and spread over the plains by long-continued stream action. In these sloping areas the eastward flowing rivers have cut deep, narrow valleys which are bordered by silty and

sandy alluvial soils at the lower levels, and by sandy and gravelly loam bench lands at higher altitudes. The Great Plains section is chiefly utilized for grazing purposes.

Within the central mountain mass there are numerous parks and smaller valleys the floors of which are formed from alluvial or lacustrine deposits. Whenever water is available, and the altitude is not too great, these are irrigated for the production of vegetables, grain, grass, and fruit.

There is little agriculture in the high mountainous region, except in the San Luis Valley, in the south central part of the state. To the west of the divide the precipitation is too light for the growing of crops without irrigation, but the streams supply large volumes of water for irrigation in the valleys. To the east of the divide on the plains the rainfall is heavier, and some crops are grown without irrigation throughout this region. Wherever water is available irrigation has been introduced, the largest irrigated area in the state being in the valleys of the South Platte and Arkansas Rivers, and extending from the mountains to the eastern boundary of the state.

Progress during the decade 1900 to 1910.—The following table summarizes for the state the more significant facts relating to population and land area, the number, value, and acreage of farms, and the value of all other farm property in 1910 and 1900:

NUMBER, AREA, AND VALUE OF FARMS.	1910 (April 15)	1900 (June 1)	INCREASE. ¹	
			Amount.	Per cent.
Population.....	799,024	539,700	259,324	48.0
Number of all farms.....	46,170	24,700	21,470	86.9
Approximate land area of the state.....acres..	66,341,120	66,341,120		
Land in farms.....acres..	13,532,113	9,474,538	4,057,525	42.8
Improved land in farms.....acres..	4,302,101	2,273,968	2,028,133	89.2
Average acres per farm.....	293.1	383.6	-90.5	-23.6
Value of farm property:				
Total.....	\$491,471,806	\$161,045,101	\$330,426,705	205.2
Land.....	362,822,205	90,341,523	272,480,682	301.6
Buildings.....	45,696,656	16,002,512	29,694,144	185.6
Implements and machinery.....	12,791,601	4,746,755	8,044,846	169.5
Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.....	70,161,344	49,954,311	20,207,033	40.5
Average value of all property per farm.....	\$10,645	\$6,520	\$4,125	63.3
Average value of land per acre.....	\$26.81	\$9.54	\$17.27	181.0

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

NOTE.—Ranges or ranches using the public domain for grazing purposes but not owning or leasing land were counted as farms in 1910 and 1900. They were included as owned or managed, free from mortgage, and under 3 acres in size. The counting of these ranges as farms affects all totals, averages, and percentages in which the number of farms is a factor. In 1910 there were 157 such ranges included as farms.

The two maps on the opposite page show, for the different counties, the proportion of the total land area which is in farms and the average value of farm land per acre. Of the state's entire land area one-fifth is in farms. In the western half of the state, however, many counties have less than one-tenth of

their land in farms and almost all have less than 20 per cent. In the northeastern portion all the counties have either 20 to 40 per cent or 40 to 60 per cent of their total acreage in farms. The counties in the southeastern corner of the state have, with one exception, less than 20 per cent of their land in farms.

There is only one county in the state, namely, Douglas, in which the proportion of the area in farms exceeds 60 per cent.

The average value per acre of the farm land, exclusive of buildings, for the whole state is \$26.81. In some counties, however, farm land has an average value of less than \$10 per acre, and in almost half the counties it averages only between \$10 and \$25 per acre. In the remaining counties the value of farm land ranges most commonly from \$25 to \$50 per acre, but in three it exceeds \$100 per acre.

During the last decade the population of the state increased 259,324, or 48 per cent; the number of farms 21,470, or 86.9 per cent; the land in farms 4,057,525 acres, or 42.8 per cent. As a result of the greater relative increase in the number of farms, the average size of farms decreased 90.5 acres.

Farm property, which includes land, buildings, implements and machinery, and live stock (domestic animals, poultry, and bees), has more than trebled in value during the decade, increasing over \$330,000,000. This great increase was chiefly made up of increases in value of over \$272,000,000 in land and of nearly \$30,000,000 in buildings. There was also an increase of over \$28,000,000 in the value of farm equipment, which includes implements and machinery and live stock, of which more than two-thirds represents the increase in the value of live stock. In considering the increase of values in agriculture the general increase in the prices of all commodities in the last 10 years should be borne in mind.

The average value of a farm with its equipment in 1900 was slightly more than \$6,500, while 10 years later it was approximately \$10,650. The average value of land alone rose from \$9.54 per acre in 1900 to \$26.81 in 1910, an increase of 181 per cent.

Irrigation.—Of the 46,170 farms in the state, 25,926, or 56.2 per cent, are reported as irrigated. The acreage reported is 2,792,032 acres, or 64.9 per cent of the improved land in farms. The area to which enterprises existing in 1910 were capable of supplying with water was 3,990,166 acres, and the total acreage included in irrigation projects completed or under way was 5,917,457 acres.

Population, number of farms, and farm acreage: 1870 to 1910.—In 1910 the population of the state was more than twenty times as great as in 1870. The largest increases were during the last decade and that between 1880 and 1890.

There are 46,170 farms in Colorado, or twenty-six and one-half times as many as in 1870. During the period 1870 to 1910 the number of farms increased on the average over 1,100 per year. This increase was most rapid during the last decade, when it averaged 2,147 per year. The increase was general throughout the state.

The table following presents, for the state as a whole for each census from 1870 to 1910, inclusive, a statement of the total population, the number of farms,

and the acreage of farm land and of improved land in farms. It also gives the percentage of the land area in farms, the percentage of farm land improved, and the percentage of increase during each decade in the number of farms and in the land in farms.

CENSUS YEAR.	Population.	FARMS.		LAND IN FARMS.			Per cent of land area in farms.	Per cent of farm land improved.
		Number.	Per cent of increase.	All land.		Improved land (acres).		
				Acres.	Per cent of increase.			
1910.....	799,024	46,170	86.9	13,532,113	42.8	4,302,101	20.4	31.8
1900.....	539,700	24,700	50.7	9,474,588	106.0	2,273,968	14.3	24.0
1890.....	413,249	16,389	263.7	4,598,941	294.6	1,823,520	6.9	30.7
1880.....	194,327	4,506	159.3	1,165,373	263.8	616,169	1.8	52.9
1870 ¹	39,864	1,738	.....	320,346	.....	95,594	0.5	29.8

¹ No data prior to 1870. Organized as a territory in 1861.

The land area of Colorado is approximately 66,341,120 acres. Of this area, 13,532,113 acres, or 20.4 per cent, are included in farms. Of the farm acreage, 4,302,101 acres, or 31.8 per cent, are reported as improved land, representing 6.5 per cent of the total land area of the state. The total acreage of farm land increased 42.8 per cent during the last decade. The reported acreage of improved land shows a much greater relative increase from 1900 to 1910 than does the total acreage in farms, making the percentage of farm land which is improved considerably higher in 1910 than in 1900.

The table given above shows also the very rapid and continuous increases from the earliest report, in 1870, in both total farm acreage and acreage of improved land. The proportion of the total land area of the state which was occupied by farms rose during this period from one-half of 1 per cent to 20.4 per cent. The proportion of farm land reported as improved has fluctuated greatly, doubtless due largely to the inclusion or exclusion of large areas of range land and the variations in interpretation of the terms "improved land" and "unimproved land."

Values of farm property: 1870 to 1910.—The agricultural changes in Colorado since 1870, as reflected in the values of the several classes of farm property, are shown in the table which follows:

CENSUS YEAR.	FARM PROPERTY.							
	Total.		Land and buildings.		Implements and machinery.		Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.	
	Value.	Per cent of increase.	Value.	Per cent of increase.	Value.	Per cent of increase.	Value.	Per cent of increase.
1910.....	\$491,471,806	205.2	\$408,518,861	284.2	\$12,791,601	169.5	\$70,161,844	40.5
1900.....	161,045,101	37.1	106,844,035	25.1	4,746,755	73.9	49,954,311	68.3
1890.....	117,439,558	179.7	85,035,180	238.7	2,728,890	199.8	29,675,528	85.3
1880.....	41,991,660	703.9	28,109,223	827.0	910,085	317.3	15,972,342	595.4
1870 ¹	5,223,563	.....	2,708,598	.....	218,083	.....	2,296,882	.....

¹ Includes estimated value of range animals.

² Computed gold values, being 80 per cent of the currency values reported.

³ No data prior to 1870. Organized as a territory in 1861.

The total wealth in the form of farm property is \$491,472,000, of which 83.1 per cent is represented by land and buildings, 2.6 per cent by implements and machinery, and 14.3 per cent by live stock. The total value of farm property increased from 1900 to 1910 by \$330,427,000, or in other words, it more than trebled. The absolute gain during the decade from 1900 to 1910 was over seven times and the percentage gain nearly six times as great as during the decade immediately preceding. Moreover, the absolute gain in the last decade was over twice as great as that of the preceding 30 years. The percentage increase from 1880 to 1890 was much less than from 1870 to 1880, and from 1890 to 1900 it again fell off greatly.

Average acreage and values per farm: 1870 to 1910.—The changes which have taken place during the past 40 years in the average acreage of Colorado farms and in the average values of the various classes of farm property, as well as in the average value per acre of land and buildings, are shown in the following table:

CENSUS YEAR.	Average acres per farm.	AVERAGE VALUE PER FARM. ¹				Average value of land and buildings per acre.
		All farm property.	Land and buildings.	Implements and machinery.	Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.	
1910.....	293.1	\$10,645	\$8,848	\$277	\$1,520	\$30.19
1900.....	383.6	6,520	4,305	192	2,022	11.22
1890.....	290.6	7,166	5,189	107	1,811	18.49
1880.....	258.6	9,319	5,572	202	3,545	21.55
1870 ^{2, 4}	184.3	3,006	1,558	125	1,322	8.46

¹ Averages are based on "all farms" in state.
² Includes estimated value of range animals.
³ Computed gold values, being 80 per cent of the currency values reported.
⁴ No data prior to 1870. Organized as a territory in 1861.

One of the striking characteristics of the agricultural conditions in Colorado is the presence of great areas of semiarid land which has thus far been utilized, if at all, for grazing purposes. Upon this land are many very large farms, or ranches as they are called, frequently exceeding 100,000 acres in extent, and counting these as farms has increased materially the average number of acres per farm for the state. In fact one ranch of 451,000 acres reported in Costilla County in 1900, but not reported in 1910, added over 18 acres to the average size in 1900 of all farms for the state. Farms of 1,000 acres and over increased in number during the past decade from 1,237 to 1,577, yet the acreage of such farms decreased from 5,025,660 acres in 1900 to 4,880,823 acres in 1910. The farms other than those used almost exclusively for grazing purposes are not, on an average, unusually large, and the relative increase in the number of these farms has decreased the average size of all farms of the state since 1900 by 90.5 acres. Since 1870 the average size of the Colorado farm has varied greatly, increasing steadily from 184.3 acres in 1870 to 383.6 acres in 1900, and then decreasing in 1910 to 293.1 acres; the result is a net increase of 108.8 acres since 1870. In 1900 the average size of a Colorado farm was over twice as great as in 1870, the increase averaging almost 7 acres a year for the 30 years. In

1910, however, it was only about one and one-half times as large as in 1870.

The average value of a Colorado farm, including equipment, has advanced during the last decade from \$6,520 to more than \$10,600, of which over \$8,800 represents the value of land and buildings, over \$1,500 the value of live stock, and nearly \$300 the value of implements and machinery. The average value of land and buildings is now \$30.19, or somewhat less than three times as much as 10 years ago.

Although the average value per farm of live stock was over ten times as great as that of implements and machinery in 1870, it is now less than six times as great. During the 40 years implements and machinery have more than doubled in value, while live stock has increased only 15 per cent.

Farm tenure: 1880 to 1910.—The following table shows the distribution of the farms of the state according to character of tenure at each census since 1880:

TENURE.	1910	1900	1890	1880
Number of all farms.....	46,170	24,700	16,389	4,606
Farms operated by owners and managers.	37,780	19,119	14,546	3,922
Farms consisting of owned land only.....	32,474	15,871	(1)	(1)
Farms consisting of owned and hired land.....	4,510	2,368	(1)	(1)
Farms operated by managers.....	787	880	(1)	(1)
Farms operated by tenants.....	8,390	5,581	1,843	584
Share tenants.....	4,913	3,351	1,258	419
Share-cash tenants ²	233			
Cash tenants.....	2,211			
Tenure not specified ³	1,033	2,230	585	165
Per cent of farms operated by—				
Owners and managers.....	81.8	77.4	88.8	87.0
Tenants.....	18.2	22.6	11.2	13.0
Share and share-cash.....	11.1	13.6	7.7	9.3
Cash and nonspecified.....	7.0	9.0	3.6	3.7

¹ Not reported separately.
² Share-cash tenants were doubtless largely included with share tenants in 1900, 1890, and 1880.
³ Prior to 1910 nonspecified tenants were included with cash tenants.

It is significant that while there was an increase of 21,470 in the total number of farms during the last decade, an increase of 18,661 was reported in the number of farms operated by owners and managers and of only 2,809 in the number operated by tenants. As is usual in newly settled sections of a country the proportion of farms in Colorado operated by tenants has thus far been small. The great majority of the farms of the state have been acquired by their owners or operators from the Government, or private corporations, in the form of homesteads, Carey Act entries, desert-land entries, or irrigated farms. Most of these have been acquired at a small price, or on long-time and other favorable terms, making ownership possible to the man of small means. This fact doubtless accounts in the main for the smaller proportion of farms operated by tenants than is found in most of the older states.

In 1880 about thirteen out of every one hundred farms were operated by tenants, in 1890 about eleven, in 1900 about twenty-three, and in 1910 about eighteen. The present proportion is less than half as high as that for the United States as a whole.

Throughout the 30 years the numbers of both cash and share tenants have been increasing rapidly and the farms now reported as rented for cash, including "nonspecified," represent 7 per cent of the total, and those reported as rented for a share of the products, including "share-cash," 11.1 per cent. In 1880 there were somewhat over two and a half times as many share and share-cash tenants as there were cash and nonspecified tenants; in 1910, however, there were only slightly over one and one-half times as many.

The following table shows the total and improved acreage and the value of land and buildings for farms operated by owners (including part owners), managers, and tenants, respectively:

FARMS OPERATED BY—	ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total.....	13,532,113	9,474,588	4,302,101	2,273,988	\$408,518,861	\$108,344,036
Owners.....	10,134,797	6,156,841	2,007,897	1,486,705	270,200,463	68,113,548
Managers.....	1,140,446	1,787,515	310,402	207,275	29,343,653	13,167,020
Tenants.....	2,256,870	1,530,232	1,083,802	579,988	108,965,745	25,062,567

The following table shows the per cent distribution by tenure groups of the items in the preceding table, and also of the number of farms:

FARMS OPERATED BY—	PER CENT OF TOTAL.							
	Number of farms.		All land in farms.		Improved land in farms.		Value of land and buildings.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners.....	80.1	73.8	74.0	65.0	67.0	65.4	66.1	64.1
Managers.....	1.7	3.6	8.4	18.9	7.2	9.1	7.2	12.4
Tenants.....	18.2	22.6	16.7	16.2	25.2	25.5	26.7	23.6

It will be seen that, in 1910, 74.9 per cent of all land in farms was in farms operated by their owners (including part owners), 8.4 per cent in farms operated by managers, and 16.7 per cent in farms operated by tenants, the percentage for owners and for tenants being higher and that for managers lower than in 1900.

As shown by the next table, the average size of farms operated by managers in 1910 (1,449.1 acres) was more than five times as great as that of farms operated by owners (274 acres), which was in turn somewhat larger than that of farms operated by tenants (269 acres). The average size of each class of farms decreased between 1900 and 1910. In 1910 the percentage of farm land improved was highest for farms operated by tenants, and lowest for those operated by managers.

FARMS OPERATED BY—	AVERAGE ACRES PER FARM.				PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED.		AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.			
	All land.		Improved land.		1910	1900	Per farm.		Per acre.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900			1910	1900	1910	1900
Total.....	293.1	383.6	93.2	92.1	31.8	24.0	\$8,848	\$4,305	\$30.19	\$11.22
Owners.....	274.0	337.6	78.6	81.5	28.7	24.1	7,304	3,735	26.63	11.06
Managers.....	1,449.1	2,031.3	394.4	235.5	27.2	11.6	37,285	14,964	25.73	7.37
Tenants.....	269.0	274.2	122.2	103.0	48.0	37.9	12,988	4,491	48.28	16.38

Farm mortgages: 1890 to 1910.—The Eleventh Census (1890) was the first to collect data relating to mortgage debt on farms. The basis of the returns was the "farm home" occupied by its owner. The same class of information was secured by the population schedules of the Twelfth Census (1900). The agricultural schedules of the Thirteenth Census (1910) secured practically the same information, except that the basis was "owned farms" instead of "owned farm homes"—a difference involving, however, no appreciable incomparability.

The following table relates to farms operated by persons owning all or part of the land, and shows for 1910 (1) the number of such farms reported as free from mortgage; (2) the number reported as mortgaged; and (3) the number for which no mortgage reports were secured. Comparable items are included for 1900 and 1890.

CLASS.	OWNED FARMS. ¹		OWNED FARM HOMES.		OWNED FARM HOMES. ²	
	1910		1900		1890	
	Number.	Per cent. ³	Number.	Per cent. ³	Number.	Per cent.
Total.....	36,993	.....	17,850	.....	15,417	.....
Free from mortgage.....	26,822	73.6	12,447	73.0	11,488	74.5
Mortgaged.....	9,636	26.4	4,610	27.0	3,929	25.5
Unknown.....	535	.....	793	.....	.....	.....

¹ Includes all farms owned in whole or in part by the operator.
² The 524 "owned farm homes" for which no reports were secured were distributed between "free from mortgage" and "mortgaged" in 1890.
³ Per cent of combined total of "free from mortgage" and "mortgaged."

In 1910 the total number of farms owned in whole or in part by the operators was 36,993. Of this number, 26,822 were reported as free from mortgage; 9,636 were reported as mortgaged; and for 535 no report relative to mortgage indebtedness was obtained. The number of mortgaged farms constituted 26.4 per cent of the total number of owned farms, exclusive of those for which no mortgage report was obtained. The percentage is approximately the same as it was in 1900 and 1890. It may be noted that the percentages given for the three censuses are comparable, but that the number of mortgaged and unmortgaged farms reported in 1890 is not entirely comparable with the numbers reported at the later censuses, because at the census of 1890 the farms for which no reports were secured were distributed between the two classes of mortgaged and unmortgaged farms.

The statement of mortgage debt and of the value of mortgaged farm property is restricted to the farms of those farmers who own all of their land and report the amount as well as the fact of indebtedness. Of the 9,636 farms reported as mortgaged, 8,019 are wholly owned by the farmers, and for 7,571 of these the amount of mortgage debt is reported. Only these last-mentioned farms are included under 1910 in the next table, which presents data relating to mortgaged farms for 1910 and 1890. In this connection it should be noted that in 1890 the amount of mortgage debt of

farms with incomplete reports was estimated according to the percentages and averages obtained from farms with full reports, but that no such estimate is here made for 1910. The table gives a comparative statement of the value of mortgaged farms owned entirely by their operators and the amount of indebtedness, together with the average value of such farms, the average debt per farm, and the average equity per farm for 1910 and 1890. Data regarding the amount of mortgage debt were not obtained in 1900.

	OWNED FARMS OR FARM HOMES MORTGAGED.		INCREASE.	
	1910 ¹	1890 ²	Amount.	Per cent.
Number.....	7,571	3,929		
Value—Land and buildings.....	\$77,332,068	\$17,205,433		
Amount of mortgage debt.....	\$18,986,026	\$5,573,154		
Per cent of debt to value.....	24.6	32.4		
Average value per farm.....	\$10,214	\$4,379	\$5,835	133.2
Average debt per farm.....	\$2,508	\$1,418	\$1,090	76.9
Average equity per farm.....	\$7,706	\$2,961	\$4,745	160.2

¹ Includes only farms consisting wholly of owned land and reporting value of farm and amount of debt.

² Includes all owned farm homes, estimates being made of value of farms and amount of debt for all defective reports.

The average debt of mortgaged farms increased in 20 years from \$1,418 to \$2,508, or 76.9 per cent, while the average value of such farms rose from nearly \$4,400 to over \$10,000, or 133.2 per cent. Thus the owner's equity increased on the average from almost \$3,000 to \$7,700, or 160.2 per cent. As a result of the greater relative increase in farm value than in farm debt, the mortgage indebtedness, which was 32.4 per cent of the value of the farm in 1890, had decreased to 24.6 per cent of this value in 1910.

Farms by size groups: 1910 and 1900.—The following table shows the distribution of farms by size groups at the censuses of 1910 and 1900:

SIZE GROUP.	NUMBER OF FARMS.		INCREASE. ¹		PER CENT OF TOTAL.	
	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.	1910	1900
					1910	1900
Total.....	46,170	24,700	21,470	86.9	100.0	100.0
Under 3 acres.....	569	794	-225	-28.3	1.2	3.2
3 to 9 acres.....	2,222	1,047	1,175	112.2	4.8	4.2
10 to 19 acres.....	2,279	1,032	1,247	120.8	4.9	4.2
20 to 49 acres.....	3,882	2,122	1,760	82.9	8.4	8.6
50 to 99 acres.....	4,384	2,526	1,858	73.6	9.5	10.2
100 to 174 acres.....	16,355	9,104	7,251	79.6	35.4	36.9
175 to 259 acres.....	3,004	1,673	1,331	91.0	6.5	6.4
260 to 499 acres.....	9,472	3,799	5,673	149.3	20.5	15.4
500 to 999 acres.....	2,426	1,466	960	65.5	5.3	5.9
1,000 acres and over.....	1,577	1,237	340	27.5	3.4	5.0

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

Over one-third of all farms in Colorado are between 100 and 174 acres in size, which limits include the quarter-section farms. About one-fifth are in the "260 to 499 acres" class, which limits include the half-section farms. These two groups also contained the greater number of farms in 1900.

A study of the distribution of farms by size groups discloses the fact that the greatest relative gain in number from 1900 to 1910 was made in the "260 to

499 acres" group, but the greatest absolute gain occurred in the "100 to 174 acres" group. The farms in the "260 to 499 acres" group constituted a much larger percentage in 1910 than in 1900. The number of places "under 3 acres" reported as farms is only about three-fourths as great as 10 years ago. This decrease may be due to a different interpretation by the enumerators as to what to include as a small farm, or may represent an actual decrease in that type of farm. Every other group shows a considerable absolute and relative increase, but the movement is least marked among the farms over 500 acres in size.

The following table shows the total and improved acreage and the value of land and buildings for farms of various size groups, consolidating into one group the farms of less than 20 acres (numbering in all 5,070), and also the farms of between 175 and 499 acres (numbering 12,476):

SIZE GROUP.	ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total.....	13,532,113	9,474,538	4,302,101	2,273,938	\$408,513,881	\$106,844,035
Under 20 acres.....	40,432	22,523	37,538	18,095	25,030,351	6,223,053
20 to 49 acres.....	120,209	72,403	99,071	50,844	25,470,997	4,921,212
50 to 99 acres.....	328,961	169,067	235,870	120,033	37,509,580	7,340,830
100 to 174 acres.....	2,520,569	1,409,406	978,512	607,094	93,753,300	24,223,545
175 to 499 acres.....	3,929,710	1,701,623	1,456,957	699,038	115,238,983	26,225,580
500 to 999 acres.....	1,099,403	1,043,860	557,031	297,001	40,327,319	11,735,060
1,000 acres and over.....	4,880,823	5,025,000	935,922	471,063	67,583,352	25,068,150

The following table shows the per cent distribution, by size groups, of the items presented in the preceding table, and also of the number of farms:

SIZE GROUP.	PER CENT OF TOTAL.							
	Number of farms.		All land in farms.		Improved land in farms.		Value of land and buildings.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 acres.....	11.0	11.6	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.8	6.3	5.9
20 to 49 acres.....	8.4	8.0	0.9	0.8	2.3	2.2	7.0	4.6
50 to 99 acres.....	9.5	10.2	2.4	2.1	5.5	5.7	9.2	6.9
100 to 174 acres.....	35.4	30.9	13.7	14.9	22.7	26.7	22.9	22.8
175 to 499 acres.....	27.0	21.7	29.0	18.0	33.9	30.7	28.2	24.7
500 to 999 acres.....	5.3	5.9	12.0	11.0	13.0	13.1	9.9	11.0
1,000 acres and over.....	3.4	5.0	36.1	53.0	21.8	20.7	16.5	24.1

Of the total farm acreage of the state in 1910, 36.1 per cent was in farms of 1,000 acres and over, and 29 per cent in farms of 175 to 499 acres, these two being from the standpoint of aggregate acreage the most important size groups. The most notable change between 1900 and 1910 was the decrease in the proportion of the total acreage which was in farms of 1,000 acres and over, offset by increases in the proportion in every other size group, the increase for the farms of 175 to 499 acres being the most considerable.

As shown by the next table, the percentage of farm land improved diminishes as the average size of the farms increases. For this reason and also because

buildings have normally a higher value in proportion to farm acreage on small than on large farms, the average value of land and buildings per acre of land also diminishes with the increase in the size of the farms; it is very much higher for the farms under 20 acres in size than for those of any other group.

SIZE GROUP.	PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED.		AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.			
	1910	1900	Per farm.		Per acre.	
			1910	1900	1910	1900
Total.....	31.8	24.0	\$8,848	\$4,305	\$30.19	\$11.22
Under 20 acres.....	92.8	83.0	5,055	2,107	633.91	278.43
20 to 49 acres.....	79.0	70.2	7,334	2,319	225.59	67.97
50 to 99 acres.....	71.7	64.8	8,556	2,906	114.02	36.88
100 to 174 acres.....	38.7	49.1	5,732	2,661	37.11	17.19
175 to 499 acres.....	37.1	41.1	9,237	4,882	29.33	15.41
500 to 999 acres.....	32.8	28.5	16,623	8,005	23.73	11.24
1,000 acres and over.....	19.2	9.4	42,859	20,760	13.85	5.11

Color and nativity of farmers: 1910.—Prior to the Thirteenth Census no attempt was made to secure information on the farm schedules concerning the nativity of farmers.

Four-fifths of the Colorado farmers were native whites and almost one-fifth foreign-born whites. Only 574, or 1.2 per cent of all farmers, were nonwhites, 405 being Indians; 87, Japanese; 81, negroes, and 1, Chinese.

About four-fifths of each color and nativity group were reported as owners, most of the remaining one-fifth (nearly 19 per cent) being tenants.

Of the 8,398 foreign-born white farmers in Colorado in 1910, 1,926 were born in Germany, 1,128 in Sweden, 882 in England, 734 in Russia, 643 in Canada, 539 in Italy, 462 in Austria, 451 in Ireland, 434 in Denmark, 294 in Scotland, 242 in Switzerland, 176 in Norway, 111 in Wales, 101 in France, and 87 in Holland. Other European countries were represented by a total of 160 farmers, and non-European countries, other than Canada, by 28.

The table which follows shows the color and nativity of farm operators by character of tenure for 1910:

COLOR AND NATIVITY.	FARM OPERATORS.							
	Total.		Own-ers.	Ten-ants.	Man-agers.	Per cent of total.		
	Num-ber.	Per cent dis-tribution.				Own-ers.	Ten-ants.	Man-agers.
Total.....	48,170	100.0	36,993	8,390	787	80.1	18.2	1.7
Native white.....	37,198	80.6	29,801	6,711	686	80.1	18.0	1.8
Foreign-born white.	8,398	18.2	6,720	1,572	100	80.1	18.7	1.2
Negro and other nonwhite.....	574	1.2	466	107	1	81.2	18.6	0.2

DOMESTIC ANIMALS, POULTRY, AND BEES.

Domestic animals on farms: 1910.—The census of 1910 was taken as of April 15, and that of 1900 as of June 1. Since a great many domestic animals are born during the six weeks between April 15 and June 1, and on the other hand a considerable number of older animals are slaughtered or die during the same period, the numbers of the different classes of animals for the two censuses are not closely comparable, and the same is true in somewhat less degree of the values. For this reason the figures for 1900 are not presented in this bulletin, but in the general reports of the census the figures for the several states will be presented and the extent to which their comparability is affected by the change in the date of enumeration will be discussed.

Of the total number of farms enumerated, 43,033, or 93.2 per cent, report domestic animals of some kind, the number without any domestic animals being 3,137.

Of all the farms in the state, 74.1 per cent report cattle, 70.7 per cent "dairy cows," and only 25.2 per cent "other cows." The average number of dairy cows per farm reporting is only about 5, while the average number of cows not kept for milk per farm reporting that class is about 35. The total number of dairy cows increased somewhat during the decade, and the average value increased from \$37.94 to \$41.19,

while other cows decreased both in number and average value. Steers and bulls of all ages decreased considerably during the decade.

The census of 1900 was taken as of June 1, after all the spring calves were born, while that of 1910 was taken as of April 15, before the close of the calving season and when the calves on hand were on the average younger than at the enumeration of 1900. As a result, the calves enumerated were fewer in number and of lower average value in 1910 than in 1900, the number decreasing from 269,154 to 86,201, and the average value decreasing from \$11.63 to \$8.24.

Horses and colts are reported by 90.1 per cent of all the farms in the state, and average 7 per farm reporting. Spring colts are reported by 11.9 per cent, while 26.4 per cent report yearlings. The average value of mature horses is reported at \$100.78. Only about one farm in every ten reports mules and mule colts. The average values of mules are greater than for horses of the corresponding age groups.

Sheep and lambs are reported from 1,794 farms, or 3.9 per cent of all the farms in the state. Of these 1,794 farms, 40.1 per cent report spring lambs, the number of the latter being equal to 10.9 per cent of the number of ewes; this decidedly small proportion is doubtless due to the early date of enumeration. Ewes

are reported from all but 135 farms reporting sheep, and for the farms reporting the average is nearly 670 ewes per farm. The farms reporting rams and wethers show an average of over 193 per farm.

Of all farms, 41.1 per cent report swine, the average number being over 9 per farm reporting. The average value of the swine classed as "hogs and pigs born before January 1, 1910," is \$12.27, while that of spring pigs is one-fourth as much.

The following table summarizes the statistics of domestic animals on farms for the state, recorded as of April 15, 1910. Cattle and sheep are divided into age and sex groups, while horses, mules, and swine are presented by age groups only.

AGE AND SEX GROUP.	FARMS REPORTING.		ANIMALS.		
	Number.	Percent of all farms.	Number.	Value.	Average value.
Total.....	48,033	93.2	.....	\$68,840,485	.....
Cattle	34,202	74.1	1,127,737	31,017,303	\$27.50
Dairy cows (cows and heifers kept for milk, born before Jan. 1, 1909).....	32,600	70.7	144,734	5,961,316	41.19
Other cows (cows and heifers not kept for milk, born before Jan. 1, 1909).....	11,627	25.2	405,834	11,083,972	27.31
Heifers born in 1909.....	15,783	34.2	114,815	2,054,943	17.90
Calves born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	10,776	36.3	80,201	710,698	8.24
Steers and bulls born in 1909.....	8,846	19.2	99,709	2,113,704	21.20
Steers and bulls born before Jan. 1, 1909.....	6,514	14.1	255,533	8,529,941	33.38
Unclassified cattle.....	57	0.1	20,861	562,729	26.98
Horses	41,607	90.1	294,035	27,382,926	93.13
Mares, stallions, and geldings born before Jan. 1, 1909.....	41,510	89.0	254,581	25,655,549	100.78
Colts born in 1909.....	12,208	26.4	29,601	1,419,805	47.93
Colts born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	5,480	11.9	9,388	271,777	28.95
Unclassified horses.....	10	(¹)	465	35,795	70.98
Mules	4,802	10.4	14,739	1,798,535	122.03
Mules born before Jan. 1, 1909.....	4,025	8.7	11,602	1,605,500	138.38
Mule colts born in 1909.....	927	2.0	2,408	165,238	68.02
Mule colts born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	480	1.1	720	27,797	38.13
Asses and burros	965	2.1	3,233	136,732	42.29
Swine	18,979	41.1	179,294	1,568,158	8.75
Hogs and pigs born before Jan. 1, 1910.....	17,427	37.7	110,922	1,360,907	12.27
Pigs born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	6,600	14.3	68,372	207,251	3.03
Sheep	1,794	3.9	1,426,214	6,856,187	4.81
Ewes born before Jan. 1, 1910.....	1,650	3.6	1,111,386	5,465,629	4.92
Rams and wethers born before Jan. 1, 1910.....	1,004	2.2	194,260	1,089,687	5.61
Lambs born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	710	1.6	120,618	301,471	2.50
Goats	959	2.1	31,611	80,644	2.55

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Poultry on farms: 1910 and 1900.—The increase in the number of fowls on Colorado farms during the 10 years from 1900 to 1910 amounts to 69.2 per cent, while the value increased from \$393,000 to \$1,012,000, or 157.4 per cent. The increase in the number of chickens more than offset the decrease in the number

of turkeys and ducks. The number of farms reporting poultry increased from 19,281 to 34,491, or 78.9 per cent, resulting in a decrease from about 53 to about 50 in the number of fowls per farm reporting. The value of poultry and the number of farms reporting were obtained in 1900 for the total of all fowls only, and not for each kind as in 1910.

The following table gives the numbers of the various kinds of poultry reported in 1910 and 1900, together with their value and the number of farms reporting each kind in 1910:

KIND.	1910 (April 15)		Number of fowls.	Value.	1900 (June 1)
	Farms reporting.	Number.			
Total	34,491	74.7	1,721,445	\$1,012,251	1,017,120
Chickens.....	34,427	74.6	1,644,471	927,977	968,701
Turkeys.....	5,692	12.8	26,430	56,435	30,781
Ducks.....	2,486	5.4	12,250	8,965	15,002
Geese.....	1,053	2.3	4,455	6,796	2,576
Guinea fowls.....	859	1.9	3,668	2,035	(¹)
Pigeons.....	1,015	2.2	20,993	9,354	(¹)
Peafowls.....	12	(²)	66	230	(²)
Pheasants.....	6	(²)	107	379	(²)

¹ Included with chickens. ² Not reported. ³ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Bees on farms: 1910 and 1900.—The number of farms reporting bees has decreased from 4,518 in 1900 to 3,563 in 1910, or 21.1 per cent. The number of colonies of bees increased from 59,756 to 71,434, or 19.5 per cent, and their value increased from \$195,096 to \$308,608, or 58.2 per cent. The average value of bees per farm reporting was \$43.18 in 1900 and \$86.61 in 1910. About seven farms in every one hundred report bees.

Domestic animals not on farms: 1910.—Most of the domestic animals not on farms are found in cities, towns, and villages. Statistics for such animals are shown below. No provision was made by law to secure data pertaining to poultry and bees not on farms. In the table below age groups are omitted for the sake of brevity, but it may be noted that in cities and villages a comparatively small proportion of the animals of each class are in the younger age groups.

KIND.	Number of inclosures reporting.	ANIMALS.		
		Number.	Value.	Average value.
Total	21,245	.....	\$7,255,060	.....
All cattle.....	7,945	30,498	1,392,350	\$45.65
Dairy cows.....	7,701	11,772	558,861	47.47
Horses.....	17,821	48,129	5,157,786	107.17
Mules.....	544	3,324	501,886	150.99
Asses and burros.....	828	1,362	29,265	21.49
Swine.....	76	13,957	125,227	8.97
Sheep.....	76	8,473	36,694	4.33
Goats.....	247	4,608	11,852	2.96

As would be expected, horses are by far the most important class of domestic animals not on farms, both in number and in value; cattle, about one-third of which consists of dairy cows, rank next in importance.

Domestic animals on farms and not on farms: 1910.—The total value of all domestic animals in the state in 1910 was \$76,096,000, of which the value of animals not on farms constituted 9.5 per cent.

The following table gives the total number and value of domestic animals, distinguishing those on farms from those not on farms.

KIND.	DOMESTIC ANIMALS.					
	Total.		On farms.		Not on farms.	
	Num-ber.	Value.	Num-ber.	Value.	Num-ber.	Value.
Total.....		\$76,096,545		\$68,840,485		\$7,256,060
All cattle.....	1,158,235	32,409,653	1,127,737	31,017,303	30,498	1,392,350
Dairy cows.....	156,506	6,520,177	144,734	5,961,316	11,772	558,861
Horses.....	342,184	32,540,712	294,035	27,382,026	48,149	5,157,786
Mules.....	18,033	2,300,421	14,739	1,798,535	3,294	501,886
Asses and burros.....	4,595	165,997	3,233	136,732	1,362	29,265
Swine.....	193,251	1,693,385	179,294	1,568,158	13,957	125,227
Sheep.....	1,434,687	6,892,851	1,426,214	6,856,187	8,473	36,664
Goats.....	35,619	92,496	31,611	80,644	4,008	11,852

LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS.

The returns for live stock products obtained at the census of 1910, like those for crops, relate to the activities of the calendar year 1909. It is impossible to give a total representing the annual production of live stock products for the reason that, as shown elsewhere, the total value of products from the business of raising domestic animals for use, sale, or slaughter can not be calculated from the census returns. Even if this value could be ascertained and were added to the value of the crops the sum would not correctly represent the total value of farm products, because, as already more fully explained, duplication would result from the fact that part of the crops are fed to the live stock.

Dairy products: 1909 and 1899.—The following table shows the principal statistics relative to dairy products in 1909, with certain comparative statistics for 1899:

	FARMS REPORTING.		Number or quantity.	Unit.	VALUE.	
	Num-ber.	Per cent of all farms.			Total.	Average per unit.
Dairy cows on farms April 15, 1910.....	32,660	70.7	144,734	Head.....		
On farms reporting dairy products in 1909.....	23,235	50.3	114,156	Head.....		
On farms reporting milk produced in 1909.....	20,335	44.0	94,132	Head.....		
Specified dairy products, 1909:						
Milk reported.....			33,631,723	Gals.....		
Butter made.....	19,381	42.0	5,856,132	Lbs.....	\$1,565,224	\$0.27
Cheese made.....	122	0.3	69,895	Lbs.....	10,045	0.14
Milk sold.....	2,184	4.7	10,037,007	Gals.....	1,988,153	0.20
Cream sold.....	1,021	2.2	440,267	Gals.....	299,026	0.68
Butter fat sold.....	1,124	2.4	1,037,681	Lbs.....	311,222	0.29
Butter sold.....	10,482	23.7	2,914,143	Lbs.....	800,740	0.27
Cheese sold.....	55	0.1	56,413	Lbs.....	7,982	0.14
Total receipts from sales, 1909.....					3,407,723	
Total value of milk, cream, and butter fat sold and butter and cheese made, 1909.....					4,174,270	
Specified dairy products, 1899:						
Butter made.....	12,718	51.5	4,932,432	Lbs.....		
Cheese made.....	174	0.7	103,184	Lbs.....		
Butter sold.....			2,756,798	Lbs.....	589,394	0.21
Cheese sold.....			80,333	Lbs.....	9,694	0.12

The number of farms reporting dairy cows on April 15, 1910, was 32,660, but only 23,235 reported dairy products in 1909. That there should be this difference is not surprising. Doubtless some farmers who

had dairy cows in 1910 had none in 1909, while other farmers neglected to give information for the preceding year, or were unable to do so, perhaps because the farm was then in other hands. Dairy products in general are somewhat less accurately reported than the principal crops. This is particularly the case as regards the quantity of milk produced. The number of farms which made any report of milk produced during 1909 was 20,335 (somewhat less than the total number reporting dairy products), and the number of dairy cows on such farms on April 15, 1910, was 94,132. The amount of milk reported was 33,632,000 gallons; assuming that there were the same number of cows in 1909 as in 1910, this would represent an average of 357 gallons per cow. In considering this average, however, it should be borne in mind that the quantity of milk reported is probably deficient and that the distinction between dairy and other cows is not always strictly observed in the census returns.

By reason of the incompleteness of the returns for milk produced, the Census Bureau has made no attempt to determine the total value of dairy products for 1909. For convenience a partial total has been presented comprising the reported value of milk, cream, and butter fat sold and the reported value of butter and cheese made, whether for home consumption or for sale. The total thus obtained for 1909 is \$4,174,000, which may be defined as the total value of dairy products exclusive of milk and cream used on the farm producing.

Less than one-third of the milk reported as produced by Colorado farmers in 1909 was sold as such. Considerable quantities of milk and cream were sold as butter fat. The butter made on farms in 1909 was valued at \$1,565,000.

Comparisons are made between 1909 and 1899 for but few of the census items relating to dairy products, for the reason that in 1899 estimates were made for farms with incomplete reports, which was not done at the census of 1910. The figures for milk produced and milk sold are particularly affected, but those for butter and cheese are approximately comparable. The table shows a material increase between 1899 and 1909 in the amount of butter made, but a decrease in the production of cheese.

Wool: 1909 and 1899.—The table below gives statistics as to the production of wool on farms, the figures being partly based on estimates:¹

	Number of farms reporting.	Sheep of shearing age.	WOOL PRODUCED.		
			Fleeces (number).	Weight (pounds).	Value.
Sheep of shearing age on farms April 15, 1910	1,717	1,305,596	.....	.....	.....
Wool produced, as reported, 1909.....	709	.....	1,011,185	6,081,465	\$1,172,666
On farms reporting sheep April 15, 1910.....	704	1,002,433	962,577	5,807,019	1,119,451
On other farms.....	65	.....	48,608	274,446	53,215
Total production of wool (partly estimated):					
1909.....			1,253,636	7,563,219	1,458,063
1899.....			1,390,400	8,543,937	1,115,331
Increase, 1899 to 1909.....			-136,714	-980,718	342,672
Per cent of increase.....			-9.8	-11.5	30.7

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

The total number of sheep of shearing age in Colorado on April 15, 1910, was 1,306,000, representing a decrease of 3.5 per cent, as compared with the number on June 1, 1900 (1,353,000). The approximate production of wool during 1909 was 1,254,000 fleeces, weighing 7,563,000 pounds, and valued at \$1,458,000. Of these totals about one-fifth represents estimates. The number of fleeces produced in 1909 was 9.8 per cent less than in 1899. The average weight per fleece in 1909 was 6 pounds, as compared with 6.1 pounds in 1899, and the average value per pound was 19 cents, as compared with 13 cents in 1899.

Goat hair and mohair: 1909 and 1899.—Although 959 farmers reported 31,611 goats and kids on their farms April 15, 1910, only 40 reported the production of goat hair or mohair during 1909. These farmers reported 2,547 fleeces, weighing 7,894 pounds and valued at \$2,024. Although the production is still unimportant, some increase is shown over that in 1899. Many farmers who have goats do not produce goat hair or mohair, but it is believed that the report is somewhat short of the actual production.

Poultry products: 1909 and 1899.—The total number of fowls on Colorado farms on April 15, 1910, was 1,721,000. Of the 34,491 farms reporting fowls, 9,408 did not report any eggs produced in 1909, and 10,537 did not report any poultry raised in 1909.

¹ Farmers should be able in general to report the production of wool more accurately than that of dairy products. There were, however, 1,013 farmers who reported the possession of 303,163 sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, without reporting any wool produced in 1909. Probably in a large proportion of cases this failure was due to the fact that they did not have these sheep or did not occupy the same farm during the preceding year. The returns of farms reporting wool in 1909 but no sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, would partially make up this deficiency, but it is believed that in many cases enumerators, having found that a farm had no sheep in 1910, omitted the inquiry as to wool produced in 1909 and thus missed more or less wool actually produced. It is a fairly safe assumption that the entire production of wool in 1909 bore the same relation to the entire number of sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, as the production of wool on those farms reporting both production and sheep bore to the number of sheep reported on such farms. Statistics for this group of farms are given in the table, and the total wool product, estimated on the basis of the above assumption, is also given.

The production of eggs actually reported for the year 1909 was 8,580,000 dozens, valued at \$1,968,000. According to the Twelfth Census reports, the production of eggs in 1899 was 5,704,000 dozens, the value being \$853,000. The latter figures, however, are somewhat in excess of the actual returns at that census, because they include estimates made to cover those cases where the schedules reported fowls on hand without reporting the production of eggs. In order to make the returns for 1909 comparable with those published for 1899 similar estimates have been made, the method of estimate and the justification therefor being substantially the same as in the case of wool. The total production of eggs in 1909, including these estimates, was 10,652,000 dozens, valued at \$2,444,000. The total production of poultry in 1909, including estimates made on the same basis as for eggs, was 2,707,000 fowls, valued at \$1,393,000.

The statement below gives data relative to the production and sale of eggs and poultry:

	Number of farms reporting.	Number of fowls on hand.	PRODUCT.	
			Quantity.	Value.
Fowls on farms April 15, 1910	34,491	1,721,445	.....	.....
On farms reporting eggs produced in 1909.....	25,083	1,401,457	.....	.....
On other farms.....	9,408	319,988	.....	.....
Eggs produced, as reported, 1909.....	25,494	.....	Dozens, 8,579,743	\$1,968,472
Total production of eggs (partly estimated):				
1909.....			10,652,000	2,444,000
1899.....			5,704,200	852,073
Increase, 1899 to 1909.....			4,948,106	1,591,928
Per cent of increase.....			86.7	186.5
Eggs sold, as reported, 1909.....	17,355	.....	4,260,235	981,851
Fowls on farms April 15, 1910:				
On farms reporting poultry raised in 1909.....	23,954	1,366,931	.....	.....
On other farms.....	10,537	354,404	.....	.....
Poultry raised, as reported, 1909.....	24,565	.....	No. of fowls, 2,149,556	\$1,106,197
Total poultry raised (partly estimated):				
1909.....			2,706,045	1,393,039
1899.....			.....	587,536
Increase, 1899 to 1909.....			.....	805,503
Per cent of increase.....			.....	137.1
Fowls sold, as reported, 1909.....	11,858	.....	670,128	384,812

Honey and wax: 1909.—Although, as noted elsewhere, 3,563 farms reported 71,434 colonies of bees on hand April 15, 1910, 1,186 of these farms, with 7,076 colonies on hand April 15, 1910, made no report of honey or wax produced in 1909. The actual returns show the production of 2,306,492 pounds of honey, valued at \$225,832, and 33,682 pounds of wax, valued at \$8,502; the true totals are doubtless somewhat above these figures.

Sale or slaughter of domestic animals on farms: 1909 and 1899.—The total value of domestic animals sold during 1909 was \$22,454,000, and that of animals slaughtered on farms \$1,754,000, making an aggregate of \$24,208,000. This total, however, involves considerable duplication, resulting from the resale or slaughter of animals which had been purchased by the farmers during the same year.

The total value of the cattle (including calves) sold during 1909 represented nearly two-thirds of the total value of animals sold, and the value of sheep sold represented nearly one-fifth of the total.

The census of 1900 called for the receipts from the sale of all domestic animals raised on the farms reporting and the total value of those slaughtered during 1899, which amounted, respectively, to \$8,478,000 and \$1,093,000.

The item of sales is not closely comparable with that for 1909, when the inquiry covered all sales whether of animals raised on the farms reporting or elsewhere. It is believed, however, that in many cases the returns for 1899 also included receipts from sales of animals not actually raised on the farm reporting.

The table in the next column presents statistics relating to the sale or slaughter of domestic animals by Colorado farmers during the year 1909, with certain items for 1899.

	FARMS REPORTING.		Number of animals.	VALUE.	
	Number.	Percent of all farms.		Total.	Average.
1909—All domestic animals:					
Sold				\$22,453,959	
Slaughtered				1,754,216	
Calves:					
Sold	4,802	10.4	33,934	368,718	\$10.87
Slaughtered	2,591	5.6	11,557	116,405	9.99
Other cattle:					
Sold	11,013	23.9	437,215	13,882,332	31.75
Slaughtered	5,467	11.8	26,818	749,189	27.94
Horses:					
Sold	5,454	11.8	23,821	2,232,203	93.71
Mules:					
Sold	776	1.7	2,697	300,744	111.51
Asses and burros:					
Sold	47	0.1	403	10,843	26.91
Swine:					
Sold	5,398	11.7	124,667	1,389,749	11.15
Slaughtered	12,330	26.7	52,081	809,099	15.53
Sheep:					
Sold	879	1.9	977,460	4,257,243	4.36
Slaughtered	577	1.2	19,945	71,988	3.61
Goats:					
Sold	90	0.2	5,641	12,124	2.15
Slaughtered	186	0.4	3,740	8,565	2.29
1899—All domestic animals:					
Sold ¹				8,477,587	
Slaughtered				1,093,365	

¹ Schedules called for receipts from sales of animals raised on the farms reporting.

CROPS.

Summary: 1909 and 1899.—The following table summarizes the census data relative to all of the farm crops of 1909 and 1899. It includes not only general farm crops, but also flowers and plants, nursery products, and forest products of farms. In comparing one year with the other it should be borne in mind that acreage is on the whole a better index of the general

changes or tendencies of agriculture than either the quantity or the value of the crops, since variations in quantity may be due largely to temporarily favorable or unfavorable climatic conditions, and variations in the value of the crops are largely affected by changes in prices. (See also discussion of "Total value of farm products.")

	ACRES.				PER CENT OF IMPROVED LAND OCCUPIED.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.					
	1909	1899	Increase. ¹		1909	1899	1909	1899	Increase. ¹		Per cent of total.	
			Amount.	Per cent.					Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899
All crops							\$50,974,958	\$16,970,588	\$34,004,370	200.4	100.0	100.0
Crops with acreage reports	2,614,312	1,549,503	1,064,809	68.7	60.8	68.1	45,795,083	16,389,714	29,405,379	179.4	89.8	96.6
Cereals.....	1,057,905	525,299	532,606	101.4	24.8	23.1	14,787,510	4,700,271	10,087,248	214.6	20.0	27.7
Other grains and seeds.....	32,878	6,694	26,184	391.2	0.8	0.3	549,649	81,099	468,550	577.8	1.1	0.5
Hay and forage.....	1,285,064	952,214	332,850	35.0	28.9	41.9	17,282,278	8,159,279	9,122,997	111.8	33.9	48.1
Broom corn.....	5,631	1,241	4,390	353.7	0.1	0.1	71,717	10,577	61,140	578.0	0.1	0.1
Sugar corn.....	111,251	1,145	110,106	9,615.7	2.6	0.1	6,104,672	27,818	6,076,854	21,844.8	12.0	0.2
Sundry minor crops.....	77	338	-261	-77.2	(²)	(²)	710	745	-35	-4.7	(²)	(²)
Potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams.....	85,860	44,095	41,765	94.7	2.0	1.0	3,709,305	1,719,175	1,990,130	115.8	7.3	10.1
Other vegetables.....	32,422	15,496	16,926	108.2	0.8	0.7	2,349,634	1,131,950	1,217,684	107.6	4.6	6.7
Flowers and plants and nursery products.....	395	634	-239	-37.7	(²)	(²)	540,775	264,415	276,360	104.5	1.1	1.6
Small fruits.....	2,829	2,347	482	20.5	0.1	0.1	398,836	294,385	104,451	35.5	0.8	1.7
Crops with no acreage reports							5,179,865	580,874	4,598,991	791.7	10.2	3.4
Seeds.....							176,217	111,809	64,408	173.6	0.3	0.4
Fruits and nuts.....							4,680,142	1,895,726	4,284,416	1,082.7	9.2	2.3
Forest products of farms.....							305,719	113,055	192,664	170.4	0.6	0.7
Miscellaneous.....							17,787	7,685	10,102	131.5	(²)	(²)

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

³ Includes value of raisins and other dried fruits, wine, cider, vinegar, etc.

The total value of crops in 1909 was \$50,975,000. Of this amount, 89.8 per cent was contributed by crops for which the acreage as well as the value was reported, the remainder consisting of the value of by-products (straw, garden and grass seeds, etc.)

derived from the same land as other crops reported, or of orchard fruits, nuts, forest products, and the like. The combined acreage of crops for which acreage was reported was 2,614,312, representing 60.8 per cent of the total improved land in farms (4,302,101 acres).

Most of the remaining improved land doubtless consisted of improved pasture, land lying fallow, house and farm yards, and land occupied by orchards and vineyards, the acreage for which was not reported.

The general character of Colorado agriculture is indicated by the fact that less than one-third (29 per cent) of the total value of crops in 1909 was contributed by the cereals, about one-third (33.9 per cent) by hay and forage, about one-eighth (12 per cent) by sugar crops, and about one-eighth (11.9 per cent) by potatoes and other vegetables. The remainder, representing 13.2 per cent of the total, consisted mostly of fruits and nuts.

The total value of crops in 1909 was 200.4 per cent greater than in 1899, this increase being no doubt due in part to higher prices. There was an increase of 68.7 per cent in the total acreage of crops for which acreage was reported; there were increases in the acreage of all of the important crops, the greatest absolute increase being that in the acreage of cereals.

General farm crops, minor grains and seeds, and sundry minor crops: 1879 to 1909.—The following table presents statistics for 1909 regarding cereals, other grains and seeds, hay and forage, potatoes, broom corn, and sundry minor crops.

CROP.	Farms report- ing.	Acres harvested.	QUANTITY.		Value.
			Amount.	Unit.	
Cereals, total.....		1,057,905	22,322,328	Bu....	\$14,787,519
Corn.....	12,711	329,559	4,903,304	Bu....	2,673,584
Oats.....	12,844	275,948	7,642,855	Bu....	4,177,207
Wheat, total.....	11,719	340,729	7,224,057	Bu....	6,463,926
Common winter.....	4,137	126,578	3,136,976	Bu....	2,856,513
Common spring.....	7,162	165,374	3,467,867	Bu....	3,155,317
Durum or macaroni.....	1,649	48,777	619,214	Bu....	462,096
Emmer and spelt.....	998	15,523	324,713	Bu....	153,063
Barley.....	4,559	71,411	1,889,342	Bu....	1,100,753
Buckwheat.....	17	49	798	Bu....	905
Rye.....	992	15,715	198,025	Bu....	123,530
Kafir corn and milo maize.	783	11,971	139,234	Bu....	94,486
Other grains and seeds with acreage report, total¹.....		32,878	334,965	Bu....	549,649
Dry edible beans.....	1,387	5,040	53,926	Bu....	128,701
Dry peas.....	832	24,230	258,281	Bu....	397,540
Flaxseed.....	118	2,887	18,462	Bu....	17,485
Sorghum cane seed.....	79	704	9,147	Bu....	5,799
Seeds with no acreage report, total.....					176,217
Timothy seed.....	11	(?)	378	Bu....	878
Clover seed.....	15	(?)	284	Bu....	2,309
Alfalfa seed.....	396	(?)	18,040	Bu....	137,212
Millet seed.....	249	(?)	29,439	Bu....	19,988
Other tame grass seed.....	34	(?)	3,067	Bu....	2,435
Flower and garden seeds.....	24	(?)	.....		13,395
Hay and forage, total.....	29,138	1,285,064	2,241,566	Tons..	17,282,276
Timothy alone.....	1,779	51,505	82,482	Tons..	746,146
Timothy and clover mixed.....	904	45,001	84,636	Tons..	685,164
Clover alone.....	96	1,418	3,695	Tons..	29,106
Alfalfa.....	15,981	508,892	1,265,915	Tons..	9,709,180
Millet or Hungarian grass.....	3,318	30,926	35,203	Tons..	248,190
Other tame or cultivated grasses.....	1,317	72,030	107,910	Tons..	883,806
Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.....	4,404	394,799	365,408	Tons..	3,086,956
Grains cut green.....	4,371	75,033	94,290	Tons..	845,544
Coarse forage.....	7,144	101,721	156,547	Tons..	848,532
Root forage.....	378	3,739	42,450	Tons..	199,652
Potatoes.....	16,480	85,839	11,780,674	Bu....	3,704,768
Sweet potatoes and yams.....	50	21	2,827	Bu....	4,537
Broom corn.....	240	5,631	1,187,791	Lbs....	71,717
Sundry minor crops, total ²		77	.....		710
Hemp.....	3	.....	16,300	Lbs....	700

¹ Includes small amounts of broom corn seed, peanuts, and sunflower seed.

² The entire acreage from which these seeds were secured is believed to be included in the acreage given elsewhere for hay and forage crops, flowers and plants, etc.

³ Includes small amount of tobacco.

The leading crops covered by the table, in the order of their importance as judged by value, are hay and forage, \$17,282,000; wheat, \$6,464,000; oats, \$4,177,000; potatoes, \$3,705,000; corn, \$2,674,000; and barley, \$1,101,000. It should be noted, however, that the production of some of the crops, the data for which are reported in other tables, is more important than oats, potatoes, corn, or barley.

The most important crop of the state by far is hay and forage, which has more than three times the acreage and nearly three times the value of wheat, the next crop in order. Of the totals for hay and forage crops, alfalfa contributes nearly two-fifths of the acreage and over one-half of the quantity and value. Next below alfalfa, in both acreage and value, is "wild, salt, or prairie grasses," followed in order of acreage by "coarse forage," "grains cut green," and "other tame or cultivated grasses," and in order of value by "other tame or cultivated grasses," "coarse forage," and "grains cut green."

Of the total acreage in wheat nearly one-half is common spring wheat and a little more than one-seventh is durum or macaroni. Of the cereals oats rank second in value and third in acreage, while corn is second in acreage and third in value.

Among other grains and seeds and sundry crops, aside from potatoes which rank as a leading crop of the state, dry peas, alfalfa seed, dry edible beans, and broom corn rank highest according to value.

The fluctuations in the acreages of some of the principal crops during the past 30 years are shown in the following table:

CROP YEAR.	ACRES HARVESTED.					
	Corn.	Oats.	Wheat.	Barley.	Hay and forage.	Potatoes.
1909.....	326,559	275,948	340,729	71,411	1,285,064	85,839
1899.....	85,250	120,952	294,949	21,949	952,214	44,075
1889.....	119,319	87,959	120,999	12,086	481,621	31,454
1879.....	22,991	23,023	64,093	4,112	97,117	(¹)

¹ Not reported.

The acreage of corn in 1909 was over fourteen times greater than in 1879. The greater part of this increase occurred during the last 10 years, a decrease having taken place between 1889 and 1899. Oats have increased continuously in acreage and occupy now nearly twelve times their acreage in 1879. Wheat nearly doubled during the decade from 1879 to 1889, more than doubled during the next decade, and increased 15.5 per cent during the last decade. Barley, with an acreage much below those of the cereals just mentioned, has made consistently rapid gains throughout the 30 years, the gain for the last decade being 225.3 per cent. Hay and forage, with a greater acreage than any two of the cereals in 1879, has maintained first place throughout the period, making very consid-

erable gains during each decade and having in 1909 an acreage over thirteen times as great as in 1879. Potatoes increased in acreage slightly less than one and one-half times from 1889 to 1899, since which time they have nearly doubled.

The following table shows for 1909 and 1899 the percentage which the farms reporting specified crops represented of all farms, the percentage of improved land devoted to these crops, and the percentage of increase in the acreage of each crop during the decade, together with the average yields and average values per acre for 1909:

CROP.	PER CENT OF FARMS REPORTING.		PER CENT OF IMPROVED LAND.		Per cent of increase in acres, 1899 to 1909.	AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE.		AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.	
	1909	1899	1909	1899		1909	1899		
Corn.....	27.5	19.9	7.6	3.7	283.0	15.0 Bu.	\$8.19		
Oats.....	27.8	25.1	6.4	5.3	128.1	27.7 Bu.	15.14		
Wheat.....	25.4	32.8	7.9	13.0	15.5	21.2 Bu.	18.97		
Barley.....	9.9	6.4	1.7	1.0	225.3	26.5 Bu.	15.41		
Rye.....	2.1	1.0	0.4	0.1	631.6	12.6 Bu.	7.86		
Kaffir corn and milo maize.....	1.7	.....	0.3	.....	.....	11.6 Bu.	7.89	
Dry peas.....	1.8	1.6	0.6	0.2	669.2	10.7 Bu.	16.41		
Hay and forage.....	63.1	63.9	29.9	41.9	35.0	1.74 Tons.	13.45		
Potatoes.....	35.7	26.2	2.0	1.9	94.8	137.2 Bu.	43.16		

Out of every one hundred farms sixty-three report hay and forage, about thirty-six report potatoes, and almost twenty-eight report oats and a similar number corn. Most of the crops shown in the table were reported by a larger proportion of farms in 1909 than in 1899. Hay and forage, however, the crop most commonly grown, was reported by 63.1 per cent of the farms in 1909 and 63.9 per cent in 1899. There was a much more marked change in the proportion of improved land occupied by hay and forage; in 1899 it was 41.9 per cent and in 1909, 29.9 per cent. With the exception of wheat, which dropped from 13 per cent to 7.9 per cent, the remaining crops shown in the table occupied a greater proportion of improved land in 1909 than in 1899. In 1909 the acreage of the nine crops included in the above table was about 57 per cent of the improved land reported for the state, while in 1899 it was about 67 per cent of the improved land reported at that time.

The average value per acre of all cereals combined is \$13.98. The average values per acre of wheat, barley, and oats are above this amount, while corn, kaffir corn and milo maize, and rye are below it. The average value per acre of hay and forage is a little below that of the combined cereals.

Much the greater part of the corn of the state is grown to the east of the mountains, the leading corn-growing counties being Yuma, Kit Carson, Phillips, Washington, and Elbert, from which is reported more than half of the total corn acreage. The acreage of oats is more evenly distributed over the state than is that of corn, the leading counties being Weld, Rio Grande, Larimer, El Paso, Saguache, Otero, and

Routt. Over half of the total acreage of wheat is reported for Weld, Yuma, Kit Carson, Boulder, Larimer, Adams, and Phillips Counties. Potatoes, while grown in every county in the state except two, have a much greater acreage in Weld County than in any other part of the state, the county ranking second in this respect, having only about one-seventh the acreage of Weld County. The greatest acreages of hay and forage are within the mountain district. Several individual counties on the plains to the eastward, however, show very large acreages of hay and forage, the greater portion of which is in alfalfa.

Vegetables, flowers and plants, and nursery products: 1909 and 1899.—The table which follows shows details with regard to vegetables (not including potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, which appear elsewhere), and also with regard to flowers and plants and nursery products:

CROP.	FARMS REPORTING, 1909		ACRES.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.	
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.	1909	1899	1909	1899
Vegetables, other than potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, total.....	20,024	43.4	32,422	15,496	\$2,340,634	\$1,131,950
Farms reporting a product of \$500 or over.....	953	2.1	8,836	.....	1,110,423	.....
All other farms.....	19,071	41.3	23,586	.....	1,230,211	.....
Flowers and plants, total.....	94	0.2	154	137	468,685	108,479
Farms reporting a product of \$250 or over.....	73	0.2	.....	.....	464,141	.....
All other farms.....	21	(²)	.....	.....	4,544	.....
Nursery products, total.....	61	0.1	241	497	72,000	65,036
Farms reporting a product of \$250 or over.....	17	(³)	.....	.....	67,991	.....
All other farms.....	44	0.1	.....	.....	4,009	.....

¹ Does not include 6,511 farms which reported that they had vegetable gardens, but gave no information as to their products.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

In 1909 the total acreage of potatoes and other vegetables was 118,282 and their value \$6,058,939. Excluding (so far as reported separately ¹) potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, the acreage of vegetables was 32,422 and their value \$2,350,000, both acreage and value being more than double that in 1899. The table distinguishes between farms which make the raising of vegetables a business of some importance (having produced vegetables valued at \$500 or more in 1909) and other farms, on most of which vegetables are raised mainly for home consumption. There were, in 1909, 953 farms in the first class, representing about one-fourth of the total acreage of vegetables and nearly one-half of the total value, the average acreage of vegetables per farm for these farms being 9.3 and the average value of product per acre \$125.67.

¹ It is probable that some of the potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams raised in farm gardens were not reported separately by farmers, but were included in their returns for vegetables.

The raising of flowers and plants and of nursery products is also of some importance in Colorado, 395 acres being devoted to them in 1909, and the output being valued at \$540,775. Most of the product was raised on farms where these branches of agriculture were carried on as an important business.

Small fruits: 1909 and 1899.—The following table shows data with regard to small fruits on farms:

CROP.	Number of farms reporting, 1909	ACRES.		Quantity (quarts), 1909	Value, 1909
		1909	1899		
Small fruits, total.....		2,329	2,347	4,294,088	\$398,836
Strawberries.....	1,231	1,326	1,067	1,674,923	156,059
Blackberries and dewberries.....	384	228	195	227,598	27,833
Raspberries and loganberries.....	1,071	801	689	1,650,785	156,668
Currants.....	1,049	282	226	493,726	89,935
Gooseberries.....	842	192	122	247,956	18,341
Other berries.....			48		

Raspberries and loganberries are the most important of the small fruits raised in Colorado in point of value, and second in production, and strawberries are first in production and second in value. The total acreage of small fruits in 1909 was 2,829 and in 1899, 2,347, an increase of 20.5 per cent. The production in 1909 was 4,295,000 quarts, as compared with 3,649,000 quarts in 1899, and the value \$399,000, as compared with \$294,000.

Orchard fruits, grapes, and nuts: 1909 and 1899.—The following table presents data with regard to orchard fruits, grapes, and nuts. The acreage devoted to these products was not ascertained. In comparing one year with the other the number of trees or vines of bearing age is on the whole a better index of the general changes or tendencies than the quantity of product, but the data for the censuses of 1910 and 1900 are not closely comparable, and the product is therefore compared, although variations may be due largely to temporarily favorable or unfavorable climatic conditions.

The total quantity of orchard fruits produced in 1909 was 4,566,000 bushels, valued at \$4,652,000. Apples contributed nearly four-fifths of this quantity, peaches and nectarines most of the remainder. The production of grapes in 1909 amounted to 1,037,614 pounds, valued at \$28,026, while the production of nuts was unimportant.

The production of all orchard fruits together in 1909 was nearly thirteen times as great as that in 1899, while the production of grapes increased by 77 per cent. The value of orchard fruits increased from \$378,000 in 1899 to \$4,652,000 in 1909, and that of grapes from \$17,174 in 1899 to \$28,026 in 1909. It should be noted in this connection that the values for 1899 include the value of more advanced products derived from orchard fruits or grapes, such as cider, vinegar, dried fruits, and the like, and may therefore involve some duplica-

tion, while the values shown for 1909 relate only to the products in their original condition.

CROP.	TREES OR VINES OF BEARING AGE, 1910		TREES OR VINES NOT OF BEARING AGE, 1910		PRODUCT:		
	Farms reporting.	Number.	Farms reporting.	Number.	1909	1899	
					Quantity. ¹	Value.	Quantity. ¹
Orchard fruits, total.....		2,947,920		3,151,784	4,565,849	\$4,651,792	354,049
Apples.....	7,986	1,688,425	6,496	1,972,914	3,559,094	3,405,442	257,503
Peaches and nectarines.....	2,823	793,372	2,676	600,001	692,258	764,561	47,381
Pears.....	1,890	99,989	2,076	171,367	132,536	210,685	19,272
Plums and prunes.....	3,748	143,921	2,871	68,525	81,539	81,354	15,224
Cherries.....	4,341	203,806	3,842	319,624	58,937	173,895	5,387
Apricots.....	1,149	10,841	715	10,299	11,403	15,658	2,303
Quinces.....	100	518	154	2,369	73	187	(?)
Mulberries.....	5	1,053	21	635	9	10	(?)
Unclassified.....							8,859
Grapes.....	1,034	254,292	940	101,332	1,037,614	28,026	586,300
Nuts.....		13,667		1,674	17,796	1,324	15,400

¹ Expressed in bushels for orchard fruits and pounds for grapes and nuts.
² Included with "unclassified."
³ Consists of products not separately named by the enumerator, but grouped under the designation "all other."
⁴ Includes Persian or English walnuts, black walnuts, almonds, chestnuts, pecans, Japanese walnuts, hickory nuts, filberts, hazelnuts, butternuts, and other nuts.

The following table shows the quantities of the more advanced products manufactured by farmers from orchard fruits and grapes. Values were not called for on the schedule.

PRODUCT.	FARMS REPORTING, 1909.		QUANTITY PRODUCED.		
	Number.	Percent of all farms.	Unit.	1909	1899
Cider.....	806	1.7	Gals.....	138,091	15,529
Vinegar.....	551	1.3	Gals.....	121,428	11,636
Wine and grape juice.....	49	0.1	Gals.....	1,116	1,744
Dried fruits.....	88	0.2	Lbs.....	59,286	1,100

Sugar crops: 1909 and 1899.—The table below shows data with regard to sugar beets and sorghum cane. The total value of sugar beets produced in 1909 was \$6,061,152, as compared with \$26,711 in 1899.

PRODUCT.	FARMS REPORTING.		Acres.	PRODUCT.		
	Number.	Percent of all farms.		Amount.	Unit.	Value.
Sugar beets:						
1909 ¹	4,398	10.6	108,082	1,231,712	Tons.....	\$6,061,152
1899.....	169	0.7	1,094	6,656	Tons.....	26,711
Sorghum cane:						
Total, 1909 ²						43,520
Cane grown.....	324	0.7	3,169	7,161	Tons.....	
Sirup made.....	24	0.1		2,547	Gals.....	1,804
Total, 1899.....						1,107
Cane grown.....	20	0.1	51	349	Tons.....	
Cane sold as such.....				20	Tons.....	71
Sirup made.....				2,661	Gals.....	1,036

¹ Includes beets used as root forage.
² Includes cane used as coarse forage.

Forest products: 1909 and 1899.—The census schedules for 1910 called for the "value of all firewood, fencing material, logs, railroad ties, telegraph and telephone poles, materials for barrels, bark, naval stores, or other forest products cut or produced in 1909, whether used on farm, sold, or on hand April 15, 1910;" and also, in a separate item, for the "amount received from sale of standing timber in 1909." There were 2,181 farms in Colorado (4.7 per cent of all farms in the state) which reported forest products in 1909, the total value of such products being \$305,719, as compared with \$113,055 in 1899, an increase of 170.4 per cent. Of the value in 1909, \$137,701 was reported as that of products used or to be used on the farms themselves, \$153,978 as that of products sold

or for sale, and \$14,040 as the amount received for standing timber. Forest products not produced on farms are not included in this report.

Miscellaneous crops: 1909.—Straw and cornstalks derived as by-products from the production of grain and corn have a considerable value for feed and other purposes. They are, however, mainly consumed on the farms producing them. The Census Bureau made no attempt to ascertain the total quantity or value of these products, but the schedules called for the quantity and value of those sold during the year 1909. The returns show that 336 farmers in Colorado sold, during 1909, 5,386 tons of straw, for which they received \$15,027, and that 88 farmers sold 723 tons of cornstalks and leaves, for which they received \$2,760.

SELECTED FARM EXPENSES AND RECEIPTS.

Farm expenses: 1909 and 1899.—The next table shows the number of farms reporting expenditures for labor, feed, and fertilizer at the census of 1910, as well as the sums expended in 1909 and 1899:

EXPENSE.	1909			1899	INCREASE.	
	Farms reporting.		Amount.	Amount.	Amount.	Per cent.
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.				
Labor.....	22,179	48.0	\$10,818,465	\$4,100,905	\$6,717,500	163.8
Feed.....	19,545	42.3	4,592,799	(1)		
Fertilizer.....	500	1.2	61,113	23,225	37,888	163.1

¹ Not reported at the census of 1900.

Almost half of the farmers hire labor, and the average amount expended by the farmers hiring is \$487.78. A little less than one-fifth of the amount reported as expended for labor is in the form of rent and board. During the decade the total expenditure for labor increased 163.8 per cent. At prior censuses no tabulation was made of the number of farmers reporting expenditures for labor.

About two farmers out of every five report some expenditure for feed, but only about one out of every

hundred purchased fertilizer. The total amount reported as paid for fertilizer shows an increase of 163.1 per cent since 1899, the average per farm reporting being \$109.13.

Receipts from sale of feedable crops: 1909.—An effort was made at the census of 1910 to secure as complete a statement as possible of the sales as well as of the production of the more important feedable crops (that is, crops ordinarily fed to live stock). The following table summarizes the data reported:

CROP.	FARMS REPORTING.		QUANTITY SOLD.		Amount received.
	Number	Per cent of all farms.	Amount.	Unit.	
Total					\$5,010,168
Corn.....	2,037	4.4	616,346	Bu.....	348,224
Oats.....	3,924	8.5	2,108,619	Bu.....	1,177,940
Barley.....	981	2.1	368,931	Bu.....	206,764
Hay and coarse forage.....	6,274	13.6	390,368	Tons...	3,277,240

While the total amount expended by Colorado farmers for the purchase of feed in 1909 was \$4,593,000, the total receipts from the sale of feed by those reporting sales amounted to \$5,010,000.

COUNTY TABLES.

Tables 1 to 6, which follow, present by counties the more important agricultural data collected at the Thirteenth Census, 1910.

Table 1 shows the population, number of farms, land and farm area, value of farm property, and number and value of domestic animals and of poultry and bees, as of April 15, 1910. Comparative data for June 1, 1900, are given in italics for certain items.

Table 2 gives the number of farms, the farm acreage, and the value of farm property operated by owners, tenants, and managers, collected as of April 15, 1910. Statistics of farm mortgages are included in this

table. (See explanation in text.) Comparative data for June 1, 1900, are given in italics for certain items.

Table 3 gives statistics pertaining to the products of live stock on farms (dairy products, poultry and eggs, honey and wax, and wool and mohair); also the number and value of domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms for the year 1909.

Table 4 shows the total value of farm crops and the principal classes thereof, together with the acreage (or trees of bearing age) and production of the principal crops for the crop year 1909.

Table 5 gives statistics relating to selected farm expenses for 1909 and also shows the receipts from the sale of feedable crops.

Table 6 shows the number and value of domestic animals in barns and inclosures not on farms, by classes, together with the number of dairy cows and mature horses and mules, on April 15, 1910.

Change of boundaries.—In comparing the data secured in 1910 with that in 1900, the following changes

in county boundaries should be considered: Adams and Denver Counties were organized from parts of Arapahoe County in 1902; Jackson County was organized from part of Larimer County in 1909; a part of Denver County was annexed to Adams County in 1909; a part of Jefferson County was annexed to Park County in 1908; and parts of Adams and Arapahoe Counties were annexed to Washington and Yuma Counties in 1903.

AGRICULTURE—COLORADO.

BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910.

[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

Table with 14 columns representing counties (Boulder, Chaffee, Cheyenne, Clear Creek, Conejos, Costilla, Custer, Delta, Denver, Dolores, Douglas, Eagle, El Paso) and rows representing years (1-83). Each cell contains numerical data for livestock counts. Some cells contain data for two years, with the second year in italics. Dashed lines separate major sections of the table.

* Includes animals, age or sex not specified.

TABLE 1.—FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY,

[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

Table with columns for counties (Elbert, Fremont, Garfield, Gilpin, Grand, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Huerfano) and rows for various agricultural statistics including population, farm numbers, land area, farm property value, domestic animals (cattle, horses, mules, asses, swine, sheep, goats), and poultry/bees. Data points include counts, dollar values, and percentages.

1 Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)

2 Agricultural data for Indians on reservations in 1900 shown separately in last column of table.

AGRICULTURE—COLORADO.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF FARMS CLASSIFIED BY TENURE, COLOR
 [Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

	THE STATE.	Adams.	Arapahoe. ¹	Archuleta. ²	Baca.	Bent.
FARMS OPERATED BY OWNERS						
1 Number of farms.....	36,998	1,612	740	227	524	300
2 <i>Number of farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>18,259</i>	<i>(1)</i>	<i>1,574</i>	<i>167</i>	<i>119</i>	<i>184</i>
3 Per cent of all farms.....	80.1	74.6	78.1	80.5	97.0	64.8
4 <i>Per cent of all farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>78.8</i>	<i>(1)</i>	<i>66.5</i>	<i>77.7</i>	<i>86.9</i>	<i>67.2</i>
5 Land in farms..... acres.	10,134,797	245,350	211,370	57,986	253,209	84,914
6 <i>Improved land in farms.....</i> acres.	<i>2,907,897</i>	<i>60,224</i>	<i>32,456</i>	<i>12,603</i>	<i>33,813</i>	<i>33,531</i>
7 Value of land and buildings..... dollars.	270,209,463	7,464,920	6,446,745	981,830	1,070,364	3,248,395
Degree of ownership:						
8 Farms consisting of owned land only.....	32,474	904	691	217	515	220
9 Farms consisting of owned and hired land.....	4,519	108	49	10	9	80
Color and nativity of owners:						
10 Native white.....	29,801	657	523	196	512	251
11 Foreign-born white.....	6,726	351	212	31	12	48
12 Negro and other nonwhite.....	466	4	5			1
FARMS OPERATED BY TENANTS						
13 Number of farms.....	8,390	322	180	55	16	152
14 <i>Number of farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>5,531</i>	<i>(1)</i>	<i>657</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>68</i>
15 Per cent of all farms.....	18.2	23.7	19.0	19.5	3.0	32.8
16 <i>Per cent of all farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>22.8</i>	<i>(1)</i>	<i>50.3</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>24.8</i>
17 Land in farms..... acres.	2,256,870	83,705	32,248	27,144	4,045	35,654
18 <i>Improved land in farms.....</i> acres.	<i>1,083,802</i>	<i>41,653</i>	<i>13,461</i>	<i>3,492</i>	<i>1,140</i>	<i>23,324</i>
19 Value of land and buildings..... dollars.	108,905,745	5,656,640	2,624,860	236,000	20,500	2,300,335
Form of tenancy:						
20 Share tenants.....	4,913	175	35	11		122
21 Share-cash tenants.....	233	2	6			4
22 Cash tenants.....	2,211	134	87	42	1	20
23 Tenure not specified.....	1,033	11	52	2	15	6
Color and nativity of tenants:						
24 Native white.....	6,711	200	138	54	16	130
25 Foreign-born white.....	1,572	119	38	1		16
26 Negro and other nonwhite.....	107	3	4			6
FARMS OPERATED BY MANAGERS						
27 Number of farms.....	787	23	28			11
28 <i>Number of farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>880</i>	<i>(1)</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>22</i>
29 Land in farms..... acres.	1,140,445	34,730	41,290			47,729
30 <i>Improved land in farms.....</i> acres.	<i>310,402</i>	<i>7,361</i>	<i>16,691</i>			<i>3,064</i>
31 Value of land and buildings..... dollars.	29,343,653	1,167,800	1,099,100			888,951
MORTGAGE DEBT REPORTS:						
For all farms operated by owners:						
32 Number free from mortgage debt.....	26,822	765	537	182	503	159
33 Number with mortgage debt.....	9,636	221	199	42	21	138
34 Number with no mortgage report.....	535	26	4	3		3
For farms consisting of owned land only:						
35 Number reporting debt and amount.....	7,571	126	159	37	19	86
36 Value of their land and buildings..... dollars.	77,332,068	1,017,130	1,115,739	316,280	109,050	1,111,845
37 Amount of mortgage debt..... dollars.	18,986,026	261,620	259,955	72,905	21,530	301,307
38 Per cent of value of land and buildings.....	24.6	25.7	23.3	23.1	19.7	27.1

¹ Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)

² Agricultural data for Indians on reservations in 1900 shown separately in last column of table.

TABLE 3.—LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS, AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS							
Dairy Products							
1 Dairy cows on farms reporting dairy products.....	number..	114,156	4,280	4,000	1,023	881	1,240
2 Dairy cows on farms reporting milk produced.....	number..	94,132	4,057	3,418	713	717	1,224
3 Milk—Produced.....	gallons..	33,631,723	2,322,254	1,668,329	114,900	126,002	367,332
4 Sold.....	gallons..	10,037,067	1,374,817	1,118,890	10,350	200	40,170
5 Cream sold.....	gallons..	440,257	14,604	17,530			1,769
6 Butter fat sold.....	pounds..	1,037,681	48,211	67,547			
7 Butter—Produced.....	pounds..	5,856,132	187,936	99,961	26,419	20,866	84,433
8 Sold.....	pounds..	2,914,143	114,922	56,435	10,002	4,434	33,854
9 Cheese—Produced.....	pounds..	99,895	9,100	5,150	125		250
10 Sold.....	pounds..	56,413	9,000	3,750	100		50
11 Value of dairy products, excluding home use of milk and cream.....	dollars..	4,174,270	370,926	335,102	10,537	6,280	41,845
12 Receipts from sale of dairy products.....	dollars..	3,407,723	351,685	323,015	5,812	1,024	28,674
Poultry Products							
13 Poultry—Raised.....	number..	2,149,556	73,908	61,031	6,457	15,365	43,434
14 Sold.....	number..	670,128	30,135	26,325	2,715	2,227	12,954
15 Eggs—Produced.....	dozens..	8,579,743	270,434	218,850	31,034	46,050	162,356
16 Sold.....	dozens..	4,260,285	135,512	134,037	12,042	4,144	77,774
17 Value of poultry and eggs produced.....	dollars..	3,074,669	106,018	94,616	11,535	14,134	51,633
18 Receipts from sale of poultry and eggs.....	dollars..	1,366,663	51,149	52,495	4,771	1,512	23,792
Honey and Wax							
19 Honey produced.....	pounds..	2,306,492	18,791	15,207	2,700		109,029
20 Wax produced.....	pounds..	33,682	342	184	50		1,062
21 Value of honey and wax produced.....	dollars..	234,334	2,250	1,908	306		8,651
Wool, Mohair, and Goat Hair							
22 Wool, fleeces shorn.....	number..	1,011,185	14,750	15,604	30,900	44,200	25,597
23 Mohair and goat hair, fleeces shorn.....	number..	2,547		2			
24 Value of wool and mohair produced.....	dollars..	1,174,690	16,738	18,747	19,750	63,902	32,212
DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED							
25 Calves—Sold or slaughtered.....	number..	45,491	1,794	1,827	247	180	323
26 Other cattle—Sold or slaughtered.....	number..	464,033	3,145	3,153	9,509	3,306	7,580
27 Horses, mules, and asses and burros—Sold.....	number..	26,921	378	291	174	494	1,033
28 Swine—Sold or slaughtered.....	number..	176,743	3,136	1,513	458	677	3,596
29 Sheep and goats—Sold or slaughtered.....	number..	1,006,780	11,324	5,263	35,608	25,007	115,995
30 Receipts from sale of animals.....	dollars..	22,453,959	205,169	180,412	412,562	179,891	888,030
31 Value of animals slaughtered.....	dollars..	1,754,216	26,401	16,320	18,377	15,316	25,073

TABLE 2.—NUMBER, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF FARMS CLASSIFIED BY TENURE, COLOR

[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

	Elbert.	Fremont.	Garfield.	Gilpin.	Grand.	Gunnison.	Hinsdale.	Huerfano.	
FARMS OPERATED BY OWNERS									
1	Number of farms.....	1,073	756	781	34	223	247	23	399
2	<i>Number of farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>508</i>	<i>474</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>168</i>	<i>106</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>180</i>
3	Per cent of all farms.....	93.3	84.4	80.9	79.1	89.6	89.2	95.8	86.4
4	<i>Per cent of all farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>87.7</i>	<i>78.2</i>	<i>80.7</i>	<i>77.6</i>	<i>93.9</i>	<i>82.0</i>	<i>85.7</i>	<i>80.4</i>
5	Land in farms.....acres..	568,139	72,148	118,885	9,259	97,727	71,609	5,276	129,756
6	Improved land in farms.....acres..	91,842	18,289	44,040	2,170	24,840	31,945	2,279	21,918
7	Value of land and buildings.....dollars..	6,600,122	4,694,030	6,757,020	93,730	1,521,240	1,868,130	67,000	2,034,110
Degree of ownership:									
8	Farms consisting of owned land only.....	1,004	689	730	26	193	234	23	383
9	Farms consisting of owned and hired land.....	69	67	51	8	30	13		11
Color and nativity of owners:									
10	Native white.....	814	591	624	12	162	198	16	328
11	Foreign-born white.....	259	164	154	22	60	49	7	69
12	Negro and other nonwhite.....		1	3		1			2
FARMS OPERATED BY TENANTS									
13	Number of farms.....	70	116	162	4	14	26		55
14	<i>Number of farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>122</i>	<i>84</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>61</i>
15	Per cent of all farms.....	6.1	12.9	16.8	9.3	5.6	9.4		11.9
16	<i>Per cent of all farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>20.1</i>	<i>16.6</i>	<i>20.4</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>15.1</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>12.6</i>
17	Land in farms.....acres..	78,062	16,447	28,762	1,760	3,980	9,493		25,078
18	Improved land in farms.....acres..	24,862	3,804	13,807	505	1,732	5,379		6,633
19	Value of land and buildings.....dollars..	863,130	826,890	1,873,850	30,000	89,100	302,900		428,600
Form of tenancy:									
20	Share tenants.....	18	38	89		7	9		28
21	Share-cash tenants.....	1	6	2			1		1
22	Cash tenants.....	37	49	65	4	7	14		20
23	Tenure not specified.....	14	23	6			2		0
Color and nativity of tenants:									
24	Native white.....	57	101	143	3	13	19		54
25	Foreign-born white.....	13	14	19	1	1	6		1
26	Negro and other nonwhite.....		1				1		1
FARMS OPERATED BY MANAGERS									
27	Number of farms.....	7	24	22	5	12	4	1	8
28	<i>Number of farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>
29	Land in farms.....acres..	36,080	53,271	9,073	2,304	11,580	2,180	100	7,030
30	Improved land in farms.....acres..	1,950	2,775	3,302	695	3,525	750	70	1,030
31	Value of land and buildings.....dollars..	284,800	611,500	484,200	32,200	295,000	58,500	2,500	139,500
MORTGAGE DEBT REPORTS:									
For all farms operated by owners:									
32	Number free from mortgage debt.....	910	527	474	31	171	129	17	317
33	Number with mortgage debt.....	162	204	301	3	50	117	6	82
34	Number with no mortgage report.....	1	25	6		2	1		
For farms consisting of owned land only:									
35	Number reporting debt and amount.....	136	166	275	3	45	108	6	72
36	Value of their land and buildings.....dollars..	1,332,852	1,312,000	2,727,730	20,295	317,565	1,081,830	24,500	575,400
37	Amount of mortgage debt.....dollars..	315,800	288,059	578,291	4,150	90,150	340,790	7,450	171,582
38	Per cent of value of land and buildings.....	23.7	22.0	21.2	20.4	28.4	31.5	30.4	29.9

1 Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)

2 Agricultural data for Indians on reservations in 1900 shown separately in last column of table.

TABLE 3.—LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS, AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS									
Dairy Products									
1	Dairy cows on farms reporting dairy products.....	5,779	1,276	2,575	103	873	1,186	45	976
2	Dairy cows on farms reporting milk produced.....	2,841	1,108	1,920	150	867	1,137	25	941
3	Milk—Produced.....gallons..	893,075	395,054	704,960	57,373	275,950	299,114	8,880	247,375
4	Sold.....gallons..	82,405	97,853	128,335	30,005	18,155	30,225	653	10,255
5	Cream sold.....gallons..	83,756		3,929	792	2,779	1,480	100	206
6	Butter fat sold.....pounds..	182,620	920	2,428		340	210		300
7	Butter—Produced.....pounds..	75,932	66,598	171,043	5,389	50,002	60,519	3,066	62,616
8	Sold.....pounds..	34,482	39,777	86,534	2,605	26,055	31,245	2,139	30,431
9	Cheese—Produced.....pounds..	25		150		1,110		250	823
10	Sold.....pounds..					550		250	591
11	Value of dairy products, excluding home use of milk and cream.....dollars..	135,534	50,185	82,297	10,872	19,106	27,376	1,237	19,099
12	Receipts from sale of dairy products.....dollars..	126,288	40,217	59,985	9,366	13,027	19,227	995	13,439
Poultry Products									
13	Poultry—Raised.....number..	40,097	32,249	48,588	1,086	5,217	12,379	318	14,843
14	Sold.....number..	8,611	11,416	16,136	241	965	4,454	180	4,913
15	Eggs—Produced.....dozens..	207,937	146,408	208,347	8,018	32,957	34,893	1,516	61,648
16	Sold.....dozens..	93,127	78,338	101,400	2,194	8,072	15,495	534	23,161
17	Value of poultry and eggs produced.....dollars..	63,799	56,342	83,518	3,102	11,352	17,108	599	22,292
18	Receipts from sale of poultry and eggs.....dollars..	24,532	28,052	38,413	836	2,387	7,245	262	8,428
Honey and Wax									
19	Honey produced.....pounds..	5,434	18,587	79,391					17,811
20	Wax produced.....pounds..	46	60	749					292
21	Value of honey and wax produced.....dollars..	773	2,195	3,357					2,018
Wool, Mohair, and Goat Hair									
22	Wool, fleeces shorn.....number..	23,906	54	201		3,324			54,114
23	Mohair and goat hair, fleeces shorn.....number..	4		10			15		
24	Value of wool and mohair produced.....dollars..	20,107	52	413		3,489	15		59,144
DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED									
25	Calves—Sold or slaughtered.....number..	1,288	479	1,700	40	37	556	5	1,538
26	Other cattle—Sold or slaughtered.....number..	6,881	6,823	18,450	113	3,325	10,147	453	7,542
27	Horses, mules, and asses and burros—Sold.....number..	333	100	355	15	122	64	7	107
28	Swine—Sold or slaughtered.....number..	2,100	534	3,033	12	115	318	13	654
29	Sheep and goats—Sold or slaughtered.....number..	17,835	14	58		2,522	9	2	32,320
30	Receipts from sale of animals.....dollars..	286,530	191,049	508,134	1,774	149,897	294,936	13,972	354,746
31	Value of animals slaughtered.....dollars..	32,598	14,073	47,954	2,739	14,810	26,029	1,724	28,559

AGRICULTURE—COLORADO.

AND NATIVITY OF FARMERS, AND MORTGAGED DEBT, BY COUNTIES, APRIL 15, 1910—Continued.

[Comparative data for June 1, 1903, in Italics]

Table with 14 columns representing counties: Jackson, Jefferson, Adams, Kit Carson, Las Plata, Lake, Larimer, Los Animas, Lincoln, Logan, Mesa, Mineral, and Montezuma. Rows 1-31 show various agricultural and financial data for each county.

* No mortgage reports were secured for farms operated by tenants and managers. (See explanation in text.)

SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES, 1909—Continued.

Table with 14 columns representing counties: Jackson, Jefferson, Adams, Kit Carson, Las Plata, Lake, Larimer, Los Animas, Lincoln, Logan, Mesa, Mineral, and Montezuma. Rows 1-31 show data related to farms sold or slaughtered on.

AGRICULTURE—COLORADO.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF FARMS CLASSIFIED BY TENURE, COLOR

[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

	Montrose.	Morgan.	Otero.	Ourray.	Park ¹	Phillips.	Pitkin.	Prowers.	Pueblo.
FARMS OPERATED BY OWNERS									
1									
2	857	813	943	151	153	414	169	708	823
3	<i>416</i>	<i>876</i>	<i>509</i>	<i>93</i>	<i>172</i>	<i>213</i>	<i>138</i>	<i>347</i>	<i>426</i>
4	75.3	75.6	63.0	79.9	78.9	81.5	88.5	71.4	74.6
5	<i>79.4</i>	<i>73.0</i>	<i>68.5</i>	<i>76.6</i>	<i>78.2</i>	<i>87.5</i>	<i>81.2</i>	<i>72.6</i>	<i>64.3</i>
6	110,928	178,925	143,358	40,464	96,691	173,471	38,855	179,633	359,206
7	42,437	63,222	81,199	10,666	25,359	61,780	12,772	55,834	39,089
8	7,884,985	5,973,045	9,516,893	1,032,285	1,294,069	4,187,435	1,227,285	5,580,564	4,803,160
Degree of ownership:									
9	717	743	822	135	140	276	166	583	685
10	140	70	121	16	13	138	3	125	138
Color and nativity of owners:									
11	743	652	812	109	118	331	103	650	574
12	114	159	127	42	35	83	66	57	242
		2	4					1	7
FARMS OPERATED BY TENANTS									
13	252	230	534	36	29	92	17	205	256
14	<i>93</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>270</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>103</i>	<i>217</i>
15	22.1	21.4	35.6	10.0	14.9	18.1	8.9	26.7	23.2
16	<i>17.6</i>	<i>21.7</i>	<i>32.8</i>	<i>20.3</i>	<i>17.7</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>15.9</i>	<i>21.5</i>	<i>32.7</i>
17	29,218	41,104	70,875	7,339	28,900	41,115	3,474	47,669	80,035
18	17,313	28,372	59,617	3,851	10,537	15,441	1,418	34,331	20,512
19	2,762,860	3,310,165	6,567,600	268,170	348,000	1,068,035	144,700	4,411,910	1,938,310
Form of tenancy:									
20	161	187	284	10	4	82	1	221	73
21	4	7	24			2		10	29
22	69	34	104	19	19	2	8	13	101
23	18	2	122	1	6	6	8	21	53
Color and nativity of tenants:									
24	219	167	447	28	25	81	11	223	221
25	30	61	75	8	4	11	6	39	31
26	3	2	12					3	4
FARMS OPERATED BY MANAGERS									
27	29	32	21	2	12	2	5	18	24
28	<i>16</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>20</i>
29	11,228	13,249	34,952	1,040	55,608	1,760	2,957	23,015	190,783
30	5,338	7,127	2,298	155	10,309	680	970	12,075	3,825
31	1,004,400	711,585	610,200	34,000	501,050	70,600	147,500	1,834,790	1,460,380
MORTGAGE DEBT REPORTS:									
For all farms operated by owners:									
32	539	585	473	103	117	311	93	506	546
33	306	223	432	47	36	101	75	199	209
34	12	5	38			2	1	3	8
For farms consisting of owned land only:									
35	240	181	327	42	24	65	66	103	106
36	2,569,685	2,394,015	3,291,476	347,290	366,660	678,150	568,385	1,520,130	1,536,430
37	723,520	639,100	940,695	87,035	83,200	99,330	160,350	388,392	310,325
38	28.2	28.7	28.6	25.1	22.7	14.6	29.3	26.1	20.2

¹ Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)

TABLE 3.—LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS, AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS										
Dairy Products										
1	Dairy cows on farms reporting dairy products.....	1,917	1,649	2,302	883	519	1,772	822	2,107	3,072
2	Dairy cows on farms reporting milk produced.....	1,879	1,608	2,118	878	470	1,758	818	1,993	2,864
3	Milk—Produced..... gallons.....	777,870	538,623	905,430	286,175	131,885	563,912	235,821	624,181	1,117,709
4	Sold..... gallons.....	28,148	20,803	66,348	62,070	8,290	4,040	42,234	80,971	336,740
5	Cream sold..... gallons.....	8,318	6,199	5,396	24,601		1,127	1,552	4,432	10,236
6	Butter fat sold..... pounds.....	16,833	3,200				71,327	1,090	15,387	10,484
7	Butter—Produced..... pounds.....	150,587	120,374	236,050	26,008	22,542	72,108	51,472	137,829	208,419
8	Sold..... pounds.....	69,258	60,208	120,226	8,178	8,526	31,790	20,166	62,707	137,565
9	Cheese—Produced..... pounds.....		1,420					648		7,130
10	Sold..... pounds.....		850					570		7,130
11	Value of dairy products, excluding home use of milk and cream..... dollars.....	59,958	46,956	84,476	35,634	9,831	33,383	27,532	62,356	144,926
12	Receipts from sale of dairy products..... dollars.....	36,982	29,891	55,335	30,590	5,710	24,166	21,150	43,444	125,915
Poultry Products										
13	Poultry—Raised..... number.....	41,631	42,783	100,111	7,524	4,264	38,341	8,990	52,555	68,314
14	Sold..... number.....	11,848	11,627	39,731	3,865	1,334	8,186	2,942	13,369	22,067
15	Eggs—Produced..... dozens.....	179,898	175,100	321,013	52,362	18,081	158,003	36,900	228,791	233,795
16	Sold..... dozens.....	82,612	78,944	188,320	28,846	4,489	98,666	12,192	118,734	118,401
17	Value of poultry and eggs produced..... dollars.....	85,023	59,411	137,261	17,599	7,651	49,126	15,308	72,840	94,970
18	Receipts from sale of poultry and eggs..... dollars.....	26,928	25,459	70,607	9,951	2,154	23,108	5,305	33,298	42,211
Honey and Wax										
19	Honey produced..... pounds.....	277,231	24,134	352,857	11,026			4,922	70,888	32,782
20	Wax produced..... pounds.....	2,235	815	3,099				70	632	772
21	Value of honey and wax produced..... dollars.....	20,339	2,621	36,625	1,106			529	7,642	3,897
Wool, Mohair, and Goat Hair										
22	Wool, fleeces shorn..... number.....	59,704	15,346	42,067	209	22,237	140	98	23,259	4,719
23	Mohair and goat hair, fleeces shorn..... number.....	2				61				2
24	Value of wool and mohair produced..... dollars.....	76,243	21,083	60,823	134	31,675	155	155	23,320	5,586
DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED										
25	Cattle—Sold or slaughtered..... number.....	808	557	842	244	202	559	300	1,422	1,976
26	Other cattle—Sold or slaughtered..... number.....	10,828	5,083	27,955	3,815	7,206	4,165	2,902	10,324	14,488
27	Horses, mules, and asses and burros—Sold..... number.....	414	609	1,742	191	57	427	44	1,298	562
28	Swine—Sold or slaughtered..... number.....	2,494	5,191	8,515	540	7,050	3,210	1,089	8,742	6,793
29	Sheep and goats—Sold or slaughtered..... number.....	22,513	31,675	72,063	187	3,328	1	60	65,088	4,413
30	Receipts from sale of animals..... dollars.....	431,497	459,528	1,436,575	132,430	219,246	203,265	78,905	823,705	521,003
31	Value of animals slaughtered..... dollars.....	34,783	23,317	55,177	10,000	14,975	15,096	21,583	56,134	44,152

AGRICULTURE—COLORADO.

AND NATIVITY OF FARMERS, AND MORTGAGED DEBT, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910—Continued.

[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

Table with 13 columns representing Colorado counties and Indian reservations, and 31 rows of data. Columns include Rio Blanco, Rio Grande, Routt, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel, Sedgwick, Summit, Teller, Washington, Weld, Yuma, and Indian reservations. Rows 1-12 and 13-16 show percentages, while rows 17-31 show absolute values. Data points include values like 293, 324, 987, etc., and percentages like 85.9, 82.4, 86.9, etc.

* No mortgage reports were secured for farms operated by tenants and managers. (See explanation in text.)

SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES: 1909—Continued.

Table with 13 columns representing Colorado counties and Indian reservations, and 31 rows of data. Columns include Rio Blanco, Rio Grande, Routt, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel, Sedgwick, Summit, Teller, Washington, Weld, Yuma, and Indian reservations. All data points are absolute values, ranging from 84 to 534,912 and 10,945 to 823.

AGRICULTURE—COLORADO.

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, BY COUNTIES: 1909—Continued.

Table with 14 columns representing counties: Jackson, Jefferson, Kiowa, Kit Carson, La Plata, Lake, Larimer, Las Animas, Lincoln, Logan, Mesa, Mineral, and Montezuma. Rows 1-82 show acreage and production data for various crops, with some rows containing footnotes like '(1)', '(2)', and '(3)'. The table is organized into several distinct data sections.

AND RECEIPTS, BY COUNTIES: 1909—Continued.

Table showing receipt data by county for 1909. Columns correspond to the same 14 counties as the first table. Rows 1-8 show receipt values for various categories.

AGRICULTURE—COLORADO.

TABLE 4.—VALUE OF ALL CROPS AND PRINCIPAL CLASSES THEREOF, AND ACREAGE

Table with 10 columns for counties (Montrose, Morgan, Otero, Ouray, Park, Phillips, Pitkin, Prowers, Pueblo) and multiple rows for crop categories including 'VALUE OF ALL CROPS', 'SELECTED CROPS (acres and quantity)', 'Hay and forage', 'Special crops', and 'FRUITS AND NUTS'. Each row includes crop type, unit, and value for each county.

1 Less than 1 acre.

2 Reported in fractions of an acre.

TABLE 5.—SELECTED FARM EXPENSES

Table with 10 columns for counties (Montrose, Morgan, Otero, Ouray, Park, Phillips, Pitkin, Prowers, Pueblo) and 8 rows for farm expense categories: Labor (Farms reporting, Cash expended, Rent and board furnished), Fertilizer (Farms reporting, Amount expended), Feed (Farms reporting, Amount expended), and Receipts from sale of feedable crops.

TABLE 6.—NUMBER AND VALUE OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS NOT ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910—Continued.

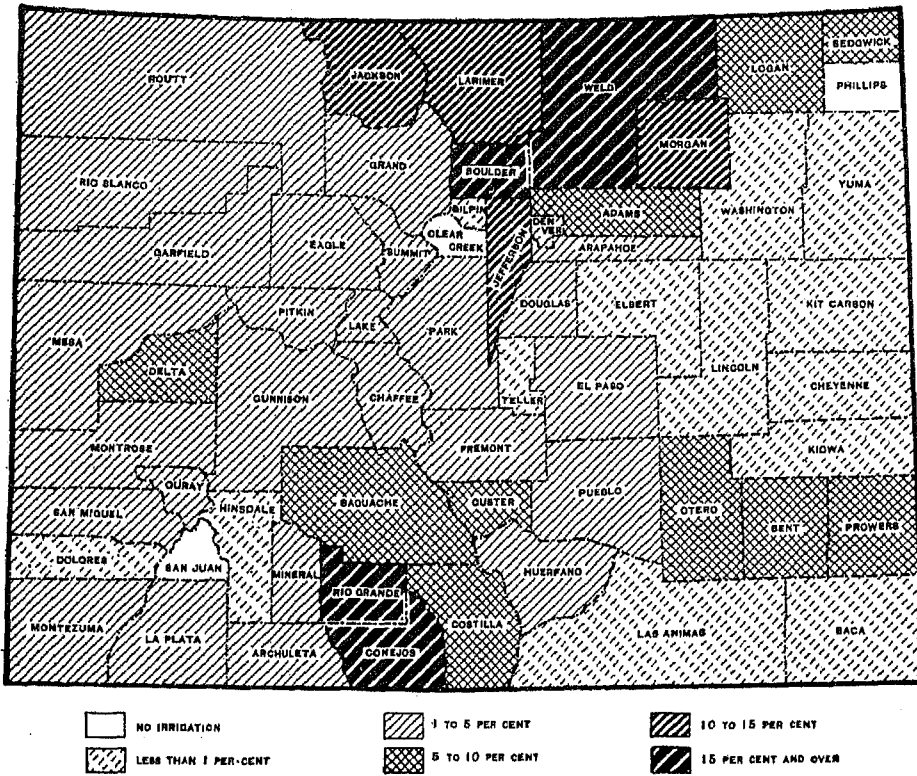
	Montrose.	Morgan.	Otero.	Ouray.	Park.	Phillips.	Pitkin.	Prowers.	Pueblo.	Rio Blanco.	Rio Grande.
1 Inclosures reporting domestic animals.	389	358	734	73	20	46	131	375	1,520	48	324
2 Value of domestic animals.....dollars..	126,650	129,713	472,503	50,388	9,746	24,083	27,150	176,595	332,428	13,700	74,028
Cattle:											
3 Total number	340	350	4,525	27	61	96	117	1,070	1,117	30	192
4 Value.....dollars..	13,493	18,051	334,586	1,084	1,416	3,308	4,570	62,929	41,157	1,625	7,571
5 Number of dairy cows.....	231	287	432	21	28	83	88	215	851	33	163
Horses:											
6 Total number	942	753	1,196	323	94	167	223	917	2,029	154	567
7 Value.....dollars..	102,414	94,071	126,061	41,530	8,085	19,780	22,077	98,358	274,762	12,070	64,355
8 Number of mature horses.....	894	739	1,175	316	88	167	211	896	2,877	140	548
Mules and asses and burros:											
9 Total number	92	109	28	104	22	3	13	61	130	.....	20
10 Value.....dollars..	10,372	16,572	4,756	7,705	245	450	362	9,312	13,552	.....	2,352
11 Number of mature mules.....	35	107	23	58	1	2	2	45	86	.....	19
Swine:											
12 Total number	61	66	859	6	.....	54	21	355	370	.....	55
13 Value.....dollars..	341	981	7,011	45	.....	545	118	3,966	2,781	.....	324
Sheep and goats:											
14 Total number.....	8	4	15	8	.....	.....	3	237	55	.....	10
15 Value.....dollars..	30	38	89	24	.....	.....	23	1,530	176	.....	26

	Routt.	Saguache.	San Juan.	San Miguel.	Sedgwick.	Summit.	Teller.	Washing- ton.	Weld.	Yuma.
1 Inclosures reporting domestic animals.	161	121	70	45	90	82	427	49	1,135	41
2 Value of domestic animals.....dollars..	68,634	52,619	46,880	33,525	61,261	27,224	111,515	12,840	438,938	14,826
Cattle:										
3 Total number	191	253	204	222	59	108	839	52	1,965	38
4 Value.....dollars..	6,847	7,040	12,689	6,535	2,455	3,299	26,206	1,601	105,375	1,555
5 Number of dairy cows.....	103	75	109	34	51	82	377	33	504	35
Horses:										
6 Total number	566	411	242	172	470	195	747	90	2,408	113
7 Value.....dollars..	59,749	39,182	19,220	18,140	56,985	23,565	83,437	11,153	282,754	12,275
8 Number of mature horses.....	537	392	241	170	466	192	730	87	2,334	109
Mules and asses and burros:										
9 Total number	13	30	231	74	9	19	58	.....	250	8
10 Value.....dollars..	1,865	2,098	14,950	8,730	1,200	285	1,482	.....	47,390	855
11 Number of mature mules.....	12	10	115	61	9	.....	16	.....	238	4
Swine:										
12 Total number	11	14	.....	7	35	5	21	9	324	26
13 Value.....dollars..	151	101	.....	70	566	45	235	86	3,400	141
Sheep and goats:										
14 Total number.....	5	1,254	5	.....	6	10	3	.....	8	.....
15 Value.....dollars..	22	4,198	21	.....	55	30	65	.....	19	.....

PER CENT OF TOTAL LAND AREA IRRIGATED, AND PER CENT OF NUMBER OF FARMS IRRIGATED,
IN COLORADO, BY COUNTIES: 1909.

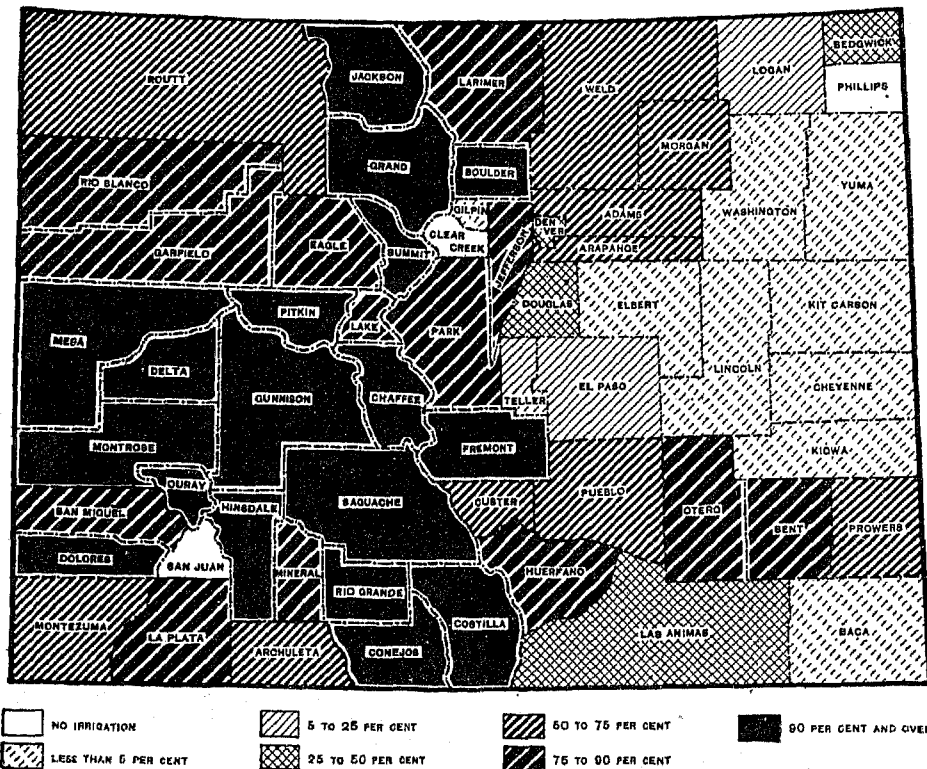
PER CENT OF TOTAL LAND AREA IRRIGATED.

[Per cent for the state, 4.2.]



PER CENT OF NUMBER OF FARMS IRRIGATED.

[Per cent for the state, 56.]



COLORADO.

FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED.

The irrigated area of Colorado in 1909 was the largest reported for any of the states in the arid region. Irrigation is practiced generally throughout the state, only three counties, Clear Creek, Phillips, and San Juan, having no land under irrigation in that year. The eastern two-fifths of the state, which lies in the Great Plains section, is principally devoted to grazing and dry farming, except the lands in the valleys of the Arkansas and South Platte Rivers, extending from the mountains to the eastern boundary, which include the largest irrigated area in the state. The western and mountainous portion of Colorado contains numerous fertile valleys, in which irrigation has also been extensively developed. In this section irrigation is generally an essential factor in agriculture, but in portions of the eastern counties there is sufficient rainfall in most seasons for the successful growing of some crops without irrigation. The location of the irrigated lands of the state is indicated in a general way by the maps on the opposite page, in which the different counties are graphically classified according to the percentage which irrigated land forms of their total land area and the

percentage which irrigated farms represent of all farms.

The following table shows, for the state as a whole, the number of farms and acreage irrigated in 1909, in comparison with the total number of farms, the total land area, the total land in farms, and the total acreage of improved land in farms in 1910, together with the areas not yet irrigated for which water has been or is being made available. Comparative statistics for the census of 1900 are included as far as possible. The figures as to farms and acreage irrigated in 1899 do not include statistics for Indian reservations, which were not shown in the irrigation report for Colorado for that year, and therefore they are not strictly comparable with the figures for the total number of farms and total farm acreage reported in 1900, as shown in this table, or with the statistics for farms and acreage irrigated in 1909. Since, however, irrigated farms and land on reservations formed only small proportions of the corresponding totals for the state in 1909, comparisons are but little affected by the omission in the Twelfth Census report.

	CENSUS OF—		INCREASE. ¹	
	1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.
Number of all farms.....	² 46, 170	³ 24, 700	21, 470	86. 9
Approximate land area of the state..... acres..	66, 341, 120	66, 341, 120	-----	-----
Land in farms..... acres..	² 13, 532, 113	³ 9, 474, 588	4, 057, 525	42. 8
Improved land in farms..... acres..	² 4, 302, 101	³ 2, 273, 968	2, 028, 133	89. 2
Number of farms irrigated.....	⁴ 25, 857	⁵ 17, 613	8, 244	46. 8
Acreage irrigated.....	⁴ 2, 792, 032	⁵ 1, 611, 271	1, 180, 761	73. 3
Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating.....	⁶ 3, 990, 166	(7)	-----	-----
Acreage included in projects.....	⁶ 5, 917, 457	(7)	-----	-----
Percentage irrigated of—				
Number of all farms.....	56. 0	71. 3	-15. 3	-----
Approximate land area of the state.....	4. 2	2. 4	1. 8	-----
Land in farms.....	20. 6	17. 0	3. 6	-----
Improved land in farms.....	64. 9	70. 9	-6. 0	-----
Excess of acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910 over acreage irrigated in 1909.....	1, 198, 134	-----	-----	-----
Excess of acreage included in projects over acreage irrigated in 1909.....	3, 125, 425	-----	-----	-----

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. ² April 15. ³ June 1. ⁴ In 1909. ⁵ In 1890, exclusive of Indian reservations. ⁶ July 1. ⁷ Not reported.

Number of farms irrigated.—The number of farms irrigated is made up of the number reported on the supplemental schedules by the regular enumerators, together with an estimate of the number of farms covered by enterprises which were reported by special agents but not by the regular enumerators. This estimate was based upon the average acreage irrigated per farm shown by the supplemental schedules.

According to the figures presented in the table, irrigation was practiced on more than one-half (56 per cent) of the farms in the state in 1909. In 1899 the proportion of irrigated farms was much higher (71.3 per cent), while in 1889 it was 58.9 per cent. It is apparent that in the 10 years from 1889 to 1899 the number of irrigated farms increased more rapidly than the number on which irrigation was not practiced.

In the later decade, however, owing largely to the marked advance of dry farming in the eastern part of the state, the rate of increase in the number of unirrigated farms was about four times as great as that in the number of irrigated farms.

In 41 out of the 60 counties of the state more than half the farms are irrigated. The proportion is between 40 and 50 per cent in 1 county, between 30 and 40 per cent in 3, 20 per cent in 1, between 10 and 20 per cent in 2, and less than 10 per cent in 9. No irrigation was reported in 1909 for the remaining three counties. The counties in which more than half the farms are irrigated are all in the western three-fifths of the state, with the exception of those in the valley of the Arkansas River, which form a row extending eastward across the state, and four counties which

form a group in the northern part in the valley of the South Platte River. The counties having low percentages, with the exception of Gilpin County, are in the eastern section of the state, as is one of the three counties from which no irrigation was reported. Rio Grande County shows the highest proportion of irrigated farms, 99.6 per cent, but in 17 other counties more than 90 per cent of the farms are irrigated.

From 1899 to 1909 the increase in the number of farms irrigated for the state as a whole was 46.8 per cent. Of the 48 counties in which irrigation was practiced that did not undergo any change of area during the 10 years, 35 show increases, varying greatly in degree, while 13 show decreases. Of the latter group, 7 counties are in the "dry farm" section, while the other 6 are scattered through the mountainous portion of the state. In the territory constituting Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Washington, and Yuma Counties in 1910, and Arapahoe, Washington, and Yuma Counties in 1900, there was an increase of 13.4 per cent, and in that comprising Jackson and Larimer Counties in 1910 and Larimer County in 1900, an increase of 31.7 per cent, while the combined area of Jefferson and Park Counties showed an increase of 42.3 per cent.

Acreege irrigated.—The acreage irrigated is taken from the special schedules filled out by agents from information obtained from owners or officials of irrigation enterprises and, in some instances, from public records. The acreage thus obtained is considerably larger than the irrigated acreage reported on the supplemental schedules filled out by the farm enumerators. This difference is due in a measure to the fact that the special agents found enterprises which were not reported on any schedules returned by the enumerators, indicating that the acreage reported on the supplemental schedules is under the true figure. There is, however, a natural tendency for the officials of irrigation enterprises to report as irrigated the entire area of farms of which only a part was irrigated. Furthermore, some farms are so situated as to receive water from more than one enterprise, and may be reported as irrigated by each, which results in duplication. Owing to the two causes last enumerated, it is probable that the acreage irrigated as shown in this chapter is somewhat excessive, but the extent of this excess can not be determined. It is believed, however, to be less than 10 per cent for the state of Colorado.

The total acreage reported as irrigated in 1909 was 2,792,032 acres, as against 1,611,271 acres in 1899 and 890,735 acres in 1889. The percentage of increase from 1889 to 1899 was 80.9, while that from 1899 to 1909 was 73.3. The absolute increase shown for the later decade was the larger, however, 1,180,761 acres, compared with 720,536 acres in the earlier decade.

The percentage of increase between 1899 and 1909 in the acreage irrigated was considerably higher than the percentage of increase in the number of farms irrigated, the acreage irrigated per farm increasing from 91.5 in

1899 to 108 in 1909. As a decrease from 383.6 acres to 293.1 acres in the average size of the farms of the state was reported for the same period, it is probable that farmers are irrigating larger parts of their holdings than formerly. It is not possible, however, to determine how far this is actually the case as the higher average size shown for 1900 was due to a considerable extent to the inclusion of some large tracts of land used for grazing which in 1910 were not reported as farm land.

The percentage irrigated of the total land area of the state increased from 2.4 in 1899 to 4.2 in 1909, while the percentage of all land in farms which was under irrigation increased from 17 in 1899 to 20.6 in 1909. As a result of the rapid development of dry farming in recent years, however, there was a decrease in the percentage of the total improved land in farms which was under irrigation, from 70.9 in 1899 to 64.9 in 1909.

In both 1909 and 1899 the county for which the largest area of irrigated land was reported was Weld, with an irrigated acreage of 395,514 and 226,613 at the respective censuses. No other county had an area of irrigated land amounting to 200,000 acres in 1909, but in 7 others the land reported as irrigated exceeded 100,000 acres, while in 15 additional counties it exceeded 50,000 acres.

The county in which irrigated land formed the highest percentage of the total land area was Boulder, the proportion being 23.1 per cent. In three other counties, namely, Rio Grande, Conejos, and Weld, the percentage was over 15, and in 4 it was between 10 and 15.

Acreege included in projects.—The foregoing table shows that in 1910 existing enterprises were ready to supply water to 3,990,166 acres, or 1,198,134 acres more than were irrigated in 1909. It is probable that, after allowance is made for an increase in the area irrigated in 1910 over that in 1909, there remained at the close of 1910 under ditch, but not irrigated, almost as much land as was brought under irrigation in the 10 years from 1899 to 1909. The acreage included in projects exceeds the acreage irrigated in 1909 by 3,125,425 acres, which is more than two and one-half times the acreage brought under irrigation in the last decade, and somewhat more than the total area irrigated in 1909. This acreage represents the area which will be available for the extension of irrigation in the next few years upon the completion of existing enterprises and without new undertakings. It indicates in a general way the area available for settlement, although much of this unirrigated land is in farms already settled.

Acreege irrigated, classified by character of enterprise.—The next table gives the distribution of the acreage irrigated in 1909 according to the character of the enterprise controlling the irrigation works.

Irrigation districts, cooperative enterprises, and individual and partnership enterprises are all controlled by the water users. These supplied about 94 per cent

of the acreage irrigated in 1909, while United States Reclamation Service and Carey Act enterprises, which are to be turned over to the water users, supplied 0.6 per cent of the acreage irrigated. Thus less than 6 per cent of the irrigated land is supplied by works which are not either controlled by the water users or to be turned over to them ultimately.

CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.	ACREAGE IRRIGATED IN 1909.	
	Amount.	Per cent distribution.
All classes.....	2,792,032	100.0
U. S. Reclamation Service.....	16,000	0.6
U. S. Indian Service.....	1,020	(¹)
Carey Act enterprises.....	486	(¹)
Irrigation districts.....	115,304	4.1
Cooperative enterprises.....	1,273,141	45.6
Commercial enterprises.....	159,457	5.7
Individual and partnership enterprises.....	1,226,025	43.9

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Acreage irrigated, classified by source of water supply.—The table following shows the distribution of the acreage irrigated in 1909 according to the source from which the water supply for irrigation is obtained:

SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.	ACREAGE IRRIGATED IN 1909.	
	Amount.	Per cent distribution.
All sources.....	2,792,032	100.0
Streams.....	2,758,283	98.8
Lakes.....	1,056	(¹)
Wells.....	8,282	0.3
Springs.....	8,320	0.3
Reservoirs.....	16,001	0.6

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

From this table it is apparent that up to the present time there has been comparatively little development of any source of water supply other than streams.

IRRIGATION WORKS.

The following statement summarizes the data collected relating to works for supplying water for irrigation in 1910:

Independent enterprises.....	number..	9,065
Ditches, total length.....	miles..	22,670
Main ditches.....	number..	8,405
Length.....	miles..	17,564
Capacity.....	cu. feet per second..	148,483
Lateral ditches.....	number..	5,612
Length.....	miles..	5,006
Reservoirs.....	number..	1,084
Capacity.....	acre-feet..	2,646,593
Flowing wells.....	number..	313
Capacity.....	gallons per minute..	41,989
Pumped wells.....	number..	121
Capacity.....	gallons per minute..	53,564
Pumping plants.....	number..	206
Engine capacity.....	horsepower..	7,969
Pump capacity.....	gallons per minute..	296,937

The only figures available for comparison from the earlier census are those for the number of systems (1,890), outside of Indian reservations, that received water from streams by gravity diversion in 1899, and the length of main ditches reported for these systems (7,374 miles). As compared with the latter figure, the length of main ditches reported in 1910 represents an increase of 10,190, or 138.2 per cent, which, however, is somewhat higher than the actual increase, owing to the fact that the figure for 1910

covers Indian reservations and enterprises receiving water from sources other than streams.

Assuming that the enterprises in operation in 1909 were identical with those reported in 1910, the average number of acres irrigated per enterprise in 1909 was 308, and the acreage irrigated per mile of main ditch was 159. For the 1,890 irrigation systems that, in 1899, received water from streams by gravity diversion, the average acreage irrigated per enterprise in that year was 849 and the acreage irrigated per mile of main ditch was 218.

In certain sections of the state, considerable attention is being given to the utilization of underground water for irrigation. The statement above shows 313 flowing wells and 121 wells pumped for irrigation, which watered altogether 8,282 acres in 1909. Of the flowing wells, which irrigated 5,171 acres, more than one-third were in Conejos County, but Fremont, Saguache, Rio Grande, and El Paso Counties each reported a considerable number. The pumped wells are scattered generally over the state, and no county, except Weld, with 47, showed a large number. The water pumped for irrigation is, however, for the most part taken from streams.

COST OF CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE.

The table following shows the total cost of irrigation enterprises up to July 1, 1910, including construction of works and acquisition of rights but not operation and maintenance, with the average cost per acre, based on the acreage the enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910; the estimated final cost of enterprises completed and enterprises now under construction, with the average cost per acre, based on the acreage included in projects; and the total cost and average cost per acre of operation and maintenance in 1909. Data relating to the cost of construction and maintenance of systems operated in 1899 are included

for comparison. The figure for average cost per acre of operation and maintenance in 1899 does not cover the cost for systems receiving water from wells, which supplied 7,058 acres in that year. Indian reservations, as previously stated, are not covered by the figures from the earlier census.

The cost of operation and maintenance is not reported for individual and partnership enterprises, for the reason that farmers whose land is irrigated by such systems generally clean their own ditches at odd times without keeping any record of the time spent. In the case of the larger enterprises this cost repre-

IRRIGATION—COLORADO.

sents a cash outlay by the farmers, while in the case of many of the smaller cooperative enterprises the cost is worked out by the farmers.

	CENSUS OF—		INCREASE.	
	1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.
Cost of irrigation enterprises	\$56,636,443	\$11,753,703	\$44,877,740	381.7
Average per acre	\$14.19	\$7.30	(⁶)	
Estimated final cost of existing enterprises	\$76,443,230	(⁶)		
Average per acre included in projects	\$12.92	(⁶)		
Operation and maintenance:				
Acreage for which cost is reported	1,401,670	(⁶)		
Total cost reported	\$1,046,268	(⁶)		
Average cost per acre	\$0.75	\$0.34	\$0.41	120.6

¹ Reported July 1.

² Cost of construction of systems operated in 1899, exclusive of Indian reservations.

³ Based on acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.

⁴ Based on acreage irrigated in 1899.

⁵ Figures not comparable. (See explanation in text.)

⁶ Not reported.

⁷ For 1909.

⁸ Figure relates only to systems obtaining water from streams, outside of Indian reservations.

The cost of irrigation systems shows the largest increase of any item included in the census of irrigation, 381.7 per cent, while the average cost per acre also shows a considerable increase. The figures shown for the average cost at the two censuses are not, however, strictly comparable. The average cost per acre shown for 1910 is based on the acreage under ditch in that year, but since the corresponding acreage for 1900 was not reported, the figure for average cost at the earlier census is based on the acreage irrigated in 1899. If computed on the basis of the acreage irrigated in 1909, the average cost in 1910 would be \$20.29, representing an increase of 177.9 per cent over the figure for the average cost at the census of 1900. The year 1899

was near the close of the period of private and cooperative construction, when most of the works were built by the water users themselves with little or no expenditure of money, and near the beginning of the present period of large-scale construction by corporations and the Federal Government. This later construction is not only on a more extensive scale but also more difficult and of a better type. Largely as a result of these changed conditions, the average cost per acre of irrigation has greatly increased. A number of large enterprises are under construction, upon which considerable expenditures have been made, while but little land is irrigated as yet. This condition tends to make the average cost shown higher than the true average. The average based on the estimated final cost and the acreage included in projects, \$12.92 per acre, probably more truly represents the average cost per acre of irrigation in Colorado.

The county showing the lowest average cost to July 1, 1910, \$1.38 per acre, is Jackson. The highest average cost per acre, \$51.73, is reported for Montrose County, where the unusual cost is due to the large expenditures made on works which were nearly complete July 1, 1910, but on that date were ready to supply with water only a part of the land to be irrigated ultimately.

The acreage for which cost of operation and maintenance in 1909 was reported constitutes 50.2 per cent of the total acreage reported as irrigated in 1909 and 89.5 per cent of the acreage reported as irrigated by other than individual and partnership enterprises. The cost reported can be said, therefore, to represent fairly the average annual expense for all but individual and partnership enterprises.

CROPS.

The following table shows the acreage, yield, and value of the principal crops reported as grown under irrigation in 1909, in comparison with totals for the same crops reported for the entire state:

CROP.	ACREAGE.			YIELD.			VALUE.	
	Total for state.	Irrigated.		Unit.	Total for state.	On irrigated land.	Total for state.	For irrigated land.
		Amount.	Per cent of total.					
Cereals:								
Corn	326,559	25,705	7.9	Bushels	4,903,304	587,151	\$2,073,584	\$370,400
Oats	275,048	192,911	69.7	Bushels	7,642,855	6,235,979	4,177,267	3,458,303
Wheat	340,723	174,116	51.1	Bushels	7,224,057	4,727,369	0,463,926	4,362,823
Emmer and spelt	15,623	3,771	24.3	Bushels	324,713	111,120	153,068	55,201
Barley	71,411	48,775	68.3	Bushels	1,889,342	1,483,112	1,100,753	897,849
Rye	15,715	898	5.7	Bushels	198,025	14,135	123,530	11,284
Other grains and seeds:								
Alfalfa seed	7,752	4,483	57.8	Bushels	18,040	9,628	137,212	83,070
Dry edible beans	5,040	2,504	49.7	Bushels	53,926	32,444	128,767	90,652
Dry peas	24,230	15,537	64.1	Bushels	258,281	199,945	397,540	282,095
Hay and forage:								
Timothy alone	51,505	45,029	87.4	Tons	82,482	76,060	746,146	602,213
Timothy and clover mixed	45,001	24,049	53.4	Tons	84,636	47,007	685,164	355,629
Clover alone	1,418	405	28.6	Tons	3,695	888	20,106	7,804
Alfalfa	508,892	480,586	94.4	Tons	1,265,915	1,222,790	9,709,180	9,522,065
Other tame or cultivated grasses ¹	102,956	52,844	51.3	Tons	143,173	95,119	1,131,096	751,436
Wild, salt, or prairie grasses	394,799	299,755	75.9	Tons	368,408	288,536	3,086,950	2,444,558
Grains cut green	75,033	48,171	64.2	Tons	94,260	70,057	845,544	501,204
Coarse forage	101,721	7,767	7.6	Tons	156,547	20,775	848,532	101,784
Sundry crops:								
Potatoes	85,839	59,221	69.0	Bushels	11,780,674	8,408,915	3,704,768	2,889,789
Sugar beets	108,082	106,905	98.9	Tons	1,231,712	1,224,406	6,061,152	6,056,382
Orchard fruits and grapes	(²)	34,793					4,670,818	4,426,285
Small fruits	2,329	2,099	74.2				398,836	379,979

¹ Includes millet or Hungarian grass.

² Agricultural returns show number of trees and not acreage.

As previously stated, the data relating to irrigated crops are taken from supplemental schedules filled out by the regular census enumerators. Since the special agents found enterprises which the enumerators had not reported, it is evident that the information relating to irrigated crops is incomplete to some extent. It shows, however, the relative importance of the different irrigated crops, and is sufficiently complete to afford reliable averages of yields.

While small quantities of other crops are grown both on irrigated and unirrigated land, the leading crops of the state, as well as the leading crops grown under irrigation, are represented in the table. In the reports of the agricultural census the acreages of seed crops are not usually given, but since the growing of alfalfa seed is coming to be an important industry in the irrigated sections of the country, statistics for this crop are presented in the preceding table.

Acreage.—Of the entire acreage of the crops for which totals are presented in the table, slightly more than 60 per cent is irrigated, but the proportion irrigated varies widely for the different crops.

The cereals are generally grown without irrigation in the eastern counties, but for the state as a whole the irrigated acreage of the cereal crops given in the table represents 42.6 per cent of the total acreage shown for these crops. The highest percentage of acreage irrigated shown for any cereal, 69.7, is reported for oats, and the next highest, 68.3, for barley. For wheat and corn, which are the most important cereals in Colorado in respect to total acreage, the proportions are respectively 51.1 and 7.9 per cent.

The hay and forage crops are more generally irrigated than the cereals, the irrigated area of such crops given in the table forming 74.8 per cent of their total acreage. In the case of six of the eight hay and forage crops included in the table, more than half of the total acreage is irrigated. The irrigated alfalfa acreage forms 94.4 per cent of the entire acreage in that crop, and the irrigated acreage devoted to timothy alone forms 87.4 per cent of the total land in timothy. For "wild, salt, or prairie grasses," and for grains cut green, the corresponding percentages are 75.9 and 64.2, respectively.

Of the entire acreage in sugar beets 98.9 per cent is irrigated, and of that in potatoes, 69 per cent. The relative importance of the irrigated orchard acreage can not be determined, because the total acreage of orchards in the state was not reported, but it will be observed that more than 90 per cent of the value of all orchard fruits and grapes produced in the state represents that of products grown on irrigated land.

Of the crops shown in the table, alfalfa covers the largest irrigated acreage, representing 29.5 per cent of the total irrigated acreage of the crops given. The crop next in importance with respect to irrigated acreage is "wild, salt, or prairie grasses," with 18.4 per

cent of this total, followed by oats, with 11.8 per cent, and wheat, with 10.7 per cent. The percentage for sugar beets is 6.6. No other single crop covers as much as 4 per cent of the total acreage of irrigated crops presented in the table.

While most of the crops irrigated are well distributed geographically, there is a tendency toward the concentration of certain crops in particular localities. This is shown by the following statement, which gives the counties having the largest acreages of the principal irrigated crops, with the proportions which they contain of the total irrigated acreages of these crops in the state.

Corn.—Weld County, 14.5 per cent; Morgan, 10.5 per cent; Pueblo, 9.5 per cent; Mesa, 6.9 per cent.

Oats.—Weld County, 13.9 per cent; Rio Grande, 9.5 per cent; Larimer, 7.3 per cent; Otero, 6.3 per cent.

Wheat.—Weld County, 24.9 per cent; Boulder, 11.6 per cent; Adams, 7.5 per cent; Rio Grande, 7.2 per cent.

Emmer and spelt.—Prowers County, 51 per cent; Bent, 11 per cent; Morgan, 9.3 per cent; Logan, 9.2 per cent.

Barley.—Weld County, 31.8 per cent; Larimer, 10.7 per cent; Boulder, 10 per cent; Morgan, 9.5 per cent.

Alfalfa seed.—Prowers County, 37.2 per cent; Otero, 16 per cent; Logan, 15.8 per cent; Bent, 13.8 per cent.

Dry edible beans.—Otero County, 27.2 per cent; Las Animas, 26.5 per cent; Weld, 10 per cent; Costilla, 8.9 per cent.

Dry peas.—Conejos County, 43.1 per cent; Costilla, 25.1 per cent; Rio Grande, 17.1 per cent; Chaffee, 8.1 per cent.

Timothy alone.—Routt County, 30.3 per cent; Gunnison, 12.6 per cent; Ouray, 6.7 per cent; Jackson, 6.6 per cent.

Timothy and clover mixed.—Routt County, 44.5 per cent; Summit, 12 per cent; Gunnison, 11.7 per cent; Eagle, 7 per cent.

Alfalfa.—Weld County, 12.7 per cent; Larimer, 8.5 per cent; Otero, 7.8 per cent; Prowers, 6.6 per cent.

"Other tame or cultivated grasses."—Grand County, 24.4 per cent; Rio Blanco, 13.5 per cent; Gunnison, 11.9 per cent; Routt, 9.6 per cent.

"Wild, salt, or prairie grasses."—Jackson County, 21.2 per cent; Park, 12.2 per cent; Conejos, 11.7 per cent; Saguache, 9.6 per cent.

Grains cut green.—Rio Grande County, 35.9 per cent; Saguache, 19.8 per cent; Conejos, 16.5 per cent; Park, 1.9 per cent.

Coarse forage.—Prowers County, 23 per cent; Otero County, 17.3 per cent; Morgan, 12.9 per cent; Bent, 11.4 per cent.

Potatoes.—Weld County, 52.5 per cent; Rio Grande, 8.8 per cent; Garfield, 7 per cent; Montrose, 5.2 per cent.

Sugar beets.—Weld County, 31.2 per cent; Larimer, 20.4 per cent; Otero, 13.9 per cent; Morgan, 6.7 per cent.

Orchard fruits and grapes.—Mesa County, 30.3 per cent; Delta, 25.9 per cent; Montrose, 7.8 per cent; Otero, 6.1 per cent.

Small fruits.—Jefferson County, 34.4 per cent; Fremont, 16.1 per cent; Larimer, 10.7 per cent; Boulder, 8.4 per cent.

Of the irrigated acreage of orchards not bearing in 1909, amounting to 15,175 acres, 46.4 per cent was in Mesa County; 13.1 per cent in Delta County; 7.7 per cent in Montrose County; and 7.5 per cent in Fremont County.

Yield.—In the next table the average yields per acre of certain crops extensively grown, both with and without irrigation, are shown. The yields on unirrigated land are obtained by subtracting the totals for irrigated crops from the totals for the state.

For all the crops given in the table, except alfalfa seed, greater average yields on irrigated than on unirrigated land in 1909 were reported. The percentage of excess is greatest in the case of oats and next greatest in the case of dry peas.

Among the cereals shown the excess of the average yield under irrigation over that without irrigation ranges from 53.5 to 92.9 per cent. Of the hay and forage crops in the table, "timothy alone" shows the highest percentage of excess, 88.9, and timothy and clover mixed the lowest, 8.3.

In considering these comparisons it should be borne in mind that they are not comparisons of yields on irrigated and on unirrigated land in the same localities, but of yields under irrigation in localities where crops can not be grown to advantage without it with yields in localities where irrigation is not necessary. They do not indicate, therefore, the relative advantages of farming with and without irrigation in a given community, but rather give one factor for determining the relative advantages of farming where irrigation is necessary and where it is not necessary for the successful growing of crops.

CROP.	AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE.		
	On unirrigated land.	On irrigated land.	
		Amount.	Per cent of excess over yield on unirrigated land. ¹
Corn..... bushels..	14.4	22.1	53.5
Oats..... bushels..	16.8	32.4	92.9
Wheat..... bushels..	15.0	27.2	81.3
Barley..... bushels..	18.2	29.5	62.1
Emmer and spelt..... bushels..	17.9	30.4	69.8
Alfalfa seed..... bushels..	2.0	2.1	-19.2
Dry edible beans..... bushels..	8.5	13.0	52.9
Dry peas..... bushels..	6.7	12.9	92.5
Timothy alone..... tons..	0.90	1.70	88.9
Timothy and clover mixed..... tons..	1.80	1.95	8.3
Alfalfa..... tons..	1.52	2.54	67.1
Other tame or cultivated grasses..... tons..	0.98	1.80	87.5
Wild, salt, or prairie grasses..... tons..	0.84	0.96	14.3
Grains out green..... tons..	0.90	1.45	61.1
Coarse forage..... tons..	1.44	2.07	85.4
Potatoes..... bushels..	126.7	142.0	12.1
Sugar beets..... tons..	6.16	11.45	86.9

¹ A minus sign (-) indicates that the yield on irrigated land is less than that on unirrigated land.

COUNTY TABLE.

The next table gives in detail, by counties, the data summarized above, except those relating to crops. For purposes of comparison the total number of farms in the state, the approximate land area of the state, the total land in farms, and the improved land in farms have been included in the table.

Certain enterprises extend into more than one county, and in the case of some of these enterprises the reports do not segregate the data by counties. In such cases a distribution has been made according to the best estimates possible from all the information in the possession of the bureau. It is believed that these estimates are approximately correct.

Attention is directed to the fact that the totals for 1899 shown in this table do not cover Indian reservations, no report as to irrigation on reservations in Colorado having been made at the Twelfth Census. Since, however, the figures for the Thirteenth Census show that the irrigation operations conducted on

reservations were unimportant relatively to those in the state as a whole, it is believed that this shortage is not of material consequence as concerns comparisons between the two censuses. For this reason the percentages of increase have been computed without attempt to estimate the extent of Indian Service irrigation in 1899 or without elimination from the 1909 and 1910 totals of figures representing irrigation on reservations.

Change of boundaries.—In comparing the data secured in 1910 with those from the census of 1900, the following changes in county boundaries should be considered: The organization of Adams and Denver Counties from parts of Arapahoe County in 1902; the annexation of parts of Adams and Arapahoe Counties to Washington and Yuma Counties in 1903; the annexation of part of Jefferson County to Park County in 1908; the annexation of a part of Denver County to Adams County in 1909; and the organization of Jackson County from part of Larimer County in 1909.

IRRIGATION—COLORADO.

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ACREAGE IRRIGATED, EXTENT AND COST OF IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, BY COUNTIES: 1909 AND 1910.

[Comparative data for 1899 in italics.]

	THE STATE.	Adams.	Arapahoe. ¹	Archuleta.	Baca.	Bent.	Boulder.	Chaffee.	Cheyenne.	
1	Number of all farms in 1910.....	2 46, 170	1, 357	948	282	540	463	1, 181	230	791
2	Number of farms irrigated in 1909.....	25, 857	726	493	200	8	404	1, 118	212	1
3	Per cent of all farms.....	56. 0	53. 5	52. 0	73. 0	1. 5	87. 3	94. 7	92. 2	0. 1
4	Number of farms irrigated in 1899.....	<i>17, 613</i>	(²)	<i>1, 153</i>	<i>151</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>223</i>	<i>887</i>	<i>191</i>	<i>14</i>
5	Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....	46. 8			36. 4	20. 0	81. 2	20. 0	11. 0	92. 9
LAND AND FARM AREA										
6	Approximate land area..... acres.....	2 66, 341, 120	807, 650	538, 880	780, 800	1, 633, 280	975, 360	488, 960	693, 120	1, 137, 280
7	Land in farms..... acres.....	2 13, 532, 113	363, 785	284, 917	85, 130	257, 344	108, 297	190, 922	37, 286	216, 210
8	Improved land in farms..... acres.....	2 4, 302, 101	109, 238	62, 608	10, 095	34, 953	59, 919	113, 231	16, 733	75, 755
9	Acres irrigated in 1909.....	2, 792, 032	67, 330	26, 341	15, 008	211	59, 497	112, 724	16, 142	200
10	Per cent of total land area.....	4. 2	8. 3	9. 2	1. 9	(⁴)	6. 1	23. 1	2. 3	(⁵)
11	Per cent of land in farms.....	20. 6	18. 5	17. 6	17. 0	0. 1	35. 4	59. 0	43. 3	0. 1
12	Per cent of improved land in farms.....	64. 9	61. 6	42. 1	93. 2	0. 6	98. 3	99. 6	90. 5	0. 3
13	Acres irrigated in 1899.....	<i>1, 611, 271</i>	(⁶)	<i>81, 807</i>	<i>129. 9</i>	<i>35. 3</i>	<i>53, 059</i>	<i>33, 708</i>	<i>13, 071</i>	<i>201</i>
14	Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....	73. 3								
15	Acres enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	3, 990, 166	81, 826	35, 937	23, 280	351	80, 1	169, 049	32, 383	200
16	Acres included in projects.....	6, 017, 457	103, 065	67, 784	24, 812	959	97, 731	172, 235	42, 605	200
ACREAGE IRRIGATED AND INCLUDED IN PROJECTS										
CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.										
17	U. S. Reclamation Service, irrigated in 1909.....	16, 600								
18	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	30, 000								
19	Included in projects.....	193, 000								
20	U. S. Indian Service, irrigated in 1909.....	1, 020								
21	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	2, 020								
22	Included in projects.....	20, 020								
23	Carey Act enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....	485								
24	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	0, 085								
25	Included in projects.....	59, 480								
26	Irrigation districts, irrigated in 1909.....	115, 304								
27	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	207, 570								
28	Included in projects.....	487, 370								
29	Cooperative enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....	1, 273, 141	46, 618	5, 963	4, 446		54, 517	70, 652	1, 400	
30	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	1, 870, 447	54, 840	6, 644	9, 003		63, 487	113, 276	1, 400	
31	Included in projects.....	2, 436, 367	61, 808	6, 644	9, 633		80, 287	113, 370	1, 800	
32	Commercial enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....	159, 457	13, 268	13, 684				12, 324		
33	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	292, 103	15, 851	21, 102				10, 702		
34	Included in projects.....	681, 687	24, 320	42, 324				17, 027		
35	Individual and partnership enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....	1, 226, 025	7, 553	6, 694	10, 562	211	4, 980	29, 448	14, 742	200
36	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	1, 581, 941	11, 135	8, 251	14, 227	351	6, 010	39, 062	30, 933	200
37	Included in projects.....	2, 039, 533	17, 437	8, 816	15, 270	959	11, 444	41, 832	40, 805	200
ACREAGE IRRIGATED										
CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.										
38	Supplied from streams.....	2, 758, 283	66, 631	25, 954	13, 773	100	59, 197	112, 039	15, 419	200
39	By gravity.....	2, 745, 035	66, 631	25, 754	13, 773	100	59, 197	112, 029	15, 419	200
40	By pumping.....	13, 248		200				10		
41	Supplied from lakes.....	1, 050	20							
42	By gravity.....	422								
43	By pumping.....	628	20							
44	Supplied from wells.....	8, 282	170	252		21				
45	Flowing.....	5, 171	123	20						
46	By pumping.....	3, 111	53	232		21				
47	Supplied from springs.....	8, 320	612	135						
48	Supplied from reservoirs.....	16, 091			1, 230		300	630	715	8
49	Total acres supplied by pumping.....	16, 993	73	432		21		10		
IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES										
50	Independent enterprises..... number.....	9, 095	89	62	136	8	50	270	203	1
51	Number in 1899.....	<i>1, 890</i>								
52	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....	379. 6								
53	Main ditches..... number.....	8, 405	70	33	135	1	52	265	187	1
54	Number in 1899.....	<i>17, 594</i>								
55	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....	<i>7, 374</i>								
56	Length..... miles.....	174	174	196	211	2	240	570	311	1
57	Length in 1899.....	<i>7, 374</i>								
58	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....	148, 483	3, 453	2, 192	767	20	3, 209	6, 256	1, 480	8
59	Capacity..... cubic feet per second.....	5, 612	18	8	31		313	49	39	
60	Laterals..... number.....	5, 006	26	211	28		929	73	29	
61	Length..... miles.....	1, 084	81	18	4		15	69	2	
62	Reservoirs..... number.....	2, 640, 593	38, 151	706, 094	627		131, 842	30, 220		
63	Capacity..... acre-feet.....	313	7	2						
64	Flowing wells..... number.....	41, 989	703	36						
65	Capacity..... gallons per minute.....	121	10	8		10				
66	Pumped wells..... number.....	53, 664	2, 097	2, 425		2, 882				
67	Capacity..... gallons per minute.....	206	10	9		5				
68	Pumping plants..... number.....	7, 959	35	145	2	50	1	1	1	
69	Engine capacity..... horsepower.....	298, 937	2, 097	8, 375	128	2, 882	470	200		
70	Pump capacity..... gallons per minute.....									
COST										
71	Cost of enterprises up to July 1, 1910..... dollars.....	56, 636, 443	1, 211, 609	745, 517	112, 168	2, 473	989, 211	837, 060	54, 940	700
72	Cost in 1899.....	<i>11, 753, 703</i>								
73	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....	381. 7								
74	Average cost per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910..... dollars.....	14. 19	14. 81	20. 71	4. 83	7. 05	14. 23	4. 95	1. 70	3. 50
75	Average cost per acre irrigated in 1899.....	<i>7, 370</i>								
76	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises..... dollars.....	76, 443, 239	1, 417, 109	745, 517	112, 168	2, 473	989, 211	901, 143	54, 049	700
77	Average per acre included in projects..... dollars.....	12. 92	13. 75	12. 90	4. 62	2. 58	10. 12	5. 23	1. 29	3. 60
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE										
78	Acres for which cost is reported.....	1, 401, 670	53, 421	15, 412	3, 350		54, 517	80, 952	1, 400	
79	Total cost reported..... dollars.....	1, 046, 208	25, 225	21, 415	809		22, 315	34, 280	400	
80	Average per acre for which cost is reported..... dollars.....	0. 75	0. 43	1. 39	0. 24		0. 41	0. 42	0. 29	
81	Average cost per acre in 1899.....	<i>0. 54</i>								
82	Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....	120. 6								

¹ Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)

² Includes figures for Clear Creek, Phillips, and San Juan Counties, from which no irrigation was reported in 1909.

³ Decrease. ⁴ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. ⁵ Not reported by counties. Figure relates only to systems obtaining water from streams. ⁶ Not reported.

⁷ Total cost for state includes \$190,566, representing cost of well systems, which was not reported by counties.

IRRIGATION—COLORADO.

ACREAGE IRRIGATED, EXTENT AND COST OF IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, AND

[Comparative data for 1899 in italics.]

		Conejos.	Costilla.	Custer.	Delta.	Denver.	Dolores.	Douglas.	Taglo.	El Paso.
1	Number of all farms in 1910.....	756	387	249	1,741	235	31	418	248	1,285
2	Number of farms irrigated in 1909.....	737	350	142	1,709	72	30	157	218	174
3	Per cent of all farms.....	97.5	90.4	57.0	98.2	30.6	96.8	37.6	87.9	13.5
4	Number of farms irrigated in 1899.....	603	315	155	703	(¹)	23	134	133	130
5	Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....	22.2	11.1	8.4	114.2		30.4	17.2	16.0	23.3
LAND AND FARM AREA										
6	Approximate land area.....acres.....	891,520	1,133,440	478,080	768,640	37,120	667,520	540,800	1,036,800	1,357,440
7	Land in farms.....acres.....	188,650	159,366	90,709	142,193	2,763	5,578	342,018	62,899	728,445
8	Improved land in farms.....acres.....	131,916	114,612	27,080	62,604	2,209	1,136	48,393	25,401	148,597
9	Acres irrigated in 1909.....	138,788	57,882	29,248	62,411	1,337	1,139	13,768	22,578	21,354
10	Per cent of total land area.....	15.6	5.1	6.1	8.1	3.6	0.2	2.5	2.2	1.6
11	Per cent of land in farms.....	73.6	36.3	32.2	43.9	48.4	20.4	4.0	35.9	2.9
12	Per cent of improved land in farms.....	105.2	50.5	108.0	99.7	60.5	100.3	28.5	88.9	14.4
13	Acres irrigated in 1899.....	98,436	50,280	11,183	35,210	(¹)	855	7,962	18,486	15,151
14	Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....	40.9	16.1	161.5	77.2		33.2	72.9	22.1	62.6
15	Acres enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	292,040	109,745	33,610	99,185	1,338	2,042	24,624	28,116	28,214
16	Acres included in projects.....	335,253	255,485	34,610	174,830	1,338	2,052	25,405	32,025	41,438
ACREAGE IRRIGATED AND INCLUDED IN PROJECTS										
CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.										
17	U. S. Reclamation Service, irrigated in 1909.....				2,000					
18	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....				2,000					
19	Included in projects.....				2,000					
20	U. S. Indian Service, irrigated in 1909.....									
21	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....									
22	Included in projects.....									
23	Carey Act enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....	400								
24	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	6,000								
25	Included in projects.....	22,480								
26	Irrigation districts, irrigated in 1909.....		10,234		600					
27	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....		28,671		2,500					
28	Included in projects.....		28,671		3,000					
29	Cooperative enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....	47,200	33,900		35,104	543				3,200
30	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	155,548	54,900		62,325	543				4,200
31	Included in projects.....	218,218	119,580		119,645	543				8,200
32	Commercial enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....	33				391		4,324		
33	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	1,100	6,000		515	391		11,215		
34	Included in projects.....	1,100	90,000		615	391		11,599		
35	Individual and partnership enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....	91,155	13,748	29,248	24,707	403	1,139	9,444	22,578	18,154
36	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	96,392	17,174	33,610	31,845	404	2,042	13,409	28,116	24,014
37	Included in projects.....	98,455	17,234	34,610	40,070	404	2,052	13,806	32,025	33,238
ACREAGE IRRIGATED										
CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.										
38	Supplied from streams.....	136,407	57,770	29,226	61,490	1,334	1,139	13,151	22,548	21,029
39	By gravity.....	136,407	57,770	29,226	61,015	1,334	1,139	13,151	22,548	21,029
40	By pumping.....				475					
41	Supplied from lakes.....									
42	By gravity.....									
43	By pumping.....									
44	Supplied from wells.....	1,881	100			3		40		30
45	Flowing.....	1,881	100							9
46	By pumping.....					3		40		21
47	Supplied from springs.....	500	12	22	123			500	30	295
48	Supplied from reservoirs.....				708			77		
49	Total acreage supplied by pumping.....				475	3		40		21
IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES										
50	Independent enterprises..... number.....	312	70	464	329	10	31	145	188	99
51	Number in 1899.....									
52	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....									
53	Main ditches..... number.....	236	71	464	291	3	31	141	171	85
54	Number in 1899.....									
55	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....									
56	Length..... miles.....	609	212	415	810	6	33	180	300	193
57	Length in 1899..... miles.....									
58	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....									
59	Capacity..... cubic feet per second.....	8,542	2,081	791	3,474	20	129	764	704	1,157
60	Laterals..... number.....	93	47	922	89	4		8	97	24
61	Length..... miles.....	320	68	106	175	1		40	43	14
62	Reservoirs..... number.....	10	6	123	2		1	14	5	15
63	Capacity..... acre-feet.....	50,693	132,248		62,883	1	40	12,025	73	12,247
64	Flowing wells..... number.....	111	3							30
65	Capacity..... gallons per minute.....	24,587	1,792							1,064
66	Pumped wells..... number.....					4				1
67	Capacity..... gallons per minute.....					11		100		360
68	Pumping plants..... number.....				21	4		1		1
69	Engine capacity..... horsepower.....				131	3		20		8
70	Pump capacity..... gallons per minute.....				15,242	11		100		360
COST										
71	Cost of enterprises up to July 1, 1910..... dollars.....	927,647	2,090,999	137,566	1,568,770	21,581	12,671	581,214	133,959	187,211
72	Cost in 1899..... dollars.....									
73	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....									
74	Average cost per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910..... dollars.....	3.54	10.59	4.09	15.82	16.13	6.21	23.00	4.70	6.64
75	Average cost per acre irrigated in 1899..... dollars.....									
76	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises..... dollars.....	1,026,897	2,177,966	137,565	2,261,610	21,581	12,071	589,878	133,956	187,211
77	Average per acre included in projects..... dollars.....	3.06	8.52	3.97	12.94	16.13	6.17	23.22	4.07	4.52
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE										
78	Acres for which cost is reported.....	44,127	33,800		33,454	620		3,500		1,200
79	Total cost reported..... dollars.....	11,860	6,090		56,583	827		3,412		1,800
80	Average per acre for which cost is reported..... dollars.....	0.27	0.15		1.69	1.33		0.97		1.50
81	Average cost per acre in 1899..... dollars.....									
82	Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....									

¹ Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)² Decrease.

IRRIGATION—COLORADO.

COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, BY COUNTIES: 1909 AND 1910—Continued.

[Comparative data for 1899 in italics.]

	Elbert.	Fremont.	Garfield.	Gilpin.	Grand.	Gunnison.	Hinsdale.	Huerfano.	Jackson.	Jefferson.
1	Number of all farms in 1910.....									
2	1,150	896	965	43	249	277	24	402	178	1,417
3	Number of farms irrigated in 1909.....									
4	34	339	868	2	226	261	22	350	163	1,151
5	Per cent of all farms.....									
	3.0	93.6	89.9	4.7	90.8	94.2	91.7	75.8	91.6	81.2
	Number of farms irrigated in 1899.....									
	17	688	487	16	153	226	30	345	(1)	761
	Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....									
	100.0	42.7	78.2	87.5	47.7	15.5	20.7	1.4		
	LAND AND FARM AREA									
6	Approximate land area..... acres..									
7	1,188,480	906,480	1,088,480	84,480	1,104,240	2,034,560	621,440	960,000	1,044,480	530,320
8	Land in farms..... acres..									
9	682,281	140,866	150,720	13,323	113,287	83,282	5,436	161,834	200,278	224,686
10	Improved land in farms..... acres..									
11	118,474	24,868	61,818	3,370	30,097	38,074	2,349	28,031	74,737	69,260
12	Acreage irrigated in 1909.....									
13	7,628	24,737	61,617	43	42,194	55,848	2,924	26,698	151,850	57,336
14	Per cent of total land area.....									
15	0.6	2.5	3.1	0.1	3.5	2.7	0.5	2.8	14.5	10.7
16	Per cent of land in farms.....									
17	1.1	16.8	39.3	0.3	37.2	67.0	53.8	16.4	75.8	25.5
18	Per cent of improved land in farms.....									
19	6.4	99.5	99.7	1.3	140.7	146.7	124.5	92.9	203.2	83.8
20	Acreage irrigated in 1899.....									
21	905	16,542	24,087	354	17,643	26,071	1,539	15,329	(1)	45,860
22	Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....									
23	74.3	59.2	147.1	87.9	139.2	107.1	118.4	73.5		
24	Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....									
25	11,280	37,136	95,281	43	77,672	59,700	3,354	35,690	199,457	142,286
26	Acreage included in projects.....									
27	20,361	42,414	133,321	290	98,299	73,895	5,220	66,878	244,067	203,163
	ACREAGE IRRIGATED AND INCLUDED IN PROJECTS									
	CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.									
28	U. S. Reclamation Service, irrigated in 1909.....									
29	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....									
30	Included in projects.....									
31	U. S. Indian Service, irrigated in 1909.....									
32	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....									
33	Included in projects.....									
34	Carey Act enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....									
35	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....									
36	Included in projects.....									
37	Irrigation districts, irrigated in 1909.....									
38	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....									
39	Included in projects.....									
40	Cooperative enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....									
41	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....									
42	Included in projects.....									
43	Commercial enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....									
44	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....									
45	Included in projects.....									
46	Individual and partnership enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....									
47	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....									
48	Included in projects.....									
49	ACREAGE IRRIGATED									
50	CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.									
51	Supplied from streams.....									
52	7,568	24,290	59,910	43	41,329	55,627	2,924	20,568	151,710	50,622
53	By gravity.....									
54	7,568	23,994	59,910	43	41,329	55,427	2,924	20,568	151,710	50,882
55	By pumping.....									
56		590				100			80	40
57	Supplied from lakes.....									
58	By gravity.....									
59			25						80	4
60	By pumping.....									
61			25						80	4
62	Supplied from wells.....									
63	Flowing.....									
64		236						5		30
65	By pumping.....									
66		209						5		
67	Supplied from springs.....									
68	60	161	914		285	221		25		40
69	Supplied from reservoirs.....									
70	60	50	762		580	100			60	340
71	Total acreage supplied by pumping.....									
72		623				109		5		74
	IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES									
73	Independent enterprises..... number..									
74	37	413	440	2	328	507	41	263	328	163
75	Number in 1899.....									
76	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....									
77	Main ditches..... number..									
78	30	366	374	2	326	448	31	266	326	164
79	Number in 1899.....									
80	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....									
81	Length..... miles..									
82	30	337	870	1	497	466	28	427	743	640
83	Length in 1899..... miles..									
84	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....									
85	Capacity..... cubic feet per second..									
86	427	1,058	4,401	1	3,593	0,934	183	1,009	6,896	4,023
87	Laterals..... number..									
88	60	383	89		173	41	6	187	142	31
89	Length..... miles..									
90	4	122	54		94	7	1	106	79	67
91	Reservoirs..... number..									
92	8	26	14		21	1		37	6	79
93	Capacity..... acre-feet..									
94	1,456	18,879	5,040		3,344	125		12,714	2,160	136,510
95	Flowing wells..... number..									
96	Capacity..... gallons per minute..									
97		1,371								
98	Pumped wells..... number..									
99	Capacity..... gallons per minute..									
100		5						1		3
101	Pumping plants..... number..									
102	1,169							1,200		355
103	Engine capacity..... horsepower..									
104		225						1		7
105	Pump capacity..... gallons per minute..									
106		8,021				3,009		10		26
107	COST									
108	Cost of enterprises up to July 1, 1910..... dollars..									
109	35,215	1,505,440	1,458,678	625	432,231	207,022	11,047	257,959	275,899	4,300,968
110	Cost in 1899..... dollars..									
111	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....									
112	Average cost per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910..... dollars..									
113	3.12	40.54	15.31	14.53	5.57	3.48	3.29	7.23	1.38	30.23
114	Average cost per acre irrigated in 1899..... dollars..									
115	35,215	1,588,971	1,498,678	625	604,654	207,022	11,047	273,959	275,899	5,170,968
116	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises..... dollars..									
117	1.73	37.46	11.24	2.10	5.13	2.81	2.12	4.10	1.13	17.04
118	Average per acre included in projects..... dollars..									
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE									
119	Acreage for which cost is reported.....									
120		6,379	4,114		705	1,740		1,855		40,423
121	Total cost reported..... dollars..									
122		25,411	11,226		610	100		1,528		47,091
123	Average per acre for which cost is reported..... dollars..									
124		3.98	2.73		0.87	0.06		0.82		1.18
125	Average cost per acre in 1899..... dollars..									
126	Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....									

¹ Irrigated acreage includes wild grass, while improved land in farms does not.

² Not reported by counties.

³ Not reported.

IRRIGATION—COLORADO.

ACREAGE IRRIGATED, EXTENT AND COST OF IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, AND

[Comparative data for 1899 in italics.]

	Klowa.	Kit Car-son.	La Plata.	Lake.	Larimer. ¹	Las Ani-mas.	Lincoln.	Logan.	Mesa.	Mineral.
1	646	1,767	735	57	1,830	954	1,334	1,359	2,348	33
2	6	8	634	43	1,491	447	1	272	2,238	28
3	0.9	0.5	86.3	75.4	81.5	46.9	0.1	20.0	95.3	84.8
4	8	23	220	56	1,256	540	17	220	742	52
5	100.0	65.2	188.2	23.2		18.6	94.1	20.4	201.6	12.5
LAND AND FARM AREA										
6	1,150,720	1,881,760	1,184,640	237,440	1,682,560	3,077,760	1,644,800	1,166,080	2,024,320	554,240
7	219,660	566,587	151,709	20,948	505,524	445,292	428,115	409,487	174,584	18,646
8	21,667	140,399	41,390	7,998	177,525	48,085	105,053	115,019	78,508	7,036
9	1,400	638	40,840	10,967	170,600	26,093	160	63,166	71,942	7,762
10	0.1	(*)	3.4	4.6	10.1	0.8	(*)	5.4	3.6	1.4
11	0.7	0.1	26.9	52.4	33.7	5.9	(*)	15.4	41.2	41.6
12	6.7	0.5	98.7	137.1	96.1	54.3	0.2	54.9	97.9	110.3
13	168	359	10,771	7,580	169,028	24,681	1,678	8,915	35,223	2,640
14	824.1	25.7	279.2	48.6		6.8	20.5	608.7	116.5	194.0
15	1,460	788	109,479	11,647	178,992	32,566	160	65,345	92,092	9,370
16	2,310	868	151,387	16,380	316,992	35,149	160	87,301	182,942	10,590
ACREAGE IRRIGATED AND INCLUDED IN PROJECTS										
CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.										
17	U. S. Reclamation Service, irrigated in 1909									
18	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910									
19	Included in projects									
20	U. S. Indian Service, irrigated in 1909									
21	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910									
22	Included in projects									
23	Carey Act enterprises, irrigated in 1909									
24	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910									
25	Included in projects									
26	Irrigation districts, irrigated in 1909									
27	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910									
28	Included in projects									
29	Cooperative enterprises, irrigated in 1909									
30	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910									
31	Included in projects									
32	Commercial enterprises, irrigated in 1909									
33	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910									
34	Included in projects									
35	Individual and partnership enterprises, irrigated in 1909									
36	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910									
37	Included in projects									
ACREAGE IRRIGATED										
CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.										
38	Supplied from streams									
39	By gravity									
40	By pumping									
41	Supplied from lakes									
42	By gravity									
43	By pumping									
44	Supplied from wells									
45	Flowing									
46	By pumping									
47	Supplied from springs									
48	Supplied from reservoirs									
49	Total acreage supplied by pumping									
IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES										
50	Independent enterprises									
51	Number in 1899									
52	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910									
53	Main ditches									
54	Number in 1899									
55	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910									
56	Length									
57	Length in 1899									
58	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910									
59	Capacity									
60	Laterals									
61	Length									
62	Reservoirs									
63	Capacity									
64	Flowing wells									
65	Capacity									
66	Pumped wells									
67	Capacity									
68	Pumping plants									
69	Engine capacity									
70	Pump capacity									
COST										
71	Cost of enterprises up to July 1, 1910									
72	Cost in 1899									
73	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910									
74	Average cost per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910									
75	Average cost per acre irrigated in 1899									
76	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises									
77	Average per acre included in projects									
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE										
78	Acreage for which cost is reported									
79	Total cost reported									
80	Average per acre for which cost is reported									
81	Average cost per acre in 1899									
82	Per cent of increase, 1899-1909									

¹ Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)

* Decrease.

* Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

IRRIGATION—COLORADO.

COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, BY COUNTIES: 1909 AND 1910—Continued.

[Comparative data for 1899 in italics.]

		Montezuma.	Montrose.	Morgan.	Otero.	Ouray.	Park. ¹	Pitkin.	Prowers.	Pueblo.	Rio Blanco.
1	Number of all farms in 1910.....	1,004	1,138	1,075	1,498	189	194	191	991	1,103	841
2	Number of farms irrigated in 1909.....	516	1,042	501	1,310	184	162	182	540	753	285
3	Per cent of all farms.....	51.4	91.6	52.2	87.4	97.4	83.5	95.3	55.1	68.3	83.0
4	Number of farms irrigated in 1899.....	240	468	305	792	128	172	153	377	561	259
5	Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....	115.0	122.0	83.9	71.9	43.8		10.0	44.8	34.2	19.2
LAND AND FARM AREA											
6	Approximate land area..... acres.....	1,312,640	1,448,960	823,040	1,322,880	332,160	1,415,680	652,160	1,043,200	1,557,120	2,062,720
7	Land in farms..... acres.....	150,204	151,375	233,269	254,185	48,833	181,199	45,288	250,317	630,114	104,368
8	Improved land in farms..... acres.....	31,112	65,136	98,721	143,114	14,612	40,205	15,153	102,240	68,426	35,750
9	Acres irrigated in 1909.....	27,176	55,993	97,849	122,457	15,621	64,824	15,152	71,684	59,118	32,830
10	Per cent of total land area.....	2.1	3.9	11.9	9.3	4.7	4.6	2.3	6.9	3.8	1.6
11	Per cent of land in farms.....	17.1	37.0	41.9	48.2	32.0	35.8	23.5	28.0	8.9	31.5
12	Per cent of improved land in farms.....	87.3	86.0	99.1	85.0	106.9	140.3	100.0	70.1	90.0	89.3
13	Acres irrigated in 1899.....	15,246	34,132	37,013	62,368	70,440	39,801	12,088	40,092	35,943	21,381
14	Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....	121.0	64.0	104.4	96.6	40.6		55.5	41.1	53.5	53.5
15	Acres enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	62,757	92,194	114,933	168,460	20,337	65,384	20,710	74,632	69,442	37,353
16	Acres included in projects.....	67,538	254,132	259,590	250,766	25,462	63,969	39,497	130,596	174,518	53,109
ACREAGE IRRIGATED AND INCLUDED IN PROJECTS											
CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.											
17	U. S. Reclamation Service, irrigated in 1909.....		14,600								
18	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....		28,000								
19	Included in projects.....		138,000								
20	U. S. Indian Service, irrigated in 1909.....	20									
21	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	20									
22	Included in projects.....	20									
23	Carey Act enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....										
24	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....										
25	Included in projects.....										
26	Irrigation districts, irrigated in 1909.....	13,000		19,668	18,550					450	
27	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	35,000		10,668	45,525					475	
28	Included in projects.....	38,000		121,068	40,525					475	
29	Cooperative enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....	2,935	19,688	50,488	90,164	1,090		2,740	60,303	36,870	2,000
30	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	8,175	32,823	69,088	145,893	1,332		5,775	71,132	52,704	3,000
31	Included in projects.....	9,175	64,923	107,225	183,193	1,332		7,850	125,357	60,652	4,000
32	Commercial enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....										250
33	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....										250
34	Included in projects.....										250
35	Individual and partnership enterprises, irrigated in 1909.....	11,221	21,705	18,693	4,743	14,581	64,824	12,412	2,381	13,392	30,580
36	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.....	19,562	31,366	25,277	7,042	10,065	65,384	23,944	3,500	16,173	34,103
37	Included in projects.....	20,343	51,204	30,697	18,043	24,130	68,969	31,647	5,239	104,391	45,919
ACREAGE IRRIGATED											
CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.											
38	Supplied from streams.....	27,151	55,739	97,038	118,720	15,006	64,809	15,061	71,684	50,393	32,402
39	By gravity.....	27,151	55,739	97,038	118,420	15,006	64,809	15,061	71,684	50,387	32,120
40	By pumping.....				300					6	282
41	Supplied from lakes.....						15	2		4	
42	By gravity.....						15	2		40	
43	By pumping.....										
44	Supplied from wells.....		20	11	227			4		31	
45	Flowing.....									20	
46	By pumping.....		20	11	227			4		11	
47	Supplied from springs.....	10	221			15		85		254	428
48	Supplied from reservoirs.....	15	13	800	3,510						
49	Total acreage supplied by pumping.....		20	11	627			4		17	282
IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES											
50	Independent enterprises..... number.....	141	200	49	47	137	282	165	25	190	202
51	Number in 1899.....										
52	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....										
53	Main ditches..... number.....	150	192	48	37	138	276	124	20	173	191
54	Number in 1899.....										
55	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....										
56	Length..... miles.....	268	541	537	327	252	363	253	218	436	354
57	Length in 1899..... miles.....										
58	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....										
59	Capacity..... cubic feet per second.....	1,690	3,083	6,454	6,553	1,085	4,241	1,002	2,280	5,181	1,129
60	Laterals..... number.....	88	58	15	53	41	718	17	82	91	118
61	Length..... miles.....	158	104	42	123	15	185	5	148	109	70
62	Reservoirs..... number.....	11	15	17	40	7	1	9	7	54	10
63	Capacity..... acre-feet.....	37,600	119,381	181,073	130,504	441	1	1,874	183,381	106,807	384
64	Flowing wells..... number.....									4	
65	Capacity..... gallons per minute.....									2,168	
66	Pumped wells..... number.....	1	3		14			1		3	
67	Capacity..... gallons per minute.....	170	1,581		6,205			34		145	
68	Pumping plants..... number.....	1	3		15			1		4	
69	Engine capacity..... horsepower.....	3	25		87			1		9	
70	Pump capacity..... gallons per minute.....	170	1,581		15,185			34		165	4,329
COST											
71	Cost of enterprises up to July 1, 1910..... dollars.....	1,026,977	4,769,186	4,821,813	3,197,415	159,091	213,233	237,523	1,453,019	1,511,094	200,479
72	Cost in 1899..... dollars.....										
73	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910.....										
74	Average cost per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910..... dollars.....	16.36	51.73	41.95	16.11	7.82	3.26	7.99	10.47	21.77	7.21
75	Average cost per acre irrigated in 1899..... dollars.....										
76	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises..... dollars.....	1,091,974	9,751,075	6,004,613	3,631,587	159,091	213,233	252,554	1,453,019	1,693,321	209,479
77	Average per acre included in projects..... dollars.....	16.17	38.37	23.13	14.48	6.25	3.09	6.39	11.13	9.70	5.07
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE											
78	Acreage for which cost is reported.....	15,935	29,610	79,156	110,714	1,090		2,740	60,303	35,132	
79	Total cost reported..... dollars.....	22,025	22,390	39,511	71,349	205		5,135	43,899	31,473	
80	Average per acre for which cost is reported..... dollars.....	1.38	0.76	0.50	0.61	0.19		1.87	0.63	0.90	
81	Average cost per acre in 1899..... dollars.....										
82	Per cent of increase, 1899-1909.....										

¹ Irrigated acreage includes wild grass, while improved land in farms does not.

* Not reported by counties.

† Not reported.

IRRIGATION—COLORADO.

ACREAGE IRRIGATED, EXTENT AND COST OF IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, BY COUNTIES: 1909 AND 1910—Continued.

[Comparative data for 1899 in italics.]

	Rio Grande.	Routt.	Saguache.	San Miguel.	Sedgwick.	Summit.	Teller.	Washing- ton. ¹	Weld.	Yuma. ¹
1	519	1,113	363	140	448	96	208	1,340	3,981	1,820
2	517	588	358	121	141	90	32	47	2,578	23
3	99.6	52.8	93.1	86.4	31.5	93.8	15.4	3.5	64.8	1.3
4	551	552	504	108	81	72	41	25	1,814	22
5	47.8	65.2	27.1	12.0	74.1	25.0	22.0		42.1	
LAND AND FARM AREA										
6	574,720	4,458,880	2,005,120	824,320	339,840	415,360	850,080	1,613,440	2,574,080	1,514,880
7	149,704	330,233	282,741	35,000	159,289	24,844	80,313	551,198	914,220	658,318
8	115,890	92,328	217,102	19,130	58,205	6,503	10,943	117,986	410,340	318,152
9	107,551	62,427	145,874	14,712	22,023	8,402	1,370	5,595	395,514	3,800
10	18.7	1.4	7.3	1.8	6.5	2.0	0.4	0.3	15.4	0.3
11	71.9	18.9	51.6	41.3	18.8	33.8	1.7	1.0	48.3	0.6
12	92.8	67.0	67.2	76.9	37.8	129.2	12.5	4.7	90.4	1.2
13	71,325	44,548	75,909	5,425	4,770	3,531	881	5,009	220,613	850
14	50.8	40.2	42.2	171.2	360.8	137.9	55.5	4.7	74.5	
15	298,021	110,569	150,943	20,421	23,260	11,739	1,435	6,027	434,008	6,200
16	353,037	157,298	157,568	21,653	53,620	16,489	1,664	7,969	620,433	8,275
ACREAGE IRRIGATED AND INCLUDED IN PROJECTS										
CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE.										
17	U. S. Reclamation Service, irrigated in 1909									
18	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910									
19	Included in projects									
20	U. S. Indian Service, irrigated in 1909									
21	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910									
22	Included in projects									
23	Carey Act enterprises, irrigated in 1909									
24	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910									
25	Included in projects									
26	Irrigation districts, irrigated in 1909									
27	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910									
28	Included in projects									
29	Cooperative enterprises, irrigated in 1909									
30	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910									
31	Included in projects									
32	Commercial enterprises, irrigated in 1909									
33	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910									
34	Included in projects									
35	Individual and partnership enterprises, irrigated in 1909									
36	Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910									
37	Included in projects									
ACREAGE IRRIGATED										
CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.										
38	Supplied from streams									
39	By gravity									
40	By pumping									
41	Supplied from lakes									
42	By gravity									
43	By pumping									
44	Supplied from wells									
45	Flowing									
46	By pumping									
47	Supplied from springs									
48	Supplied from reservoirs									
49	Total acreage supplied by pumping									
IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES										
50	Independent enterprises									
51	Number in 1899									
52	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910									
53	Main ditches									
54	Number in 1899									
55	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910									
56	Length									
57	Length in 1899									
58	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910									
59	Capacity									
60	Laterals									
61	Length									
62	Reservoirs									
63	Capacity									
64	Flowing wells									
65	Capacity									
66	Pumped wells									
67	Capacity									
68	Pumping plants									
69	Engine capacity									
70	Pump capacity									
COST										
71	Cost of enterprises up to July 1, 1910									
72	Cost in 1899									
73	Per cent of increase, 1899-1910									
74	Average cost per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910									
75	Average cost per acre irrigated in 1899									
76	Estimated final cost of existing enterprises									
77	Average per acre included in projects									
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE										
78	Acreage for which cost is reported									
79	Total cost reported									
80	Average per acre for which cost is reported									
81	Average cost per acre in 1899									
82	Per cent of increase, 1899-1909									

¹ Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)

² Decrease.

³ Irrigated acreage includes wild grass, while improved land in farms does not.

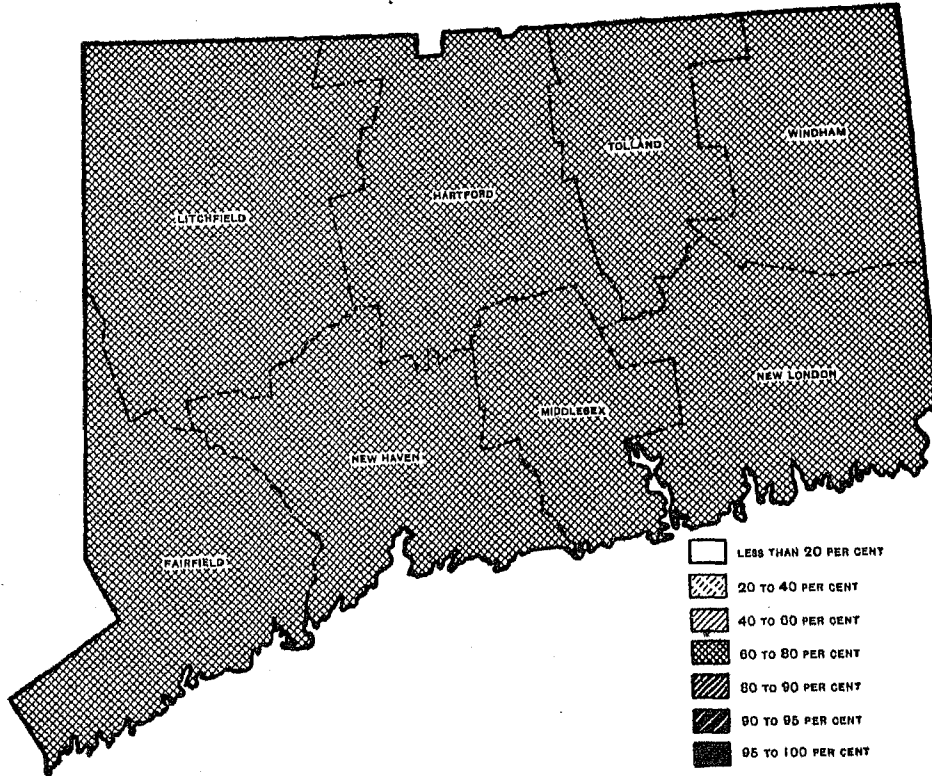
⁴ Not reported by counties.

⁵ Not reported.

PER CENT OF LAND AREA IN FARMS, AND AVERAGE VALUE OF FARM LAND PER ACRE, IN CONNECTICUT,
BY COUNTIES: 1910.

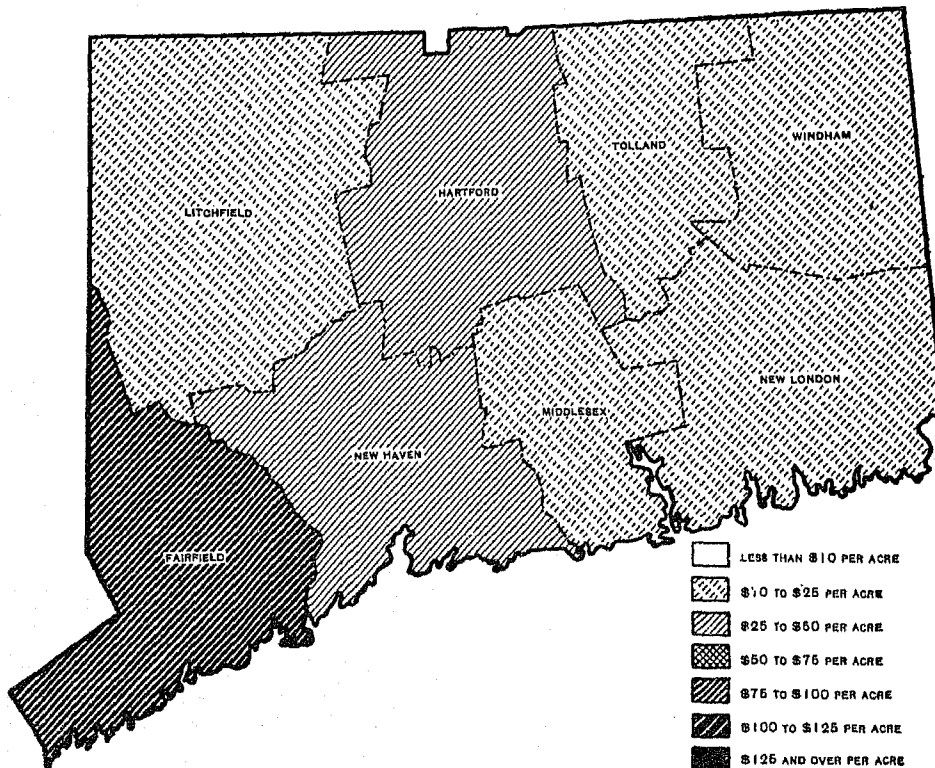
PER CENT OF LAND AREA IN FARMS.

[Per cent for the state, 70.9.]



AVERAGE VALUE OF FARM LAND PER ACRE.

[Average for the state, \$33.03.]



CONNECTICUT.

FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY.

Connecticut ranks forty-sixth in area and thirty-first in population among the states and territories of continental United States. The greater part of the state of Connecticut consists of rolling to mountainous highlands, interspersed by innumerable small valleys, and bordered toward the coast line by a low-rolling plateau. The eastern highland portion of the state is more gently rolling than the western highland, which near the New York state line attains to mountainous altitudes and possesses rugged topography. The two principal highland portions of the state are separated by the Connecticut Basin, occupied in part by the Connecticut River, which flows across the eastern margin of this basin and through the eastern highland to the sea. The basin itself is in general nearly level, although it is broken by mountainous ridges constituting the southern extension of the Holyoke Range.

Practically all of the soils of the state of Connecticut are derived either directly or indirectly through the glaciation of the numerous varieties of underlying rock. The highland portions of the state have been chiefly swept bare of the finer soil-forming material at all of the higher altitudes and upon the more precipitous slopes. The lower slopes and the more gently rolling portions of the highlands are deeply covered with complex glacial débris known as the till. This gives rise chiefly to stony sandy loams and stony loams, with smaller areas of heavier loam.

Within the Connecticut Basin and in all of the smaller valleys found within both portions of the

highland there have been deposited gravels, sands, sandy loams, and clays at the time of the recession of the glacial ice. These more level portions of the state constitute some of the best agricultural lands within its borders. Upon the sandy loams and the loamy soils the tobacco industry, the market gardening, and a considerable part of the fruit industry of the state are carried on. The upland soils are principally used for grazing and the production of grass and corn. Extensive areas are too steep in slope or too rocky for any other occupation than that of forestry or pasturage. The growing horticultural interests of the state are located chiefly upon the deeper areas of the glacial loams in the highland portion of the state.

The two maps on the opposite page show by counties the proportion of the total land area which is in farms and the average value of farm land per acre. Over two-thirds (70.9 per cent) of the state's total land area is in farms. The first map shows that in each county of the state from 60 to 80 per cent of all land is in farms. New London County shows the highest proportion, 75.5 per cent, of land in farms, while Middlesex County shows the smallest proportion, 63.4 per cent. The four northern counties show higher proportions of farm land than do the southern counties, New London excepted.

Progress during the decade 1900 to 1910.—The following table summarizes for the state the more significant facts relating to population and land area, the number, value, and acreage of farms, and the value of all other farm property in 1910 and 1900:

NUMBER, AREA, AND VALUE OF FARMS.	1910 (April 15)	1900 (June 1)	INCREASE. ¹	
			Amount.	Per cent.
Population.....	1, 114, 756	908, 420	206, 336	22. 7
Number of all farms.....	26, 815	26, 948	-133	-0. 5
Approximate land area of the state..... acres..	3, 084, 800	3, 084, 800	.....	.....
Land in farms..... acres..	2, 185, 788	2, 312, 083	-126, 295	-5. 5
Improved land in farms..... acres..	988, 252	1, 064, 525	-76, 273	-7. 2
Average acres per farm.....	81. 5	85. 8	-4. 3	-5. 0
Value of farm property:				
Total.....	\$159, 399, 771	\$113, 305, 580	\$46, 094, 191	40. 7
Land.....	72, 206, 058	52, 441, 508	19, 764, 550	37. 7
Buildings.....	66, 113, 163	44, 983, 560	21, 129, 603	47. 0
Implements and machinery.....	6, 916, 648	4, 948, 300	1, 968, 348	39. 8
Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.....	14, 163, 902	10, 932, 212	3, 231, 690	29. 6
Average value of all property per farm.....	\$5, 944	\$4, 205	\$1, 739	41. 4
Average value of land per acre.....	\$33. 03	\$22. 68	\$10. 35	45. 6

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

The average value per acre of farm land for the whole state is \$33.03. The second map shows that in the eastern part of the state the value of farm land is from \$10 to \$25 per acre, while in Fairfield County,

which is in the extreme southwestern part of the state, the average value is from \$75 to \$100 per acre, or over two and a half times as high as for the state as a whole. New Haven and Hartford Counties, located in the central part of the state, show an average value for farm land of from \$25 to \$50 per acre.

During the last 10 years there was an increase in the population of the state of 206,336, or 22.7 per cent, while there was a decrease of 133, or 0.5 per cent, in the number of farms, and of 126,295 acres, or 5.5 per cent, in farm land. The relative decrease in number of farms was much less than that in the acreage of farm land, and the average size of farms decreased 4.3 acres.

Farm property, which includes land, buildings, implements and machinery, and live stock (domestic animals, poultry, and bees), has increased in value during the decade about \$46,000,000, or 40.7 per cent. This great increase is chiefly made up of increases of nearly \$20,000,000 in the value of land and of about \$21,000,000 in the value of buildings. There is also an increase of \$5,200,000 in the value of farm equipment, including implements and machinery and live stock, of which over three-fifths represents a gain in the value of live stock. In considering the increase of values in agriculture the general increase in the prices of all commodities in the last 10 years should be borne in mind.

The average value of a farm with its equipment in 1900 was \$4,205, while 10 years later it was \$5,944. The average value of land alone rose from \$22.68 per acre in 1900 to \$33.03 in 1910, this advance being accompanied by increases in the average value per farm of implements and machinery and of live stock.

Population, number of farms, and farm acreage: 1850 to 1910.—The table following presents, for the state as a whole for each census from 1850 to 1910, inclusive, a statement of the total population, the number of farms, and the acreage of farm land and of improved land in farms. It also gives the percentage of the land area in farms, the percentage of farm land improved, and the percentage of increase during each decade in the number of farms and in the land in farms.

CENSUS YEAR.	Popula- tion.	FARMS.		LAND IN FARMS.			Per cent of land area in farms.	Per cent of farm land improved.
		Num- ber.	Per cent of in- crease. ¹	All land.		Improved land (acres).		
				Acres.	Per cent of in- crease. ¹			
1910.....	1,114,756	26,815	-0.5	2,185,788	-5.5	988,252	70.9	45.2
1900.....	908,420	26,948	2.3	2,312,083	2.8	1,064,625	74.9	46.0
1890.....	748,258	26,850	-13.9	2,263,432	-8.2	1,379,419	73.0	61.2
1880.....	622,700	30,598	20.0	2,453,541	3.8	1,642,188	79.5	66.9
1870.....	537,454	25,608	1.3	2,364,416	-5.6	1,646,752	76.6	69.6
1860.....	450,147	25,180	12.2	2,504,264	5.0	1,830,807	81.2	73.1
1850.....	370,792	22,445	.....	2,383,879	.....	1,788,178	77.3	74.2

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

In the 60 years since 1850 the population of the state has increased from 370,792 to 1,114,756, or a little more than trebled.

There was a continuous increase in the number of farms between 1850 and 1880, followed by a net decrease during the past 30 years. From 1900 to 1910 the number of farms decreased only 133, or 0.5 per cent.

The land surface of Connecticut is approximately 3,084,800 acres in extent. Of this area, 2,185,788 acres, or 70.9 per cent, are included in farms. Of the farm acreage, 988,252 acres, or 45.2 per cent, are reported as improved land, representing 32 per cent of the total land area of the state. The total acreage of farm land decreased 5.5 per cent during the past decade and 8.3 per cent during the past 60 years. The reported acreage of improved land shows a greater relative decrease from 1900 to 1910 than does the total acreage in farms. The acreage of farm land which is improved is now about 76,000 acres less than it was 10 years ago.

The foregoing table shows also that both the total farm acreage and the acreage of improved land are smaller in 1910 than in any of the preceding years. The farm acreage has increased and decreased alternately during the successive decades since 1850, while the acreage of improved land increased during the decade ending in 1860, but has decreased continuously since that time. Of all farm land, the percentage which was improved has decreased continuously since 1850. The slightest change, however, was during the past decade, while the greatest change was during the decade between 1890 and 1900. The decrease doubtless represents a change in the classification of land by many farmers who now report as "unimproved land" some acreage which they formerly called "improved."

Values of farm property: 1850 to 1910.—The agricultural changes in Connecticut since 1850, as reflected in the values of the several classes of farm property, are shown in the table which follows:

CENSUS YEAR.	FARM PROPERTY.							
	Total.		Land and buildings.		Implements and machinery.		Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.	
	Value.	Per cent of increase. ¹	Value.	Per cent of increase. ¹	Value.	Per cent of increase. ¹	Value.	Per cent of increase. ¹
1910.....	\$159,399,771	40.7	\$138,319,221	42.0	\$6,016,648	39.8	\$14,163,902	23.6
1900.....	113,305,680	4.9	97,425,068	2.0	4,948,300	60.9	10,932,212	9.6
1890.....	108,050,708	-20.1	95,000,595	-21.5	3,075,495	-2.8	9,974,618	-9.0
1880.....	135,185,834	16.5	121,063,910	21.8	3,162,628	21.8	10,959,296	-21.9
1870.....	116,026,415	11.1	99,393,106	9.4	2,597,279	11.0	14,036,030	24.1
1860.....	104,480,565	27.3	90,830,005	24.9	2,339,481	23.6	11,311,079	51.5
1850.....	82,086,453	.....	72,726,422	.....	1,892,541	.....	7,467,490	.....

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

² Computed gold values, being 80 per cent of the currency values reported.

The total wealth in the form of farm property is about \$159,400,000, of which 86.8 per cent is represented by land and buildings, 4.3 per cent by implements and machinery, and 8.9 per cent by live stock. The gain (40.7 per cent) in the total value of farm property from 1900 to 1910 is a much greater relative increase than has taken place in any earlier decade,

while the actual amount of the gain (\$46,094,191) is more than twice as great as the increase reported for any other decade and contrasts particularly with the large decrease from 1880 to 1890—a decrease which was shared by all three of the specified classes of property. The percentage increase in value of implements and machinery from 1900 to 1910, however, was less than from 1890 to 1900.

Average acreage and values per farm: 1850 to 1910.—The changes which have taken place during the past 60 years in the average acreage of Connecticut farms and in the average values of the various classes of farm property, as well as in the average value per acre of land and buildings, are shown in the following table:

CENSUS YEAR.	Average acres per farm.	AVERAGE VALUE PER FARM. ¹				Average value of land and buildings per acre.
		All farm property.	Land and buildings.	Implements and machinery.	Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.	
1910.....	81.5	\$5,944	\$5,158	\$258	\$528	\$63.28
1900.....	85.8	4,205	3,615	184	406	42.14
1890.....	85.5	4,101	3,605	117	379	42.16
1880.....	80.2	4,418	3,957	103	358	49.34
1870 ²	92.7	4,549	3,897	102	550	42.04
1860.....	99.5	4,149	3,607	93	449	36.27
1850.....	106.2	3,657	3,240	84	333	30.51

¹ Averages are based on "all farms" in state.
² Computed gold values, being 80 per cent of the currency values reported.

In average size the Connecticut farm has shown a net decrease of 24.7 acres since 1850. There was a rapid decrease from 1850 to 1880, an increase during the next 20 years, and a decrease of 4.3 acres during the past decade.

The average value of a Connecticut farm, including its equipment, has grown during the last decade from \$4,205 to \$5,944. Of this \$5,944, \$5,158 represents the value of land and buildings, \$528 the value of live stock, and \$258 the value of implements and machinery. The average value per farm of all farm property increased more than three times as much in the last decade as during the preceding half century, and is now over one and a half times as great as in 1850. During the last decade the value per acre of land and buildings has increased \$21.14, or over one and three-fourths times as much as during the preceding half century. The value per farm of equipment, which includes implements and machinery and live stock, is about one and seven-eighths times as great as 60 years ago.

Farm tenure: 1880 to 1910.—The next table shows the distribution of the farms of the state according to character of tenure at each census since 1880.

While there was a decrease of 133 in the total number of farms during the past decade, the number operated by owners and managers increased 702 and the number operated by tenants decreased 835.

In 1880 about ten out of every one hundred farms were operated by tenants. This proportion increased during the next 20 years, until in 1900 about thirteen farms in every one hundred were operated by tenants.

In the last decade, however, the movement was reversed, and tenancy is a little less frequent in 1910 than in 1880.

Throughout the 30-year period share tenancy has decreased, while cash tenancy, which increased between 1880 and 1900, decreased since that time. "Cash tenants" here include "nonspecified" and "share tenants" include "share-cash." In 1890 cash tenancy was more than twice as frequent and in 1910 about seven times as frequent as share tenancy. During the past decade the number of farms operated by share tenants decreased 374 and those operated by cash tenants decreased 461. Cash tenancy now represents 8.6 per cent of all the farms, while share tenancy represents 1.2 per cent.

TENURE.	1910	1900	1890	1880
Number of all farms.....	20,815	26,948	20,350	30,598
Farms operated by owners and managers..	24,183	23,481	23,310	27,472
Farms consisting of owned land only.....	22,147	21,573	(1)	(1)
Farms consisting of owned and hired land	1,087	1,132	(1)	(1)
Farms operated by managers.....	940	770	(1)	(1)
Farms operated by tenants.....	2,632	3,407	3,040	3,126
Share tenants.....	288	704	938	1,206
Share-cash tenants ²	42			
Cash tenants.....	1,795	2,703	2,102	1,920
Tenure not specified ³	607			
Per cent of farms operated by—				
Owners and managers.....	90.2	87.1	88.5	89.8
Tenants.....	9.8	12.9	11.5	10.2
Share and share-cash.....	1.2	2.0	3.0	3.9
Cash and nonspecified.....	8.6	10.3	8.0	6.3

¹ Not reported separately.
² Share-cash tenants were doubtless largely included with share tenants in 1900, 1890, and 1880.
³ Prior to 1910 nonspecified tenants were included with cash tenants.

The following table shows the acreage, improved acreage, and value of land and buildings for farms operated by owners (including part owners), managers, and tenants, respectively:

FARMS OPERATED BY—	ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total.....	2,185,788	2,312,083	938,252	1,064,525	\$138,319,221	\$97,425,068
Owners.....	1,831,807	1,910,774	827,009	876,335	106,841,300	79,106,530
Managers.....	136,640	104,607	61,558	46,956	19,072,048	7,145,348
Tenants.....	217,332	296,642	90,085	141,234	11,804,907	11,083,190

The following table shows the per cent distribution, by tenure groups, of the items in the preceding table, and also of the number of farms:

FARMS OPERATED BY—	PER CENT OF TOTAL.							
	Number of farms.		All land in farms.		Improved land in farms.		Value of land and buildings	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners.....	86.6	84.3	83.8	82.6	83.7	82.3	77.2	81.3
Managers.....	3.5	2.9	6.3	4.5	6.2	4.4	14.2	7.3
Tenants.....	9.8	12.9	9.0	12.8	10.1	13.3	8.5	11.4

It will be seen that, in 1910, 83.8 per cent of all land in farms was in farms operated by their owners (including part owners), 6.3 per cent in farms operated

by managers, and 9.9 per cent in farms operated by tenants, the percentage for owners and for managers being higher and that for tenants lower than in 1900.

As shown by the next table, the average size of farms operated by managers in 1910 (144 acres) was much greater than that of tenant farms (82.6 acres), which was in turn somewhat larger than that of farms operated by owners (78.8 acres). The average size of farms operated by managers increased between 1900 and 1910, while that of farms operated by owners and by tenants decreased. In 1910 the percentage of farm land improved was slightly higher for tenant farms than for farms operated by owners or those operated by managers.

FARMS OPERATED BY—	AVERAGE ACRES PER FARM.				PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED.		AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.			
	All land.		Improved land.		1910	1900	Per farm.		Per acre.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900			1910	1900	1910	1900
Total.....	81.5	85.8	36.9	39.5	45.2	46.0	\$5,158	\$3,615	\$63.28	\$42.14
Owners.....	78.8	84.2	35.6	38.6	45.1	45.9	4,598	3,488	58.33	41.45
Managers.....	144.0	134.9	64.9	60.5	45.1	44.9	20,730	0,208	143.97	63.27
Tenants.....	82.6	85.6	37.9	40.7	45.9	47.0	4,485	3,197	54.32	37.36

Farm mortgages: 1890 to 1910.—The Eleventh Census (1890) was the first to collect data relating to mortgage debt on farms. The basis of the returns was the "farm home" occupied by its owner. The same class of information was secured by the population schedules of the Twelfth Census (1900). The agricultural schedules of the Thirteenth Census (1910) secured practically the same information, except that the basis was "owned farms" instead of "owned farm homes"—a difference involving, however, no appreciable incomparability.

The following table relates to farms operated by persons owning all or part of the land, and shows for 1910 (1) the number of such farms reported as free from mortgage; (2) the number reported as mortgaged; and (3) the number for which no mortgage reports were secured. Comparable items are included for 1900 and 1890.

CLASS.	OWNED FARMS. ¹		OWNED FARM HOMES.		OWNED FARM HOMES. ²	
	1910		1900		1890	
	Number.	Per cent. ³	Number.	Per cent. ³	Number.	Per cent.
Total.....	23,234		22,669		21,765	
Free from mortgage.....	13,080	56.8	13,250	59.3	14,996	68.9
Mortgaged.....	9,958	43.2	9,098	40.7	6,769	31.1
Unknown.....	196		321			

¹ Includes all farms owned in whole or in part by the operator.
² The 367 "owned farm homes" for which no reports were secured were distributed between "free from mortgage" and "mortgaged" in 1890.
³ Per cent of combined total of "free from mortgage" and "mortgaged."

In 1910 the total number of farms owned in whole or in part by the operators was 23,234. Of this number, 13,080 were reported as free from mortgage;

9,958 were reported as mortgaged; and for 196 no report relative to mortgage indebtedness was obtained. The number of mortgaged farms constituted 43.2 per cent of the total number of owned farms, exclusive of those for which no mortgage report was obtained. The percentage is only slightly greater than it was in 1900 and considerably greater than it was in 1890. It may be noted that the percentages given for the three censuses are comparable, but that the number of mortgaged and unmortgaged farms reported in 1890 is not entirely comparable with the numbers reported at the later censuses, because at the census of 1890 the farms for which no reports were secured were distributed between the two classes of mortgaged and unmortgaged farms. It can be seen, however, that from 1890 to 1910 the number of mortgaged farms increased much more than the number free of mortgage decreased.

The statement of mortgage debt and of the value of mortgaged farm property is restricted to the farms of those farmers who own all of their land and report the amount as well as the fact of indebtedness. Of the 9,958 farms reported as mortgaged, 9,439 are wholly owned by the farmers, and for 9,062 of these the amount of mortgage debt is reported. Only these last-mentioned farms are included for 1910 in the next table, which presents data relating to mortgaged farms for 1910 and 1890. In this connection it should be noted that in 1890 the amount of mortgage debt of farms with incomplete reports was estimated according to the percentages and averages obtained from farms with full reports, but that no such estimate is here made for 1910. The table gives a comparative statement of the value of mortgaged farms owned entirely by their operators and the amount of indebtedness, together with the average value of such farms, the average debt per farm, and the average equity per farm for 1910 and 1890. Data regarding the amount of mortgage debt were not obtained in 1900.

	OWNED FARMS OR FARM HOMES MORTGAGED.		INCREASE.	
	1910 ¹	1890 ²	Amount.	Per cent.
Number.....	9,062	6,769		
Value—Land and buildings.....	\$37,906,308	\$21,084,559		
Amount of mortgage debt.....	\$11,859,468	\$8,567,786		
Per cent of debt to value.....	31.3	40.6		
Average value per farm.....	\$4,183	\$3,115	\$1,068	34.3
Average debt per farm.....	\$1,309	\$1,266	\$43	3.4
Average equity per farm.....	\$2,874	\$1,849	\$1,025	55.4

¹ Includes only farms consisting wholly of owned land and reporting value of farm and amount of debt.
² Includes all owned farm homes, estimates being made of value of farms and amount of debt for all defective reports.

The average debt of mortgaged farms covered by these statistics increased in 20 years from \$1,266 to \$1,309, or 3.4 per cent, while the average value of such farms rose from \$3,115 to \$4,183, or 34.3 per cent. Thus the owner's equity increased from \$1,849 to \$2,874, or 55.4 per cent. As a result of the greater relative increase in farm value than in farm debt, the

mortgage indebtedness, which was 40.6 per cent of the value of the farm in 1890, has decreased to 31.3 per cent of this value in 1910.

Farms by size groups: 1910 and 1900.—The largest number of Connecticut farms is found in the "50 to 99 acres" group, which comprises nearly a quarter of all the farms. The two groups on either side, namely, the "20 to 49 acres" group with 23.5 per cent of the farms, and the "100 to 174 acres" group, with 18.6 per cent, are, in the order named, next in importance. Together the three groups comprise about two-thirds of all the farms. The changes during the last decade have been in the direction of increases in the relative number of smaller farms at the expense of the relative number of larger ones. The percentages of farms in every size group under 49 acres, except that "under 3 acres," have increased, and the percentages of farms in every group over 50 acres, except the comparatively few farms in the groups over 500 acres, have decreased during the decade.

The decrease in the number of places "under 3 acres" reported as farms may be due to a different interpretation by the enumerators as to what to include as a small farm, or may represent an actual decrease in that type of farm.

The following table shows the distribution of farms by size groups at the censuses of 1910 and 1900:

SIZE GROUP.	NUMBER OF FARMS.		INCREASE. ¹		PER CENT OF TOTAL.	
	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.	1910	1900
Total.....	26,815	26,948	-133	-0.5	100.0	100.0
Under 3 acres.....	223	377	-154	-40.8	0.8	1.4
3 to 9 acres.....	2,093	2,050	43	2.1	7.8	7.6
10 to 19 acres.....	3,119	2,999	120	4.0	11.6	11.0
20 to 49 acres.....	6,306	6,218	88	1.4	23.5	23.1
50 to 99 acres.....	6,634	6,943	-309	-4.5	24.7	25.8
100 to 174 acres.....	4,990	5,404	-495	-9.0	18.6	20.4
175 to 499 acres.....	1,702	1,945	-243	-12.5	6.3	7.2
500 to 999 acres.....	911	1,009	-98	-9.7	3.4	3.7
1,000 acres and over....	188	187	1	0.5	0.7	0.7
	40	26	14	33.8	0.1	0.1

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

The following table shows the total and improved acreage and the value of land and buildings for farms of various size groups, consolidating into one group the farms of less than 20 acres (numbering in all 6,035), and also the farms of between 175 and 499 acres (numbering 2,613):

SIZE GROUP.	ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total.....	2,185,788	2,312,083	988,252	1,064,525	\$138,319,221	\$97,425,068
Under 20 acres.....	58,797	51,662	42,447	38,537	21,940,957	12,502,040
20 to 49 acres.....	204,701	204,100	115,040	118,470	25,912,631	17,964,110
50 to 99 acres.....	462,650	485,968	232,989	248,689	31,914,010	23,475,298
100 to 174 acres.....	632,896	695,076	285,839	320,083	29,049,903	22,445,340
175 to 499 acres.....	649,805	729,120	261,958	292,568	23,625,686	18,517,830
500 to 999 acres.....	117,232	111,087	37,725	35,318	4,042,753	2,092,960
1,000 acres and over	59,707	35,058	11,354	10,800	1,833,281	617,490

The following table shows the per cent distribution, by size groups, of the items presented in the preceding table, and also of the number of farms:

SIZE GROUP.	PER CENT OF TOTAL.							
	Number of farms.		All land in farms.		Improved land in farms.		Value of land and buildings	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 acres.....	22.5	19.0	2.7	2.2	4.3	3.6	15.9	12.8
20 to 49 acres.....	23.5	23.1	9.4	8.8	11.7	11.1	18.7	18.4
50 to 99 acres.....	24.7	25.8	21.2	21.0	23.6	23.4	23.1	24.1
100 to 174 acres.....	18.6	20.4	29.0	30.1	28.9	30.1	21.0	23.0
175 to 499 acres.....	9.7	11.0	29.7	31.5	26.5	27.5	17.1	19.0
500 to 999 acres.....	0.7	0.7	5.4	4.8	3.8	3.3	2.9	2.1
1,000 acres and over....	0.1	0.1	2.7	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.3	0.5

Of the total farm acreage of the state in 1910, 29 per cent was in farms of 100 to 174 acres, and 29.7 per cent in farms of 175 to 499 acres, these two being from the standpoint of aggregate acreage the most important size groups. Between 1900 and 1910 the proportion of the total acreage which was in farms of less than 100 acres, as well as the proportion in farms of 500 acres or more, increased, while the proportion in farms of from 100 to 499 acres decreased.

As shown by the next table, the percentage of farm land improved diminishes as the size of the farms increases. For this reason, and also because buildings have normally a higher value in proportion to farm acreage on small than on large farms, the average value of land and buildings per acre of land also diminishes with the increase in the size of the farms; it is very much higher for the farms under 20 acres in size than for those of any other group. Many of the small farms in Connecticut are practically places of residence of wealthy persons, with expensive buildings, and many others are highly improved truck farms.

SIZE GROUP.	PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED.		AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.			
	1910	1900	Per farm.		Per acre.	
			1910	1900	1910	1900
Total.....	45.2	46.0	\$5,158	\$3,615	\$63.28	\$42.14
Under 20 acres.....	72.2	74.6	3,630	2,439	373.16	242.00
20 to 49 acres.....	56.6	58.0	4,109	2,880	126.59	88.01
50 to 99 acres.....	50.4	51.2	4,811	3,381	68.98	48.31
100 to 174 acres.....	45.2	46.0	5,811	4,085	45.90	32.29
175 to 499 acres.....	40.3	40.1	9,042	6,269	36.36	25.40
500 to 999 acres.....	32.2	31.8	21,504	10,711	34.49	18.03
1,000 acres and over.....	19.0	31.0	45,832	19,903	30.70	14.76

Color and nativity of farmers: 1910.—Prior to the Thirteenth Census no attempt was made to secure information on the farm schedules concerning the nativity of farmers.

Three out of every 4 Connecticut farmers were native whites and 1 out of 4 was a foreign-born white. Only 113, or 0.4 per cent of all farmers, were nonwhites, 105 being negroes and 8 being Indians. Of the native whites, 10 per cent were tenants, as compared with

9.2 per cent among foreign-born whites and 19.5 per cent among the nonwhite farmers.

Of the 6,861 foreign-born white farmers in Connecticut in 1910, 1,538 were born in Germany; 1,164 in Ireland; 676 in Russia; 675 in Sweden; 551 in England; 544 in Austria; 396 in Canada; 319 in Italy; and 191 in Hungary. Other European countries were represented by a total of 778, and non-European countries, other than Canada, by 29.

The table which follows shows the color and nativity of farm operators by character of tenure for 1910.

COLOR AND NATIVITY.	FARM OPERATORS.							
	Total.		Own-ers.	Ten-ants.	Man-agers.	Per cent of total.		
	Num-ber.	Per cent dis-tribu-tion.				Own-ers.	Ten-ants.	Man-agers.
Total.....	26,815	100.0	23,234	2,632	949	86.6	9.8	3.6
Native white.....	19,841	74.0	17,159	1,978	704	86.5	10.0	3.5
Foreign-born white..	6,861	25.6	5,996	632	233	87.4	9.2	3.4
Negro and other non-white.....	113	0.4	79	22	12	69.9	19.5	10.6

DOMESTIC ANIMALS, POULTRY, AND BEES.

Domestic animals on farms: 1910.—The census of 1910 was taken as of April 15, and that of 1900 as of June 1. Since a great many domestic animals are born during the six weeks between April 15 and June 1, and on the other hand a considerable number of older animals are slaughtered or die during the same period, the numbers of the different classes of animals for the two censuses are not closely comparable, and the same is true in somewhat less degree of the values. For this reason the figures for 1900 are not presented in this bulletin, but in the general census reports the figures for the several states will be presented.

The total value of live stock on farms, including domestic animals, poultry, and bees, in 1910 was \$14,164,000, of which domestic animals contributed \$13,133,000. The value of cattle represented 47.5 per cent of the total value of live stock; that of horses and mules, 41 per cent; that of swine, 3.3 per cent; that of sheep and lambs, 0.8 per cent, and that of poultry, 7 per cent, the other classes being insignificant.

Of all the farms in the state, 79.5 per cent report cattle, 77.7 per cent report "dairy cows," and only 18.8 per cent "other cows." Only 471 farms have cattle without having dairy cows. The number of all cows increased somewhat during the decade, and the average value of dairy cows increased from \$33.71 to \$41.60, while that of other cows decreased from \$26.26 to \$25.71. The farms reporting dairy cows show an average of nearly 6 per farm.

The census of 1900 was taken as of June 1, after all the spring calves were born, while that of 1910 was taken as of April 15, before the close of the calving season and when the calves on hand were on the average younger than at the enumeration of 1900. As a result, the calves enumerated were fewer in number and of lower average value in 1910 than in 1900, the number decreasing from 37,300 to 20,601, and the average value decreasing from \$7.86 to \$6.52.

Horses are reported by 78.2 per cent of all the farms in the state, but only 2 per cent report colts born in 1909, and 0.3 per cent report spring colts. The average value of mature horses is reported at \$124.62.

Less than one farm out of every hundred reports mules. No mule colts born in the spring of 1910 are reported. The average value of mature mules is considerably higher than that of horses.

Sheep and lambs are reported from 741, or only 2.8 per cent, of all the farms in the state. Of these 741 farms, 535 report spring lambs and 692 report ewes, the latter averaging over 18 per farm reporting.

Of all farms, 33 per cent report swine, the average number being nearly 6 per farm reporting. The average value of the swine reported as "hogs and pigs born before January 1, 1910," is \$12.26, while that of spring pigs is more than one-third as much.

The following table summarizes the statistics of domestic animals on farms for the state, recorded as of April 15, 1910. Cattle and sheep are divided into age and sex groups, while horses, mules, and swine are presented by age groups only.

AGE AND SEX GROUP.	FARMS REPORTING.		ANIMALS.		
	Num-ber.	Percent of all farms.	Number.	Value.	Average value.
Total.....	24,262	90.5	.....	\$13,133,340	.....
Cattle.....	21,315	79.5	195,318	6,730,287	\$34.46
Dairy cows (cows and heifers kept for milk, born before Jan. 1, 1909).....	20,844	77.7	122,853	5,110,158	41.60
Other cows (cows and heifers not kept for milk, born before Jan. 1, 1909).....	5,029	18.8	17,173	441,487	25.71
Heifers born in 1909.....	8,017	29.9	20,767	344,484	16.59
Calves born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	8,188	30.5	20,601	134,308	6.52
Stears and bulls born in 1909.....	2,255	8.4	4,312	85,329	19.79
Stears and bulls born before Jan. 1, 1909.....	3,874	14.4	9,612	614,521	63.93
Horses.....	20,966	78.2	46,341	5,739,400	123.85
Mares, stallions, and geldings born before Jan. 1, 1909.....	20,942	78.1	45,610	5,684,002	124.62
Colts born in 1909.....	535	2.0	638	50,275	78.80
Colts born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	81	0.3	93	5,123	55.09
Mules.....	186	0.7	416	72,721	174.81
Mules born before Jan. 1, 1909.....	182	0.7	409	71,796	175.54
Mule colts born in 1909.....	4	(¹)	7	925	132.14
Mule colts born after Jan. 1, 1910.....					
Asses and burros.....	38	0.1	41	3,057	74.56
Swine.....	8,854	33.0	52,372	472,741	9.03
Hogs and pigs born before Jan. 1, 1910.....	7,375	27.5	30,458	373,354	12.26
Pigs born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	3,171	11.8	21,914	99,387	4.54
Sheep.....	741	2.8	22,418	112,349	5.01
Ewes born before Jan. 1, 1910.....	692	2.6	12,781	76,482	5.99
Rams and wethers born before Jan. 1, 1910.....	283	1.1	1,262	8,610	7.06
Lambs born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	535	2.0	8,375	26,957	3.22
Goats.....	98	0.4	500	2,785	5.57

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Poultry on farms: 1910 and 1900.—The increase reported in the number of fowls on Connecticut farms during the past decade amounts to 15.2 per cent, while the value increased from \$644,000 to \$989,000, or 53.5 per cent. The number of farms reporting poultry increased only from 23,064 to 23,214, but the average number of fowls per farm reporting increased from 48 to 55. The value of poultry and the number of farms reporting were obtained in 1900 for the total of all fowls only, and not for each kind as in 1910.

The following table gives the numbers of the various kinds of poultry reported in 1910 and 1900, together with their value and the number of farms reporting each kind in 1910:

KIND.	1910 (April 15)				1900 (June 1)	
	Farms reporting.		Number of fowls.	Value.		Number of fowls.
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.				
Total.....	23,214	86.6	1,265,702	\$988,653	1,098,373	
Chickens.....	23,161	86.4	1,217,723	930,701	1,073,026	
Turkeys.....	905	3.4	3,911	14,187	7,717	
Ducks.....	1,748	6.5	9,813	9,559	14,100	
Geese.....	957	3.6	4,196	9,408	3,530	
Guinea fowls.....	1,052	3.9	7,653	5,480	(1)	
Pigeons.....	599	2.2	21,988	12,230	(2)	
All other ³	7	(4)	418	1,140	(2)	

¹ Included with chickens.
² Not reported.
³ Four farms report 9 peafowls, valued at \$105; 2 farms report 405 pheasants, valued at \$1,610; and 1 farm reports 4 Chinese geese, valued at \$25.
⁴ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Bees on farms: 1910 and 1900.—The number of farms reporting bees has decreased from 2,252 in 1900 to 1,798 in 1910, or 20.2 per cent. The number of colonies of bees decreased from 11,438 to 9,445, or 17.4 per cent, and their value increased from \$40,528 to \$41,839, or 3.2 per cent. The average value of bees per farm reporting was \$18 in 1900 and \$23.27 in 1910. About six farms in every one hundred report bees.

Domestic animals not on farms: 1910.—Most of the domestic animals not on farms are found in cities, towns, and villages. Statistics for such animals are shown below. No provision was made by law to secure data pertaining to poultry and bees not on

farms. In the table below age groups are omitted for the sake of brevity.

KIND.	Number of inclosures reporting.	ANIMALS.		
		Number.	Value.	Average value.
Total.....	17,582		\$6,623,579	
All cattle.....	4,285	7,890	321,093	\$40.67
Dairy cows.....	4,126	6,152	283,180	46.03
Horses.....	14,808	38,520	6,225,519	161.62
Mules.....	80	183	32,856	170.54
Asses and burros.....	18	26	1,000	76.54
Swine.....	1,325	3,882	36,400	9.39
Sheep.....	28	489	2,688	5.50
Goats.....	239	395	2,973	7.53

As would be expected, horses are by far the most important class of domestic animals not on farms, both in number and in value; cattle, about three-fourths of which are dairy cows, rank next in importance.

Domestic animals on farms and not on farms: 1910.—The following table gives the total number and value of domestic animals, distinguishing those on farms from those not on farms:

KIND.	DOMESTIC ANIMALS.					
	Total.		On farms.		Not on farms.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Total.....		\$19,756,919		\$13,133,340		\$6,623,579
All cattle.....	203,214	7,051,380	195,318	6,730,287	7,890	321,093
Dairy cows.....	129,005	5,393,338	122,863	5,110,158	6,152	283,180
Horses.....	84,861	11,964,919	46,341	6,739,400	38,520	6,225,519
Mules.....	599	105,577	410	72,721	183	32,856
Asses and burros.....	87	5,047	41	3,057	26	1,000
Swine.....	56,254	509,201	52,372	472,741	3,882	36,400
Sheep.....	22,907	115,037	22,418	112,349	489	2,688
Goats.....	895	5,758	500	2,785	395	2,973

The total value of all domestic animals in the state in 1910 was \$19,757,000, of which the value of animals not on farms represented 33.5 per cent, this comparatively high proportion being attributable to the urban character of a considerable portion of the population of Connecticut. The number of horses not on farms was more than three-quarters of the number on farms, but in the case of other classes of animals the proportion not on farms was much lower.

LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS.

The returns for live stock products obtained at the census of 1910, like those for crops, relate to the activities of the calendar year 1909. It is impossible to give a total representing the annual production of live stock products for the reason that, as shown elsewhere, the total value of products from the business of raising domestic animals for use, sale, or slaughter can not be calculated from the census returns. Even if this value could be ascertained and were added to the value of the crops the sum would not correctly represent the total value of farm products, because, as already more fully explained, dupli-

cation would result from the fact that part of the crops are fed to the live stock.

Dairy products: 1909 and 1899.—The number of farms reporting dairy cows on April 15, 1910, was 20,844, but only 17,812 reported dairy products in 1909. That there should be this difference is not surprising. Doubtless some farmers who had dairy cows in 1910 had none in 1909, while other farmers neglected to give information for the preceding year, or were unable to do so, perhaps because the farm was then in other hands. Dairy products in general are somewhat less accurately reported than

the principal crops. This is particularly the case as regards the quantity of milk produced. The number of farms which made any report of milk produced during 1909 was 15,324 (materially less than the total number reporting dairy products), and the number of dairy cows on such farms on April 15, 1910, was 93,874. The amount of milk reported was 45,750,000 gallons; assuming that there were the same number of cows in 1909 as in 1910, this would represent an average of 487 gallons per cow. In considering this average, however, it should be borne in mind that the quantity of milk reported is probably deficient and that the distinction between dairy and other cows is not always strictly observed in the census returns.

By reason of the incompleteness of the returns for milk produced, the Census Bureau has made no attempt to determine the total value of dairy products for 1909. For convenience a partial total has been presented comprising the reported value of milk, cream, and butter fat sold and the reported value of butter and cheese made, whether for home consumption or for sale. The total thus obtained for 1909 is \$7,669,000, which may be defined as the total value of dairy products exclusive of milk and cream used on the farm producing.

About three-fourths of the milk produced in Connecticut in 1909 was sold as such. A comparatively large quantity of milk and cream was sold on the butter fat basis. The butter made on farms in 1909 was valued at \$1,078,000.

The following table shows the principal statistics relative to dairy products in 1909, with certain comparative statistics for 1899:

	FARMS REPORTING.		Number or quantity.	Unit.	VALUE.	
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.			Total.	Average per unit.
Dairy cows on farms April 15, 1910.....	20,844	77.7	122,853	Head		
On farms reporting dairy products in 1909.....	17,812	66.4	112,577	Head		
On farms reporting milk produced in 1909.....	15,324	57.1	93,874	Head		
Specified dairy products, 1909:						
Milk reported.....			45,749,849	Gals.		
Butter made.....	9,106	34.3	3,498,551	Lbs.	\$1,077,658	\$0.31
Cheese made.....	143	0.5	79,156	Lbs.	7,352	0.09
Milk sold.....	7,755	28.9	34,000,152	Gals.	5,903,480	0.17
Cream sold.....	839	3.3	452,427	Gals.	325,311	0.72
Butter fat sold.....	847	3.2	1,003,096	Lbs.	354,382	0.35
Butter sold.....	5,141	19.2	2,337,834	Lbs.	730,701	0.32
Cheese sold.....	75	0.3	55,075	Lbs.	4,559	0.08
Total receipts from sales, 1909.....					7,325,433	
Total value of milk, cream, and butter fat sold and butter and cheese made, 1909.....					7,669,183	
Specified dairy products, 1899:						
Butter made.....	12,188	45.2	4,591,789	Lbs.		
Cheese made.....	123	0.5	40,623	Lbs.		
Butter sold.....			3,453,219	Lbs.	823,377	0.24
Cheese sold.....			32,886	Lbs.	4,410	0.13

Comparisons are made between 1909 and 1899 for but few of the census items relating to dairy products, for the reason that in 1899 estimates were made for farms with incomplete reports, which was not done at the census of 1910. The figures for milk produced

and milk sold are particularly affected, but those for butter and cheese are approximately comparable. The table shows a material decrease between 1899 and 1909 in the amount of butter made, while the production of cheese shows a decided increase.

Wool: 1909 and 1899.—The table below gives statistics as to the production of wool on farms, the figures being partly based on estimates:¹

	Number of farms reporting.	Sheep of shearing age.	WOOL PRODUCED.		
			Fleeces (number).	Weight (pounds).	Value.
Sheep of shearing age on farms April 15, 1910.....	704	14,043			
Wool produced, as reported, 1909.....	433		10,884	57,750	\$15,153
On farms reporting sheep April 15, 1910.....	406	10,690	10,246	54,255	14,106
On other farms.....	27		638	3,495	1,047
Total production of wool (partly estimated):					
1909.....			13,460	71,272	18,530
1899.....			23,324	104,438	22,534
Decrease, 1899 to 1909.....			9,864	33,166	4,004
Per cent of decrease.....			42.3	31.8	17.8

The total number of sheep of shearing age in Connecticut on April 15, 1910, was 14,043, representing a decrease of 39 per cent as compared with the number on June 1, 1900 (23,021). The approximate production of wool during 1909 was 13,460 fleeces, weighing 71,272 pounds, and valued at \$18,530. Of these totals about one-fifth represents estimates. The number of fleeces produced in 1909 was 42.3 per cent less than in 1899. The average weight per fleece in 1909 was 5.3 pounds, as compared with 4.5 pounds in 1899, and the average value per pound was 26 cents, as compared with 22 cents in 1899.

Goat hair and mohair: 1909.—Although 98 farmers reported 500 goats and kids on their farms April 15, 1910, only 12 farmers reported the production of goat hair or mohair during 1909. These farmers reported 316 fleeces, weighing 1,009 pounds and valued at \$231.

Poultry products: 1909 and 1899.—The next statement gives data relative to the production and sale of eggs and poultry.

The total number of fowls on Connecticut farms on April 15, 1910, was 1,266,000. Of the 23,214 farms reporting fowls, 2,664 did not report any eggs produced in 1909, and 3,310 did not report any poultry

¹ Farmers should be able in general to report the production of wool more accurately than that of dairy products. There were, however, 298 farmers who reported the possession of 3,353 sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, without reporting any wool produced in 1909. Probably in a large proportion of cases this failure was due to the fact that they did not have these sheep, or did not occupy the same farm, during the preceding year. The returns of farms reporting wool in 1909 but no sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, would partially make up this deficiency, but it is believed that in many cases enumerators, having found that a farm had sheep in 1910, omitted the inquiry as to wool produced in 1909 and thus missed more or less wool actually produced. It is a fairly safe assumption that the entire production of wool in 1909 bore the same relation to the entire number of sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, as the production of wool on those farms reporting both production and sheep bore to the number of sheep reported on such farms. Statistics for this group of farms are given in the table, and the total wool product, estimated on the basis of the above assumption, is also given.

raised in 1909. The production of eggs actually reported for the year 1909 was 7,883,000 dozens, valued at \$2,279,000. According to the Twelfth Census reports, the production of eggs in 1899 was 7,959,000 dozens, the value being \$1,523,000. The latter figures, however, are somewhat in excess of the actual returns at that census, because they include estimates made to cover those cases where the schedules reported fowls on hand without reporting the production of eggs. In order to make the returns for 1909 comparable with those published for 1899 similar estimates have been made, the method of estimate and the justification therefor being substantially the same as in the case of wool. The total production of eggs in 1909, including these estimates, was 8,566,000 dozens, valued at \$2,476,000. The total production of poultry in 1909, including estimates made on the same basis as for eggs, was 2,046,000 fowls, valued at \$1,375,000.

	Number of farms reporting.	Number of fowls on hand.	PRODUCT.	
			Quantity.	Value.
Fowls on farms April 15, 1910.....	23,214	1,265,702		
On farms reporting eggs produced in 1909.....	20,550	1,168,571		
On other farms.....	2,664	97,131		
Eggs produced, as reported, 1909.....	20,923		7,883,281	\$2,278,084
Total production of eggs (partly estimated):				
1909.....			8,566,343	2,476,125
1899.....			7,959,430	1,523,219
Increase, 1899 to 1909.....			606,913	952,906
Per cent of increase.....			7.6	62.5
Eggs sold, as reported, 1909.....	16,345		5,424,763	1,578,477
Fowls on farms April 15, 1910:				
On farms reporting poultry raised in 1909.....	10,904	1,152,888		
On other farms.....	3,310	112,814		
Poultry raised, as reported, 1909.....	20,431		No. of fowls.	1,252,220
Total poultry raised (partly estimated):				
1909.....			2,045,854	1,374,754
1899.....				884,207
Increase, 1899 to 1909.....				390,547
Per cent of increase.....				89.7
Fowls sold, as reported, 1909.....	12,812		848,065	598,132

Honey and wax : 1909.—Although, as noted elsewhere, 1,798 farms reported 9,445 colonies of bees on hand April 15, 1910, 677 of these farms, with 1,914 colonies on hand April 15, 1910, made no report of honey or wax produced in 1909. The actual returns show the production of 145,722 pounds of honey, valued at \$25,558, and 1,096 pounds of wax, valued at \$355; the true totals are doubtless somewhat above these figures.

Sale or slaughter of domestic animals on farms : 1909 and 1899.—The following statement presents statistics relating to the sale or slaughter of domestic animals by Connecticut farmers during the year 1909, with certain items for 1899:

	FARMS REPORTING.		Number of animals.	VALUE.	
	Number.	Percent of all farms.		Total.	Average.
1909—All domestic animals:					
Sold.....				\$2,087,816	
Slaughtered.....				753,285	
Calves:					
Sold.....	9,014	33.6	66,477	319,028	\$4.80
Slaughtered.....	622	2.3	6,915	54,900	7.94
Other cattle:					
Sold.....	7,979	29.8	56,564	1,737,634	30.72
Slaughtered.....	1,743	6.5	8,756	186,035	21.25
Horses:					
Sold.....	1,202	4.5	3,225	407,612	126.48
Mules:					
Sold.....	8	(1)	95	18,577	195.55
Asses and burros:					
Sold.....	1	(1)	2	28	14.00
Swine:					
Sold.....	2,273	8.5	29,278	170,762	5.83
Slaughtered.....	7,975	29.7	25,058	497,534	19.86
Sheep:					
Sold.....	216	0.8	5,887	33,447	5.68
Slaughtered.....	195	0.7	2,688	14,795	5.51
Goats:					
Sold.....	20	0.1	59	438	7.42
Slaughtered.....	4	(1)	6	21	3.50
1899—All domestic animals:				1,169,235	
Sold.....				845,123	
Slaughtered.....					

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

² Schedules called for receipts from sales of animals raised on the farms reporting.

The total value of domestic animals sold during 1909 was \$2,688,000 and that of animals slaughtered on farms \$753,000, making an aggregate of \$3,441,000. This total, however, involves considerable duplication, resulting from the resale or slaughter of animals which had been purchased by the farmers during the same year. The value of the cattle (including calves) sold during 1909 represented about 80 per cent of the total value of animals sold.

The census of 1900 called for the receipts from the sale of all domestic animals raised on the farms reporting and the total value of those slaughtered during 1899, which amounted, respectively, to \$1,169,000 and \$845,000. The item of sales is not closely comparable with that for 1909, when the inquiry covered all sales, whether of animals raised on the farms reporting or elsewhere. It is believed, however, that in many cases the returns for 1899 also included receipts from sales of animals not actually raised on the farms reporting.

CROPS.

Summary: 1909 and 1899.—The next table summarizes the census data relative to all of the farm crops of 1909 and 1899. It includes not only general farm crops, but also flowers and plants, nursery products, and forest products of farms. In comparing one year with the other it should be borne in mind that acreage is on the whole a better index of the general changes or tendencies of agriculture than either the quantity or the value of the crops, since variations in

quantity may be due largely to temporarily favorable or unfavorable climatic conditions, and variations in the value of the crops are largely affected by changes in prices. (See also discussion of "Total value of farm products.")

The total value of crops in 1909 was \$22,488,000. Of this amount 85.2 per cent was contributed by crops for which the acreage as well as the value was reported, the remainder consisting of the value of

by-products (straw, garden and grass seeds, etc.) derived from the same land as other crops reported, or of orchard fruits, nuts, forest products, and the like. The combined acreage of crops for which acreage was reported was 534,846, representing 54.1 per cent of

the total improved land in farms (988,252 acres). Most of the remaining improved land doubtless consisted of improved pasture, land lying fallow, house and farm yards, and land occupied by orchards and vineyards, the acreage for which was not reported.

	ACRES.				PER CENT OF IMPROVED LAND OCCUPIED.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.						
	1909	1899	Increase. ¹		1909	1899	1909	1899	Increase. ¹		Per cent of total.		
			Amount.	Percent.					Amount.	Percent.	1909	1899	
All crops.....								\$22,487,999	\$10,625,589	\$5,862,410	35.3	100.0	100.0
Crops with acreage reports.....	534,846	603,357	-68,511	-11.4	54.1	56.7	19,166,472	14,227,786	4,938,686	34.7	85.2	85.6	
Cereals.....	74,083	72,032	2,051	2.8	7.5	6.8	2,039,211	1,251,888	787,323	62.9	0.1	7.5	
Other grains and seeds.....	213	373	-160	-42.9	(²)	(²)	7,381	10,877	-3,496	-32.1	(²)	0.1	
Hay and forage.....	401,322	478,565	-77,233	-16.1	40.6	45.0	7,224,500	6,001,280	1,223,220	20.4	32.1	36.1	
Tobacco.....	16,042	10,119	5,923	58.5	1.6	1.0	4,415,948	3,074,022	1,341,926	43.7	19.6	18.5	
Sugar crops.....	0	0	0	0	(²)	(²)	1,043	833	210	25.2	(²)	(²)	
Sundry minor crops.....	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	833	833	0	0	(³)	(³)	
Potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams.....	24,000	27,150	-3,150	-11.6	2.4	2.6	1,886,232	1,714,751	171,481	10.0	8.4	10.3	
Other vegetables.....	16,250	12,349	3,901	31.6	1.6	1.2	1,965,635	1,266,902	698,733	55.2	8.7	7.6	
Flowers and plants and nursery products.....	1,330	792	538	67.9	0.1	0.1	1,308,937	629,093	679,244	107.0	5.8	3.8	
Small fruits.....	1,597	1,987	-390	-19.6	0.2	0.2	316,752	278,373	38,379	13.8	1.4	1.7	
Crops with no acreage reports.....							3,321,527	2,397,803	923,724	38.5	14.8	14.4	
Seeds.....							39,731	44,429	-4,698	-10.6	0.2	0.3	
Fruits and nuts.....							1,375,699	1,071,903	303,796	28.3	6.1	6.4	
Maple sugar and sirup.....							6,988	1,736	5,252	302.5	(³)	(³)	
Forest products of farms.....							1,861,853	1,275,720	586,133	45.9	6.3	7.7	
Miscellaneous.....							37,256	4,015	33,241	827.9	0.2	(³)	

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.
² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

³ Less than 1 acre.
⁴ Includes value of raisins and other dried fruits, wine, cider, vinegar, etc.

The general character of Connecticut agriculture is indicated by the fact that only 9.1 per cent of the total value of crops in 1909 was contributed by the cereals, while nearly one-third (32.1 per cent) was contributed by hay and forage, nearly one-fifth (19.6 per cent) by tobacco, and about one-sixth (17.1 per cent) by potatoes and other vegetables. The remainder, representing in value about 22 per cent of the total, consisted mostly of forest products, fruits and nuts, flowers and plants, and nursery products.

The total value of crops in 1909 was 35.3 per cent greater than that in 1899, this increase being due in large measure to higher prices. There was a decrease of 11.4 per cent in the total acreage of crops for which acreage was reported, this being due largely to a decrease in the acreage of hay and forage.

General farm crops, minor grains and seeds, and sundry minor crops: 1879 to 1909.—The table presents statistics for 1909 regarding cereals, other grains and seeds, hay and forage, potatoes, tobacco, and sundry minor crops.

The leading crops covered by the table, in the order of their importance as judged by value, are hay and forage, \$7,225,000; tobacco, \$4,416,000; potatoes, \$1,882,000; and corn, \$1,694,000. It should be noted, however, that vegetables (other than potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams), statistics for which are reported in another table, are more important than corn.

By far the most important crop of the state in acreage and value is hay and forage, it being almost eight times as great in extent as corn, the second crop in acreage, and valued at more than 60 per cent above tobacco, the second crop in value. Potatoes,

with an acreage of about 50 per cent above that of tobacco, show a value less than half as great. Corn, with an acreage a little more than double that of potatoes, is reported at 10 per cent less in value, while oats fall in acreage and value, respectively, to one-fifth and one-tenth of that of corn.

CROP.	Farms reporting.	Acres harvested.	QUANTITY.		Value.
			Amount.	Unit.	
Cereals, total.....		74,083	3,008,251	Bu...	\$2,039,211
Corn.....	16,940	52,717	2,530,542	Bu...	1,693,939
Oats.....	3,192	10,207	273,804	Bu...	161,188
Wheat, total.....		616	11,869	Bu...	12,507
Common winter.....		257	570	Bu...	11,758
Common spring.....		37	46	Bu...	809
Emmer and spelt.....		1	14	Bu...	12
Barley.....		90	2,474	Bu...	2,031
Buckwheat.....		1,649	51,751	Bu...	45,532
Rye.....		3,031	137,092	Bu...	128,848
Kafir corn and milo maize.....		4	105	Bu...	94
Other grains and seeds with acreage report, total¹.....		213	2,923	Bu...	7,381
Dry edible beans.....		717	2,845	Bu...	7,045
Seeds with no acreage report, total².....		(³)			39,731
Flower and garden seeds.....		(³)			37,302
Hay and forage, total.....	23,463	401,322	549,366	Tons.	7,224,500
Timothy alone.....	6,157	58,974	82,083	Tons.	1,433,492
Timothy and clover mixed.....	9,281	127,920	147,896	Tons.	2,388,607
Clover alone.....	429	1,598	2,502	Tons.	38,144
Alfalfa.....	116	516	731	Tons.	12,544
Millet or Hungarian grass.....	881	2,982	4,510	Tons.	57,283
Other tame or cultivated grasses.....	11,148	171,141	159,365	Tons.	2,349,616
Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.....	1,606	13,235	13,892	Tons.	141,730
Grains cut green.....	4,338	11,110	21,019	Tons.	240,604
Coarse forage.....	2,572	13,750	116,425	Tons.	542,780
Root forage.....	189	96	883	Tons.	9,640
Potatoes.....	21,486	23,959	2,084,414	Bu...	1,882,197
Sweet potatoes and yams.....	23	41	4,133	Bu...	4,035
Tobacco.....	2,869	16,042	23,110,453	Lbs.	4,415,948
Sundry minor crops, total ⁴		(⁵)			833

¹ Includes small amounts of flaxseed, dry peas, and tobacco seed.

² Includes small amounts of grass seeds.

³ The entire acreage from which these seeds were secured is believed to be included in the acreage given elsewhere for hay and forage, flowers and plants, etc.

⁴ Includes small amounts of broom corn, ginseng, and hops,

⁵ Less than 1 acre.

Among the hay and forage crops "other tame or cultivated grasses" leads in farms reporting in acreage and in yield, although "timothy and clover mixed" is reported at a little higher value. Third in order in both acreage and value is "timothy alone."

The fluctuations in the acreages of some of the principal crops during the past 30 years are shown in the following table:

CROP YEAR.	ACRES HARVESTED.					
	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Hay and forage.	Potatoes.	Tobacco.
1909.....	52,717	10,207	7,001	401,322	23,959	16,042
1899.....	47,014	9,893	10,282	478,555	27,148	10,119
1889.....	40,445	24,428	16,100	511,728	23,090	6,331
1879.....	55,796	36,691	29,794	542,495	27,789	8,666

The acreage of corn decreased very greatly from 1879 to 1889, since which time it has shown a considerable increase, though there is still a net loss of over 3,000 acres for the 30-year period. Oats decreased in acreage during the three decades over 72 per cent, notwithstanding a slight increase from 1899 to 1909. The acreage of rye shows a decrease for the 30 years of 74.5 per cent. The total acreage of cereals increased slightly during the decade, there being 72,032 acres in 1899 and 74,083 acres in 1909.

In the acreage of potatoes there has been a constant fluctuation. Starting with nearly 28,000 acres in 1879, there was a decrease of nearly 5,000 acres in 1889, an increase nearly equaling this loss during the next decade and a decline between 1899 and 1909 of over 3,000 acres. The acreage of tobacco, after a decrease of over one-fourth between 1879 and 1889, increased during the next 20 years to more than two and a half times the acreage of 1889.

The next table shows for 1909 and 1899 the percentage which the farms reporting specified crops represented of all farms, the percentage of improved land devoted to these crops, and the percentage of increase or decrease in the acreage of each crop during the decade, together with the average yields and average values per acre for 1909.

CROP.	PER CENT OF FARMS REPORTING.		PER CENT OF IMPROVED LAND.		Per cent of increase in acres, 1899 to 1909. ¹	AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE.	AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.
	1909	1899	1909	1899			
	1909	1909	1909	1909			
Corn.....	60.9	60.2	5.3	4.5	10.0	48.0 Bu.	\$32.13
Oats.....	11.9	12.0	1.0	0.9	3.3	26.8 Bu.	15.79
Buckwheat.....	6.1	7.0	0.3	0.3	-18.3	18.5 Bu.	16.28
Rye.....	13.5	17.0	0.8	1.0	-26.1	18.1 Bu.	16.29
Hay and forage.....	87.5	94.6	40.6	45.0	-10.1	1.37 Tons.	18.00
Potatoes.....	80.1	82.2	2.4	2.6	-11.7	112.0 Bu.	78.56
Tobacco.....	10.7	10.8	1.6	1.0	68.5	1,752.3 Lbs.	275.27

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Seven-eighths of the farms report hay and forage, eight-tenths report potatoes, and six-tenths report corn; none of the other crops are reported by a large proportion of the farms, rye coming next in order below corn, but with a frequency less than one-fourth as great, oats and tobacco ranking still lower.

The crops enumerated in the last table account for 52 per cent of all improved land, the remaining 48 per cent being occupied by crops not here enumerated and by building sites and pasture.

During the past decade the increases in acreage are in tobacco, corn, and oats; the decreases are in rye, buckwheat, hay and forage, and potatoes.

The acreage of hay and forage is fairly evenly distributed over the state. The counties of Litchfield and Fairfield rank first and second, with Middlesex last. The decrease in acreage during the past decade is likewise general, being shared in by every county and in not widely differing degrees. The acreage in corn varies by counties from about 13,600, a fourth of that for the state, in Hartford County, down to less than 3,000 acres in Middlesex County. The increase during the past decade includes every county, except Fairfield, Litchfield, and Windham. More than one-third of the oats is reported for Litchfield County, the next county in order being Fairfield. Nearly seven-eighths of the acreage of tobacco is reported from Hartford County.

Vegetables, flowers and plants, and nursery products: 1909 and 1899.—The table which follows shows details with regard to vegetables (not including potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, which appear elsewhere) and also with regard to flowers and plants and nursery products:

CROPS.	FARMS REPORTING, 1909		ACRES.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.	
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.	1909	1899	1909	1899
					1909	1899
Vegetables, other than potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, total.....	20,775	77.6	16,250	12,349	\$1,965,635	\$1,206,002
Farms reporting a product of \$500 or over.....	571	2.1	4,730	.....	801,556	.....
All other farms.....	20,204	75.3	11,514	.....	1,164,079	.....
Flowers and plants, total.....	250	0.9	560	187	1,047,431	487,338
Farms reporting a product of \$250 or over.....	206	0.8	.....	.....	1,042,222	.....
All other farms.....	44	0.2	.....	.....	5,209	.....
Nursery products, total.....	90	0.2	770	605	261,506	142,355
Farms reporting a product of \$250 or over.....	32	0.1	.....	.....	257,362	.....
All other farms.....	28	0.1	.....	.....	4,144	.....

¹ Does not include 1,916 farms which reported that they had vegetable gardens, but gave no information as to their products.

In 1909 the total acreage of potatoes and other vegetables was 40,250 acres and their value \$3,851,867. Excluding (so far as reported separately¹) potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, the acreage of vegetables was 16,250 and their value \$1,966,000, both acreage and value being materially greater than in 1899. The table distinguishes between farms which make the raising of vegetables a business of some importance (having produced vegetables valued at \$500 or more in 1909) and other farms, on most of which vegetables are raised mainly for home consumption. While there

¹ It is probable that some of the potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams raised in farm gardens were not reported separately by farmers, but were included in their returns for vegetables.

were in 1909 only 571 farms in the first class, they reported somewhat less than one-third of the total acreage of vegetables and about two-fifths of the total value, the average acreage of vegetables per farm for these farms being 8.3 and the average value of products per acre \$169.

The raising of flowers and plants and of nursery products is also relatively important in Connecticut, 1,330 acres being devoted to them in 1909, and the output being valued at \$1,308,937. Most of the product was raised on a few farms where these branches of agriculture were carried on as an important business.

Small fruits: 1909 and 1899.—The following table shows data with regard to small fruits on farms:

CROP.	Number of farms reporting, 1909	ACRES.		Quantity (quarts), 1909	Value, 1909
		1900	1899		
Small fruits, total		1,597	1,987	3,823,522	\$316,752
Strawberries	2,260	993	971	3,016,295	235,648
Blackberries and dewberries	555	128	177	192,752	16,869
Raspberries and loganberries	943	289	366	384,256	46,618
Currants	570	54	175	74,488	7,056
Gooseberries	130	9	7	9,023	878
Cranberries	105	123	275	145,408	9,555
Other berries	4	1	18	1,300	128

Strawberries were by far the most important of the small fruits grown in Connecticut, with raspberries and loganberries ranking next. The total acreage of small fruits in 1909 was 1,597 and in 1899, 1,987, a decrease of 19.6 per cent. The production in 1909 was 3,824,000 quarts, as compared with 3,839,000 quarts in 1899, and the value \$317,000, as compared with \$278,000.

Orchard fruits, grapes, and nuts: 1909 and 1899.—The next table presents data with regard to orchard fruits, grapes, and nuts. The acreage devoted to these products was not ascertained. In comparing one year with the other the number of trees or vines of bearing age is on the whole a better index of the general changes or tendencies than the quantity of product, but the data for the censuses of 1910 and 1900 are not closely comparable, and the product is therefore compared, although variations may be due largely to temporarily favorable or unfavorable climatic conditions.

The total quantity of orchard fruits produced in 1909 was 1,874,000 bushels, valued at \$1,327,000. Apples contributed more than four-fifths of this quantity, peaches and nectarines and pears most of the remainder. The production of grapes and nuts was relatively unimportant. The nuts consisted chiefly of hickory nuts, black walnuts, butternuts, and chestnuts.

The production of all orchard fruits in 1909 was 51.2 per cent less in quantity than in 1899, and grapes also showed a decrease. The value of orchard fruits increased from \$1,011,000 in 1899 to \$1,327,000 in 1909, and that of grapes from \$43,112 in 1899 to \$43,523 in 1909. It should be noted in this connection that the values for 1899 include the value of more advanced products derived from orchard fruits or

grapes, such as cider, vinegar, dried fruits, and the like, and may therefore involve some duplication, while the values shown for 1909 relate only to the products in their original condition.

CROP.	TREES OR VINES OF BEARING AGE, 1910		TREES OR VINES NOT OF BEARING AGE, 1910		PRODUCT.		
	Farms reporting.	Number.	Farms reporting.	Number.	Quantity. ¹	Value.	Quantity. ¹
Orchard fruits, total		1,369,515		604,296	1,874,242	\$1,327,074	3,839,105
Apples	19,461	798,734	5,006	211,839	1,540,996	833,168	3,708,931
Peaches and nectarines	3,413	461,711	2,536	338,608	269,990	417,698	61,775
Pears	8,385	56,788	2,380	23,731	41,322	41,652	41,485
Plums and prunes	3,863	30,209	1,643	13,200	13,693	19,419	9,733
Cherries	3,320	12,119	1,175	5,720	3,617	8,164	12,271
Apricots	75	125	66	497	24	39	64
Quinces	1,995	9,826	628	10,701	4,627	7,027	(²)
Mulberries	2	3			3	7	(²)
Unclassified							8 4,846
Grapes	4,170	107,054	856	61,670	1,317,682	43,523	1,822,900
Nuts, total		4 9,248		4 10,349	4 137,987	4 5,102	855,550
Black walnuts	253	3,188	34	2,636	45,304	1,856	(²)
Hickory nuts	396	3,792	50	5,385	64,124	2,656	(²)
Unclassified							8 855,550

¹ Expressed in bushels for orchard fruits and pounds for grapes and nuts.
² Included with "unclassified."
³ Consists of products not separately named by the enumerator, but grouped under the designation "all other."
⁴ Includes pecans, Spanish chestnuts, Japanese walnuts, chestnuts, butternuts, and hazelnuts.

The following table shows the quantities of the more advanced products manufactured by farmers from orchard fruits and grapes. Values were not called for on the schedule.

PRODUCT.	FARMS REPORTING, 1909		QUANTITY PRODUCED.		
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.	Unit.	1900	1899
Cider	7,428	27.7	Gals.	1,291,984	1,649,592
Vinegar	1,819	6.8	Gals.	147,346	140,304
Wine and grape juice	702	2.6	Gals.	30,572	26,589
Dried fruits	20	0.1	Lbs.	649	620

Sugar crops: 1909 and 1899.—The table below shows data with regard to maple trees and their products, and also for sorghum cane, which in this state are unimportant. The total value of maple sugar and sirup produced in 1909 was \$6,988, as compared with \$1,736 in 1899.

PRODUCT.	FARMS REPORTING.		Acres.	PRODUCT.		
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.		Amount.	Unit.	Value.
Maple sugar and sirup:						
Total, 1909	307	1.1	1 12,296			\$6,988
Sugar made	85	0.3		10,207	Lbs.	2,134
Sirup made	293	1.1		4,236	Gals.	4,854
Total, 1899	59	0.2				1,736
Sugar made				4,930	Lbs.	750
Sirup made				948	Gals.	986
Sorghum cane, 1909 ²	17	0.1	9	121	Tons	1,043

¹ Number of trees. ² Used as coarse forage.

Forest products: 1909 and 1899.—The census schedules for 1910 called for the "value of all firewood, fencing material, logs, railroad ties, telegraph and telephone poles, materials for barrels, bark, naval stores, or other forest products cut or produced in 1909, whether used on farm, sold, or on hand April 15, 1910;" and also, in a separate item, for the "amount received from sale of standing timber in 1909." There were 15,378 farms in Connecticut (57.3 per cent of all farms in the state) which reported forest products in 1909, the total value of such products being \$1,861,853, as compared with \$1,275,720 in 1899, an increase of 45.9 per cent. Of the value in 1909, \$743,211 was reported as that of products used or to be used on the farms themselves, \$781,723 as that of products sold or for

sale, and \$336,919 as the amount received for standing timber. It should be noted that forest products not produced on farms are not included in this report.

Miscellaneous crops: 1909.—Straw and cornstalks derived as by-products from the production of grain and corn have a considerable value for feed and other purposes. They are, however, mainly consumed on the farms producing them. The Census Bureau made no attempt to ascertain the total quantity or value of these products, but the schedules called for the quantity and value of those sold during the year 1909. The returns show that 640 farmers in Connecticut sold, during 1909, 1,824 tons of straw, for which they received \$28,449 and that 328 farmers sold 1,267 tons of cornstalks and leaves, for which they received \$8,807.

SELECTED FARM EXPENSES AND RECEIPTS.

Farm expenses: 1909 and 1899.—The following table shows the number of farms reporting expenditures for labor, feed, and fertilizer at the census of 1910, as well as the sums expended in 1909 and 1899:

EXPENSE.	1909		Amount.	1899	INCREASE.	
	Farms reporting.				Amount.	Per cent.
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.	Amount.	Amount.		
Labor.....	17,955	67.0	\$6,881,619	\$4,103,420	\$2,778,199	67.7
Feed.....	21,569	80.4	5,416,108	(1)	.....	.....
Fertilizer.....	15,584	58.1	1,954,163	1,078,240	875,923	81.2

¹ Not reported at the census of 1900.

Over two-thirds of the farmers in Connecticut hire labor, and the average amount expended by those hiring is \$383. About one-fifth of the amount expended for labor is in the form of rent and board, and the total amount expended is more than one and two-thirds times as great as that reported in 1900. At prior censuses no tabulation was made of the number of farmers reporting expenditures for labor.

About four-fifths of all Connecticut farms report some expenditure for feed, while about three-fifths

report the purchase of fertilizer. There is a marked increase—81.2 per cent—since 1899 in the total amount reported as paid for fertilizer, the average for those reporting being \$125 per farm.

Receipts from sale of feedable crops: 1909.—An effort was made at the census of 1910 to secure as complete a statement as possible of the sales, as well as of the production of the more important feedable crops (that is, crops ordinarily fed to live stock). The following table summarizes the data reported:

CROP.	FARMS REPORTING.		QUANTITY SOLD.		Amount received.
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.	Amount.	Unit.	
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$510,307
Corn.....	233	0.9	23,255	Bu.....	18,781
Oats.....	44	0.2	1,928	Bu.....	1,232
Hay and coarse forage.....	3,120	11.6	29,722	Tons...	400,244

While the total amount expended by Connecticut farms for the purchase of feed in 1909 was \$5,416,000, the total receipts from sales of feed by those reporting sales amounted to only \$510,000, of which \$490,000 was for hay and coarse forage.

COUNTY TABLES.

Tables 1 to 6, which follow, present by counties the more important agricultural data collected at the Thirteenth Census, 1910.

Table 1 shows the population, number of farms, land and farm area, value of farm property, and number and value of domestic animals and of poultry and bees, as of April 15, 1910. Comparative data for June 1, 1900, are given in italics for certain items.

Table 2 gives the number of farms, the farm acreage, and the value of farm property operated by owners, tenants, and managers, collected as of April 15, 1910. Statistics of farm mortgages are included in this table. (See explanation in text.) Comparative data for June 1, 1900, are given in italics for certain items.

Table 3 gives statistics pertaining to the products

of live stock on farms (dairy products, poultry and eggs, honey and wax, and wool and mohair); also the number and value of all domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms for the year 1909.

Table 4 shows the total value of farm crops and the principal classes thereof, together with the acreage (or trees of bearing age) and production of the principal crops for the year 1909.

Table 5 gives statistics relating to selected farm expenses for 1909 and also shows the receipts from the sale of feedable crops.

Table 6 shows the number and value of domestic animals in barns and inclosures not on farms, by classes, together with the number of dairy cows and mature horses and mules, on April 15, 1910.

AGRICULTURE—CONNECTICUT.

TABLE 1.—FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910.

[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

	THE STATE.	Fairfield.	Hartford.	Litchfield.	Middlesex.	New Haven.	New London.	Tolland.	Windham.	
1	Population.....	1,114,756	245,322	250,182	70,200	45,637	337,282	91,253	26,459	48,361
2	Population in 1900.....	<i>903,420</i>	<i>184,203</i>	<i>186,480</i>	<i>65,678</i>	<i>41,760</i>	<i>269,163</i>	<i>82,768</i>	<i>24,623</i>	<i>46,861</i>
3	Number of all farms.....	26,815	4,625	5,201	3,837	1,852	3,750	3,030	2,161	2,359
4	Number of all farms in 1900.....	<i>26,948</i>	<i>4,727</i>	<i>5,110</i>	<i>4,184</i>	<i>1,788</i>	<i>3,472</i>	<i>3,014</i>	<i>2,120</i>	<i>2,553</i>
5	Color and nativity of farmers:									
6	Native white.....	19,841	3,449	3,715	2,904	1,297	2,593	2,380	1,533	1,880
7	Foreign-born white.....	6,861	1,151	1,457	828	551	1,150	623	625	471
8	Negro and other nonwhite.....	113	25	29	15	4	7	22	3	8
9	Number of farms, classified by size:									
10	Under 3 acres.....	223	46	56	16	15	59	21	3	7
11	3 to 9 acres.....	2,693	556	672	265	180	477	211	145	157
12	10 to 19 acres.....	3,119	723	787	272	230	457	241	200	200
13	20 to 49 acres.....	6,806	1,359	1,412	601	452	999	524	452	477
14	50 to 99 acres.....	6,934	1,079	1,219	942	481	936	769	613	595
15	100 to 174 acres.....	4,999	567	736	1,008	329	557	770	492	540
16	175 to 259 acres.....	1,702	150	204	398	99	172	292	159	228
17	260 to 499 acres.....	911	68	91	274	44	76	167	79	112
18	500 to 999 acres.....	188	15	20	53	15	13	17	1	80
19	1,000 acres and over.....	40	2	4	8	7	4	25	1	4
20	LAND AND FARM AREA									
21	Approximate land area..... acres.....	3,084,800	403,840	466,560	592,000	236,160	385,920	421,760	258,560	320,000
22	Land in farms..... acres.....	2,185,768	267,561	328,218	438,339	149,625	248,049	318,371	194,248	241,377
23	Land in farms in 1900..... acres.....	<i>2,312,035</i>	<i>280,108</i>	<i>338,808</i>	<i>471,151</i>	<i>160,605</i>	<i>260,305</i>	<i>324,706</i>	<i>209,693</i>	<i>270,711</i>
24	Improved land in farms..... acres.....	988,252	141,310	172,652	209,918	53,495	123,888	129,526	68,575	88,485
25	Improved land in farms in 1900..... acres.....	<i>1,064,685</i>	<i>168,061</i>	<i>198,552</i>	<i>230,227</i>	<i>61,491</i>	<i>129,448</i>	<i>127,831</i>	<i>65,608</i>	<i>102,739</i>
26	Woodland in farms..... acres.....	757,743	99,959	104,578	143,307	70,157	118,701	118,356	78,784	90,901
27	Other unimproved land in farms..... acres.....	439,793	56,292	50,985	85,114	25,973	42,460	70,489	40,489	61,991
28	Per cent of land area in farms.....	70.9	66.3	70.3	74.0	63.4	64.3	75.5	75.1	75.4
29	Per cent of farm land improved.....	45.2	52.8	52.6	47.9	35.8	49.9	40.7	35.5	39.7
30	Average acres per farm.....	81.5	67.9	63.1	114.2	80.8	66.1	105.1	89.9	102.3
31	Average improved acres per farm.....	36.9	30.6	33.2	54.7	28.9	33.0	42.7	31.9	37.5
32	VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY									
33	All farm property..... dollars.....	159,399,771	43,322,640	35,416,482	21,835,643	7,031,817	21,049,769	12,541,114	7,095,337	9,306,969
34	All farm property in 1900..... dollars.....	<i>113,505,580</i>	<i>25,502,237</i>	<i>24,990,812</i>	<i>16,165,935</i>	<i>6,002,437</i>	<i>15,874,024</i>	<i>10,436,511</i>	<i>5,946,893</i>	<i>8,587,308</i>
35	Per cent increase, 1900-1910.....	40.7	69.9	41.7	35.1	32.1	32.6	20.2	34.5	11.0
36	Land..... dollars.....	72,206,058	23,103,353	14,674,813	9,146,722	3,109,704	10,048,504	5,286,598	3,040,784	3,795,580
37	Land in 1900..... dollars.....	<i>52,441,508</i>	<i>13,264,090</i>	<i>11,271,498</i>	<i>7,116,230</i>	<i>2,699,550</i>	<i>7,735,910</i>	<i>4,692,210</i>	<i>2,379,530</i>	<i>2,325,700</i>
38	Buildings..... dollars.....	66,113,163	16,577,929	16,105,939	9,140,247	3,690,265	8,220,725	4,999,080	3,471,407	3,849,991
39	Buildings in 1900..... dollars.....	<i>44,983,590</i>	<i>9,571,680</i>	<i>10,622,840</i>	<i>6,241,690</i>	<i>2,355,160</i>	<i>6,018,350</i>	<i>4,058,080</i>	<i>2,499,080</i>	<i>2,584,740</i>
40	Implements and machinery..... dollars.....	6,916,648	1,333,465	1,691,732	973,649	365,030	930,695	635,502	400,408	528,267
41	Implements, etc., in 1900..... dollars.....	<i>4,948,800</i>	<i>905,460</i>	<i>1,108,630</i>	<i>677,690</i>	<i>237,210</i>	<i>715,280</i>	<i>473,170</i>	<i>533,138</i>	<i>467,730</i>
42	Domestic animals, poultry, and bees..... dollars.....	14,163,992	2,307,893	2,833,993	2,575,125	766,818	1,849,845	1,621,854	1,022,738	1,150,131
43	Domestic animals, etc., in 1900..... dollars.....	<i>10,932,212</i>	<i>1,765,974</i>	<i>1,933,974</i>	<i>2,131,325</i>	<i>639,617</i>	<i>1,408,434</i>	<i>1,258,041</i>	<i>735,766</i>	<i>1,019,103</i>
44	Per cent of value of all property in—									
45	Land.....	45.3	53.3	41.4	41.9	39.2	47.7	42.2	38.0	40.8
46	Buildings.....	41.5	38.3	45.6	41.9	46.5	39.1	39.9	43.4	41.3
47	Implements and machinery.....	4.3	3.1	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.4	5.1	5.8	5.7
48	Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.....	8.9	5.3	8.1	11.8	9.7	8.8	12.9	12.8	12.2
49	Average values:									
50	All property per farm..... dollars.....	5,944	9,307	6,810	5,691	4,283	5,613	4,139	3,790	3,945
51	Land and buildings per farm..... dollars.....	5,158	8,580	5,990	4,766	3,672	4,872	3,595	3,014	3,240
52	Land per acre..... dollars.....	33.03	86.35	44.71	20.87	20.78	40.51	16.61	15.65	15.72
53	Land per acre in 1900..... dollars.....	<i>22.68</i>	<i>47.55</i>	<i>32.31</i>	<i>15.10</i>	<i>17.92</i>	<i>29.71</i>	<i>14.53</i>	<i>11.57</i>	<i>12.29</i>
54	DOMESTIC ANIMALS (farms and ranges)									
55	Farms reporting domestic animals.....	24,292	4,137	4,708	3,530	1,657	3,310	2,813	1,968	2,141
56	Value of domestic animals..... dollars.....	13,133,340	2,102,597	2,093,014	2,446,563	707,820	1,682,215	1,489,220	951,535	1,000,406
57	Cattle:									
58	Total number.....	195,318	26,393	33,052	41,085	10,938	22,880	25,362	16,507	18,501
59	Dairy cows.....	122,853	17,239	21,899	26,539	6,036	14,710	14,896	9,803	11,921
60	Other cows.....	17,173	2,002	2,432	4,075	808	1,822	2,572	1,518	1,754
61	Yearling heifers.....	20,767	2,586	3,797	4,168	1,185	2,242	2,580	2,014	2,189
62	Calves.....	20,001	2,970	3,272	4,428	1,095	2,670	2,073	1,655	1,832
63	Yearling steers and bulls.....	4,312	492	627	831	408	451	650	456	398
64	Other steers and bulls.....	9,612	1,018	1,025	1,644	1,346	915	1,985	972	707
65	Value..... dollars.....	6,730,287	1,025,432	1,204,886	1,887,843	371,769	810,981	819,361	552,183	557,277
66	Horses:									
67	Total number.....	46,341	7,861	9,750	7,851	2,527	6,289	5,008	3,165	3,890
68	Mature horses.....	45,010	7,743	9,636	7,690	2,406	6,206	4,908	3,128	3,820
69	Yearling colts.....	638	104	98	126	54	72	95	29	60
70	Spring colts.....	88	14	16	25	7	11	7	8	4
71	Value..... dollars.....	5,739,400	984,076	1,351,339	946,362	296,794	769,127	584,738	356,759	450,205
72	Mules:									
73	Total number.....	410	92	114	62	27	57	30	19	15
74	Mature mules.....	409	91	114	57	27	57	30	19	14
75	Yearling colts.....	7	1		5					1
76	Spring colts.....									
77	Value..... dollars.....	72,721	14,225	21,256	12,225	4,990	9,435	4,125	4,250	1,915
78	Asses and burros:									
79	Number.....	41	14	5	9	1	5	3	2	2
80	Value..... dollars.....	3,057	555	235	865	12	185	60	1,050	95
81	Swine:									
82	Total number.....	52,372	7,410	10,873	9,286	3,334	8,640	5,435	3,278	4,065
83	Mature hogs.....	30,493	4,335	6,567	4,864	2,266	5,442	2,819	1,910	2,253
84	Spring pigs.....	21,914	3,075	4,306	4,422	1,078	3,198	2,666	1,368	1,807
85	Value..... dollars.....	472,741	68,086	94,867	81,133	29,400	79,139	51,062	30,005	39,049
86	Sheep:									
87	Total number.....	22,415	1,470	3,179	3,261	1,093	2,892	6,876	1,453	2,524
88	Rams, ewes, and wethers.....	14,043	903	2,019	1,908	658	1,714	4,291	849	1,641
89	Spring lambs.....	8,375	567	1,160	1,353	435	1,178	2,585	604	883
90	Value..... dollars.....	112,349	8,312	20,006	18,348	4,616	12,854	29,556	7,062	11,563
91	Goats:									
92	Number.....	500	65	94	70	32	49	117	13	60
93	Value..... dollars.....	2,785	531	425	282	239	464	313	226	300
94	POULTRY AND BEES									
95	Number of poultry of all kinds.....	1,265,702	232,970	238,201	165,867	75,600	197,569	150,102	68,573	108,760
96	Value..... dollars.....	988,683	185,683	189,375	122,252	56,132	161,591	123,896	69,024	73,700
97	Number of colonies of bees.....	9,445	1,999	1,045	1,430	1,308	1,308	2,010	493	434
98	Value..... dollars.....	41,839	9,573	4,609	6,310	2,866	6,039	8,238	2,179	2,026

* Includes deer, valued at \$70.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF FARMS CLASSIFIED BY TENURE; COLOR AND NATIVITY OF FARMERS; AND MORTGAGE DEBT, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910.

[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

	THE STATE.	Fairfield.	Hartford.	Litchfield.	Middlesex.	New Haven.	New London.	Tolland.	Windham.	
FARMS OPERATED BY OWNERS										
1	Number of farms.....	23,234	3,877	4,507	3,278	1,704	3,310	2,523	1,061	2,005
2	Number of farms in 1900.....	<i>22,705</i>	<i>4,012</i>	<i>4,357</i>	<i>3,448</i>	<i>1,019</i>	<i>2,073</i>	<i>2,953</i>	<i>1,263</i>	<i>2,090</i>
3	Per cent of all farms.....	86.6	83.8	87.8	85.4	92.0	88.5	83.3	90.7	85.0
4	Per cent of all farms in 1900.....	<i>84.3</i>	<i>84.0</i>	<i>85.3</i>	<i>82.8</i>	<i>90.5</i>	<i>85.6</i>	<i>78.1</i>	<i>87.4</i>	<i>81.0</i>
5	Land in farms..... acres.....	1,831,807	207,714	284,254	350,200	135,196	217,038	256,703	174,433	200,269
6	Improved land in farms..... acres.....	827,009	109,508	149,503	171,073	48,149	107,061	105,945	61,055	73,810
7	Value of land and buildings..... dollars.....	100,841,306	25,070,509	20,128,926	14,324,391	5,874,164	15,728,625	8,156,108	5,725,268	5,833,325
Degree of ownership:										
8	Farms consisting of owned land only.....	22,147	3,700	4,304	3,132	1,045	3,113	2,413	1,898	1,942
9	Farms consisting of owned and hired land.....	1,087	177	203	146	59	206	110	63	63
Color and nativity of owners:										
10	Native white.....	17,150	2,917	3,250	2,501	1,387	2,310	1,973	1,375	1,586
11	Foreign-born white.....	5,996	940	1,205	707	515	1,004	534	683	412
12	Negro and other nonwhite.....	70	14	22	10	2	5	16	3	7
FARMS OPERATED BY TENANTS										
13	Number of farms.....	2,632	454	483	404	104	343	432	137	275
14	Number of farms in 1900.....	<i>2,467</i>	<i>670</i>	<i>690</i>	<i>599</i>	<i>116</i>	<i>531</i>	<i>507</i>	<i>211</i>	<i>332</i>
15	Per cent of all farms.....	9.8	9.8	9.3	10.5	5.6	9.1	14.3	6.3	11.7
16	Per cent of all farms in 1900.....	<i>12.0</i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>14.3</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>10.3</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>12.6</i>
17	Land in farms..... acres.....	217,332	28,798	27,628	50,089	7,107	20,275	46,714	9,375	27,346
18	Improved land in farms..... acres.....	99,685	15,100	14,799	24,764	2,886	10,404	18,771	3,132	9,793
19	Value of land and buildings..... dollars.....	11,804,967	3,105,785	2,707,680	1,857,825	316,305	1,341,884	1,423,550	334,213	717,425
Form of tenancy:										
20	Share tenants.....	288	38	91	93	0	15	27	12	6
21	Share-cash tenants.....	42	5	9	15	1	4	0	0	0
22	Cash tenants.....	1,795	304	318	205	72	266	331	99	200
23	Tenure not specified.....	507	107	65	91	25	58	68	24	09
Color and nativity of tenants:										
24	Native white.....	1,978	346	346	317	72	210	343	104	231
25	Foreign-born white.....	632	103	132	83	30	122	85	33	44
26	Negro and other nonwhite.....	22	5	5	4	2	2	4	0	0
FARMS OPERATED BY MANAGERS										
27	Number of farms.....	949	294	151	155	44	88	76	63	70
28	Number of farms in 1900.....	<i>770</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>84</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>54</i>	<i>113</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>141</i>
29	Land in farms..... acres.....	136,649	31,040	10,336	32,050	7,322	10,736	14,954	10,440	13,762
30	Improved land in farms..... acres.....	61,558	16,636	8,353	14,070	2,400	5,823	4,810	4,738	4,912
31	Value of land and buildings..... dollars.....	10,672,948	11,504,988	2,003,846	2,104,753	609,500	1,198,720	706,600	452,720	1,001,821
MORTGAGE DEBT REPORTS										
For all farms operated by owners:										
32	Number free from mortgage debt.....	13,080	2,333	2,205	1,848	1,007	1,689	1,546	1,050	1,342
33	Number with mortgage debt.....	9,958	1,513	2,299	1,411	684	1,678	954	606	653
34	Number with no mortgage report.....	196	31	43	19	13	52	23	5	10
For farms consisting of owned land only:										
35	Number reporting debt and amount.....	9,062	1,388	2,040	1,272	635	1,398	833	830	607
36	Value of their land and buildings..... dollars.....	37,006,308	7,776,562	10,627,737	4,952,609	1,878,044	6,048,495	2,679,900	2,291,958	1,650,953
37	Amount of mortgage debt..... dollars.....	11,859,408	2,058,280	3,405,501	1,666,150	541,550	1,878,399	939,153	820,003	640,860
38	Per cent of value of land and buildings.....	31.3	26.5	32.0	33.6	28.8	31.1	35.0	36.2	32.8

1 No mortgage reports were secured for farms operated by tenants and managers. (See explanation in text.)

TABLE 3.—LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS, AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES: 1909.

LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS										
Dairy Products										
1	Dairy cows on farms reporting dairy products.....	112,577	15,761	20,547	23,011	5,014	13,066	13,746	9,288	10,704
2	Dairy cows on farms reporting milk produced.....	93,874	14,304	18,261	16,798	4,021	10,967	11,432	8,222	9,259
3	Milk—Produced..... gallons.....	45,740,849	7,713,654	9,529,317	8,282,369	2,132,672	5,804,963	4,763,140	3,878,950	3,845,084
4	Sold..... gallons.....	34,000,152	6,022,789	6,371,795	7,083,779	1,085,008	5,335,279	3,323,558	1,960,875	2,800,273
5	Cream sold..... gallons.....	452,427	5,812	128,530	129,603	21,423	9,825	49,627	65,887	42,015
6	Butter fat sold..... pounds.....	1,063,096	2,378	441,797	230,553	31,741	167,079	107,196	37,352	
7	Butter—Produced..... pounds.....	3,498,551	411,679	558,410	720,026	339,981	322,514	405,765	376,297	357,870
8	Sold..... pounds.....	2,337,334	292,092	393,387	556,162	221,173	225,507	251,498	240,648	247,367
9	Cheese—Produced..... pounds.....	70,156	12,395	10,440	4,518	805	9,680	22,918	14,552	3,848
10	Sold..... pounds.....	55,075	7,917	6,810	3,305	215	7,972	19,334	8,822	900
11	Value of dairy products, excluding home use of milk and cream..... dollars.....	7,609,183	1,140,547	1,619,455	1,408,930	339,171	1,145,399	835,345	503,020	617,316
12	Receipts from sale of dairy products..... dollars.....	7,325,433	1,076,314	1,571,740	1,359,024	309,852	1,117,305	789,024	522,838	583,380
Poultry Products										
13	Poultry—Raised..... number.....	1,863,504	309,585	352,547	231,007	125,654	278,201	220,455	150,994	184,101
14	Sold..... number.....	849,065	150,909	163,996	100,512	57,009	128,430	117,060	70,042	59,444
15	Eggs—Produced..... dozens.....	7,889,281	1,368,190	1,448,985	993,794	529,030	1,157,633	979,652	692,428	716,663
16	Sold..... dozens.....	5,424,763	842,661	949,672	700,637	359,010	814,695	730,153	499,613	529,613
17	Value of poultry and eggs produced..... dollars.....	3,530,904	678,494	655,032	444,474	223,187	543,344	428,550	277,104	280,719
18	Receipts from sale of poultry and eggs..... dollars.....	2,176,009	364,654	391,085	270,187	140,252	344,772	260,050	182,346	187,263
Honey and Wax										
19	Honey produced..... pounds.....	145,722	30,056	17,032	22,812	10,444	18,104	25,337	9,791	6,046
20	Wax produced..... pounds.....	1,096	338	106	138	79	105	155	93	82
21	Value of honey and wax produced..... dollars.....	25,913	6,174	3,212	4,125	2,005	3,356	4,410	1,363	1,268
Wool, Mohair, and Goat Hair										
22	Wool, fleeces shorn..... number.....	10,884	403	1,024	1,498	681	1,112	3,887	599	1,023
23	Mohair and goat hair, fleeces shorn..... number.....	816	1	32	85	100	.....	108	.....	40
24	Value of wool and mohair produced..... dollars.....	15,384	630	2,622	1,990	1,230	1,603	4,020	911	1,460
DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED										
25	Calves—Sold or slaughtered..... number.....	73,392	8,591	11,641	18,319	3,083	7,710	10,519	5,604	7,835
26	Other cattle—Sold or slaughtered..... number.....	65,320	9,297	8,510	18,011	4,152	6,556	8,970	5,570	4,248
27	Horses, mules, asses and burros—Sold..... number.....	3,322	546	474	467	307	484	516	340	188
28	Pigs—Sold or slaughtered..... number.....	54,530	6,541	11,085	12,421	3,195	6,125	6,300	4,090	4,570
29	Sheep and goats—Sold or slaughtered..... number.....	8,637	332	833	1,004	2,641	569	1,825	735	648
30	Receipts from sale of animals..... dollars.....	2,687,816	341,902	493,896	609,465	205,324	284,167	403,117	211,018	168,627
31	Value of animals slaughtered..... dollars.....	753,285	109,796	116,691	172,144	51,792	70,708	86,765	73,890	71,490

AGRICULTURE—CONNECTICUT.

TABLE 4.—VALUE OF ALL CROPS AND PRINCIPAL CLASSES THEREOF, AND ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, BY COUNTIES: 1909.

		THE STATE.	Fairfield.	Hartford.	Litchfield.	Middlesex.	New Haven.	New London.	Tolland.	Windham.
VALUE OF ALL CROPS										
1	Total.....dollars..	22,487,990	2,955,362	7,617,087	2,839,789	1,494,397	3,090,220	1,875,820	1,320,079	1,295,245
2	Cereals.....dollars..	2,030,211	315,503	492,819	332,412	131,902	267,272	231,137	122,300	145,860
3	Other grains and seeds.....dollars..	47,112	4,320	5,102	3,300	570	30,772	4,383	934	685
4	Hay and forage.....dollars..	7,224,500	1,006,425	1,358,471	1,348,375	474,124	934,104	822,904	587,113	602,894
5	Vegetables.....dollars..	3,851,867	690,100	905,407	431,397	217,563	801,003	390,851	190,038	223,812
6	Fruits and nuts.....dollars..	1,092,451	262,739	333,391	190,812	120,255	480,847	120,312	85,281	102,814
7	All other crops.....dollars..	7,632,858	506,275	4,520,807	536,433	549,977	576,237	300,143	333,813	219,173
SELECTED CROPS (acres and quantity)										
Cereals:										
8	Total.....acres.....	74,083	11,421	16,449	13,168	4,240	9,424	8,407	5,090	5,824
9	bushels.....	3,006,251	441,382	742,575	507,419	192,810	381,032	343,952	173,758	224,723
10	Corn.....acres.....	52,717	7,810	13,613	7,545	2,905	6,092	6,242	3,500	4,311
11	bushels.....	2,530,542	364,739	685,263	360,082	164,341	325,053	295,515	141,145	193,804
12	Oats.....acres.....	10,207	1,490	2,085	1,874	416	558	1,253	713	818
13	bushels.....	273,804	35,066	24,011	113,074	11,082	10,080	33,498	18,197	20,060
14	Wheat.....acres.....	616	235	61	62	60	124	47	24	13
15	bushels.....	11,869	4,847	1,159	1,297	982	2,370	491	464	283
16	Barley.....acres.....	141	18	15	17	19	23	31	12	6
17	bushels.....	2,474	291	305	303	277	417	468	220	124
18	Buckwheat.....acres.....	2,797	213	369	577	255	277	445	320	341
19	bushels.....	51,751	4,722	6,896	11,854	4,801	5,171	7,543	6,064	4,700
20	Rye.....acres.....	7,601	1,644	1,406	1,093	594	1,649	449	431	335
21	bushels.....	137,692	31,607	23,981	20,225	11,307	31,300	6,437	7,059	5,116
Other grains:										
22	Dry peas.....acres.....	4	.....	.....	.....	2	16	.....	.....	1
23	bushels.....	72	.....	6	.....	32	1	7	.....	11
24	Dry edible beans.....acres.....	208	22	22	8	10	22	78	30	16
25	bushels.....	2,845	226	186	60	230	250	1,247	397	243
Hay and forage:										
26	Total.....acres.....	401,322	63,099	55,761	83,570	23,980	40,235	53,441	31,345	40,891
27	tons.....	549,365	71,739	103,374	111,213	37,055	65,091	62,770	45,730	48,794
28	All tame or cultivated grasses.....acres.....	363,131	59,245	50,245	77,351	21,091	43,310	46,800	28,092	37,021
29	tons.....	397,147	58,548	70,614	78,028	20,152	48,175	44,336	33,103	38,191
30	Timothy alone.....acres.....	58,074	7,731	13,095	5,562	6,004	8,068	6,790	5,274	5,950
31	tons.....	82,083	9,033	21,309	7,337	7,955	12,672	7,050	8,069	7,158
32	Timothy and clover mixed.....acres.....	127,920	24,050	16,280	28,090	7,054	11,098	19,351	8,253	11,344
33	tons.....	147,896	25,242	23,543	31,809	10,062	14,790	18,984	10,741	12,779
34	Clover alone.....acres.....	1,698	257	347	330	77	91	180	115	201
35	tons.....	2,562	290	699	496	163	151	204	210	280
36	Alfalfa.....acres.....	616	37	60	20	34	53	13	13	280
37	tons.....	731	87	132	50	52	103	15	16	276
38	Millet or Hungarian grass.....acres.....	2,982	222	402	581	168	539	455	331	284
39	tons.....	4,610	195	669	900	268	846	621	529	482
40	Other tame or cultivated grasses.....acres.....	171,141	26,948	20,061	41,892	7,464	21,061	20,077	14,106	18,062
41	tons.....	159,365	22,801	24,262	37,439	7,712	19,607	10,802	13,520	17,216
42	Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.....acres.....	13,235	1,395	1,346	1,153	1,773	2,828	2,452	1,117	1,171
43	tons.....	13,892	1,870	1,666	940	2,113	3,210	2,113	951	1,017
44	Grains cut green.....acres.....	11,110	1,189	1,438	1,815	344	1,256	2,408	953	1,707
45	tons.....	21,019	2,353	3,056	3,775	659	2,373	4,290	1,600	2,904
46	Coarse forage.....acres.....	13,750	1,249	2,713	3,228	850	1,820	1,712	1,176	987
47	tons.....	116,425	8,821	27,826	28,254	8,118	11,780	11,988	12,097	6,035
48	Root forage.....acres.....	96	21	19	23	6	12	3	7	5
49	tons.....	883	147	212	210	43	111	34	70	47
Special crops:										
50	Potatoes.....acres.....	23,950	4,298	5,273	3,685	1,371	3,850	2,300	1,531	1,036
51	bushels.....	2,684,414	404,481	665,053	405,117	156,712	385,065	249,876	177,893	180,217
52	All other vegetables.....acres.....	16,201	2,791	3,548	1,090	962	4,308	1,800	802	924
53	Tobacco.....acres.....	16,042	253	13,774	1,144	308	4	2	557	.....
54	pounds.....	28,110,453	412,095	24,305,134	1,897,205	504,330	7,356	1,030	922,873	430
55	Maple trees.....number.....	12,206	52	2,097	8,244	89	377	59	813	565
56	Maple sugar (made).....pounds.....	10,207	29	1,425	8,080	.....	658	7	2	.....
57	Maple sirup (made).....gallons.....	4,230	21	778	2,624	38	154	19	409	193
FRUITS AND NUTS										
Orchard fruits:										
58	Total.....trees.....	1,369,515	196,825	241,093	180,214	116,525	328,615	121,349	91,985	92,909
59	bushels.....	1,874,242	322,125	308,943	304,291	143,044	379,212	144,560	136,126	135,941
60	Apples.....trees.....	798,734	139,780	115,404	142,739	64,483	125,877	87,044	68,810	64,669
61	bushels.....	1,540,996	284,637	274,400	284,607	97,955	234,016	120,331	126,760	121,500
62	Peaches and nectarines.....trees.....	461,711	37,300	111,340	17,204	53,790	183,280	23,524	14,333	20,028
63	bushels.....	269,990	24,830	25,079	7,607	40,369	143,002	12,416	5,150	11,471
64	Pears.....trees.....	56,788	8,768	7,127	8,957	4,440	11,477	9,859	4,572	4,588
65	bushels.....	41,322	7,651	5,743	6,649	3,789	7,850	4,610	2,000	2,121
66	Plums and prunes.....trees.....	30,269	5,450	4,028	7,220	2,221	4,085	1,750	2,584	1,046
67	bushels.....	13,063	2,240	2,779	4,180	2,237	1,710	451	932	649
68	Cherries.....trees.....	12,110	3,108	1,453	2,555	1,011	1,359	913	1,101	409
69	bushels.....	3,617	1,338	538	569	214	349	340	235	34
70	Grapes.....vines.....	107,054	10,393	23,332	5,092	9,033	46,530	3,215	7,147	1,112
71	pounds.....	1,317,682	169,317	220,327	72,947	162,054	520,595	63,703	80,863	21,006
Small fruits:										
72	Total.....acres.....	1,597	243	295	75	112	560	160	59	87
73	quarts.....	3,823,522	498,422	585,359	181,235	201,371	1,766,422	363,205	113,440	124,068
74	Strawberries.....acres.....	993	151	180	37	54	410	92	24	45
75	quarts.....	3,016,295	380,157	402,093	123,288	125,011	1,556,647	272,881	65,991	80,357
76	Raspberries and loganberries.....acres.....	289	53	69	10	12	93	25	11	10
77	quarts.....	384,256	74,941	114,244	21,032	10,932	117,747	24,717	15,031	4,712
78	Cranberries.....acres.....	123	1	2	1	38	.....	41	12	28
79	quarts.....	145,408	288	2,912	4,570	59,450	.....	40,400	6,848	24,928
80	Nuts.....trees.....	9,248	3,085	1,057	1,635	387	877	588	452	1,167
81	pounds.....	137,987	44,050	28,730	26,034	12,575	11,590	7,244	2,880	4,254

TABLE 5.—SELECTED FARM EXPENSES AND RECEIPTS, BY COUNTIES: 1909.

		THE STATE.	Fairfield.	Hartford.	Litchfield.	Middlesex.	New Haven.	New London.	Tolland.	Windham.
1	Labor.....Farms reporting.....	17,055	3,080	3,780	2,593	1,192	2,271	2,125	1,487	1,508
2	Cash expended.....dollars..	5,512,179	1,092,079	1,679,835	626,713	350,790	780,103	418,345	242,609	321,705
3	Rent and board furnished.....dollars..	1,369,440	263,769	370,407	293,606	58,393	193,514	133,308	69,049	77,754
4	Fertilizer.....Farms reporting.....	15,584	1,095	3,804	1,771	1,224	1,050	2,226	1,409	1,520
5	Amount expended.....dollars..	1,954,163	177,457	1,100,453	105,086	84,623	217,901	121,767	85,928	60,043
6	Feed.....Farms reporting.....	21,569	3,582	4,249	2,964	1,510	2,824	2,673	1,855	2,012
7	Amount expended.....dollars..	5,416,108	917,080	1,107,644	773,671	205,388	804,008	579,235	406,607	440,015
8	Receipts from sale of feedable crops.....dollars..	510,307	79,198	92,942	58,788	59,175	83,778	54,128	43,292	30,000

AGRICULTURE—CONNECTICUT.

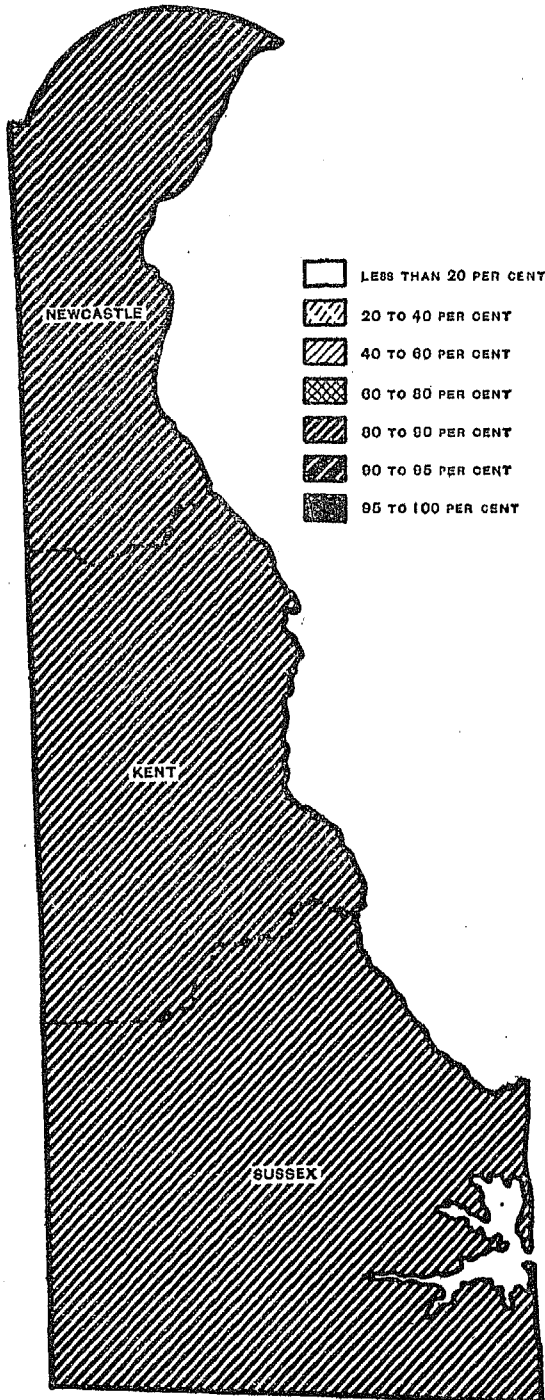
TABLE 6.—NUMBER AND VALUE OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS NOT ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910.

	THE STATE.	Fairfield.	Hartford.	Litchfield.	Middlesex.	New Haven.	New London.	Tolland.	Windham.
1 Inclosures reporting domestic animals.....	17,582	4,408	3,112	1,927	1,188	4,112	1,647	444	744
2 Value of domestic animals.....dollars.....	6,623,579	1,769,379	1,350,332	487,834	275,843	1,058,406	483,884	110,552	241,349
Cattle:									
3 Total number.....	7,806	1,972	1,285	808	1,104	1,170	970	178	264
4 Value.....dollars.....	321,093	90,690	40,653	31,677	43,499	50,231	38,235	6,801	10,337
5 Number of dairy cows.....	0,152	1,569	976	682	827	907	812	158	221
Horses:									
6 Total number.....	38,520	10,317	7,402	3,225	1,662	10,032	3,049	737	1,499
7 Value.....dollars.....	6,225,510	1,608,707	1,291,800	442,655	220,912	1,886,502	441,070	102,680	226,563
8 Number of mature horses.....	33,444	10,292	7,390	3,217	1,655	10,015	3,045	736	1,494
Mules and asses and burros:									
9 Total number.....	209	30	27	38	14	80	6	2	12
10 Value.....dollars.....	34,946	3,456	4,280	8,605	1,951	13,245	830	300	2,175
11 Number of mature mules.....	182	23	17	37	13	73	5	2	12
Swine:									
12 Total number.....	3,882	675	1,198	511	350	595	293	78	182
13 Value.....dollars.....	36,460	7,422	8,393	4,682	3,599	6,818	2,923	641	2,182
Sheep and goats:									
14 Total number.....	884	187	374	38	31	173	29	14	38
15 Value.....dollars.....	5,601	1,110	2,200	215	162	1,520	226	70	152

PER CENT OF LAND AREA IN FARMS, AND AVERAGE VALUE OF FARM LAND PER ACRE, IN DELAWARE, BY COUNTIES: 1910.

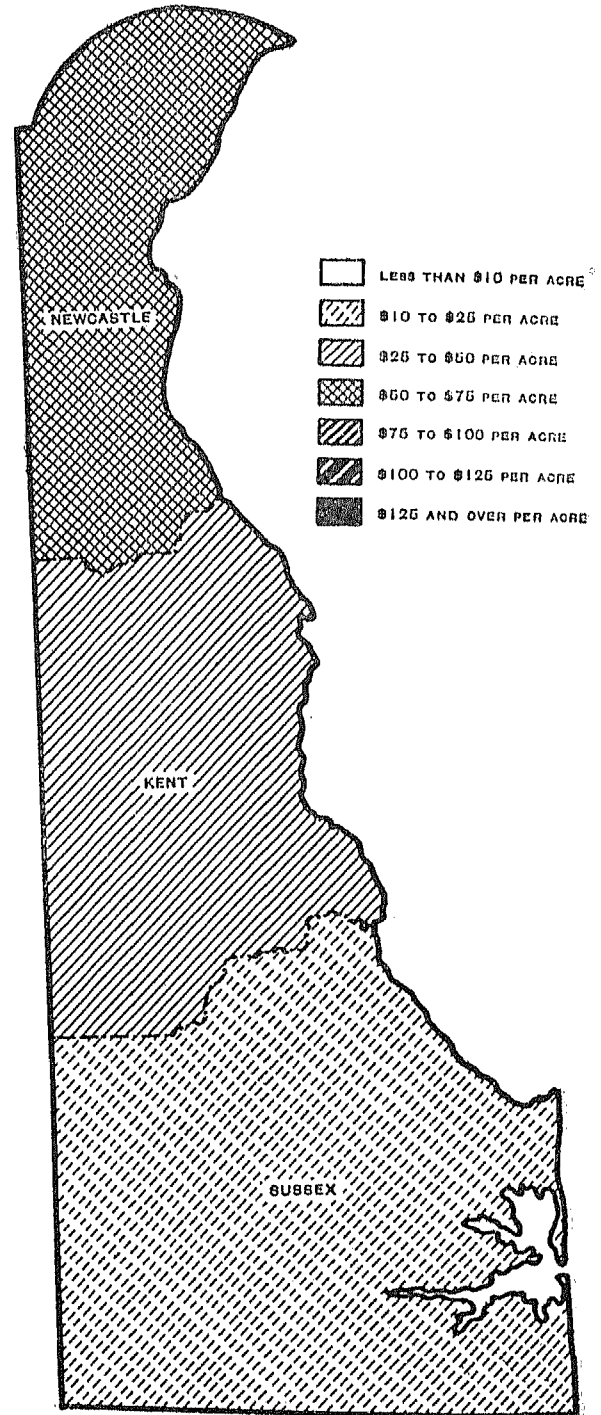
PER CENT OF LAND AREA IN FARMS.

[Per cent for the state, 82.6.]



AVERAGE VALUE OF FARM LAND PER ACRE.

[Average for the state, \$33.63.]



DELAWARE.

FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY.

Delaware ranks forty-seventh in both area and population among the states and territories of continental United States. Although a considerable part of its population lives in a manufacturing center, it is a distinctly agricultural state. Most of it is part of the Atlantic coastal plain; as a whole, it is level and easily tilled. The two maps on the opposite page show, for the different counties, the proportion of the total land area which is in farms and the average value of farm land per acre.

The average value of farm land per acre for the whole state is \$33.63; the averages for the individual counties range from \$24.45 in the southern to \$52.62 in the northern county.

Progress during the decade 1900 to 1910.—The following table summarizes for the state the more significant facts relating to population and land area, the number, value, and acreage of farms, and the value of all other farm property in 1910 and 1900:

NUMBER, AREA, AND VALUE OF FARMS.	1910 (April 15)	1900 (June 1)	INCREASE. ¹	
			Amount.	Per cent.
Population.....	202,322	184,735	17,587	9.5
Number of all farms.....	10,836	9,687	1,149	11.9
Approximate land area of the state..... acres.	1,257,600	1,257,600	—	—
Land in farms..... acres.	1,038,866	1,066,228	-27,362	-2.6
Improved land in farms..... acres.	713,538	754,010	-40,472	-5.4
Average acres per farm.....	95.9	110.1	-14.2	-12.9
Value of farm property:				
Total.....	\$53,179,201	\$40,697,654	\$22,481,547	55.2
Land.....	34,938,161	23,768,820	11,169,341	47.0
Buildings.....	18,217,822	10,667,220	7,550,602	70.8
Implements and machinery.....	3,206,095	2,150,560	1,055,535	49.1
Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.....	6,817,123	4,111,054	2,706,069	65.8
Average value of all property per farm.....	\$5,830	\$4,201	\$1,629	38.8
Average value of land per acre.....	\$33.63	\$22.29	\$11.34	50.9

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

Between 1900 and 1910 there was an increase of 17,587, or 9.5 per cent, in the population of the state, and an increase of 1,149, or 11.9 per cent, in the number of farms, while there was a decrease of over 27,000 acres, or 2.6 per cent, in the acreage of farm land, and a decrease of about 40,500 acres, or 5.4 per cent, in the improved land in farms. The average size of the farms decreased from 110.1 to 95.9 acres.

Farm property, which includes land, buildings, implements and machinery, and live stock (domestic animals, poultry, and bees), has increased in value during the decade nearly \$22,500,000, or 55.2 per cent. Almost half of this great increase was due to land, which advanced \$11,169,000, or 47 per cent, in value; and about a third to an increase of \$7,551,000, or 70.8 per cent, in the value of buildings. There was also an increase of over \$1,000,000 in the value of implements and machinery, and of over \$2,700,000 in the value of live stock. In considering the increase of values in agriculture the general increase in the prices of all commodities in the last 10 years should be borne in mind.

The average value of a farm with its equipment in 1900 was slightly over \$4,200, while 10 years later it was more than \$5,800. The average value of land alone rose from \$22.29 per acre in 1900 to \$33.63 in 1910.

Population, number of farms, and farm acreage: 1850 to 1910.—The table following presents, for the state as a whole for each census from 1850 to 1910, inclusive, a statement of the total population, the number of farms, and the acreage of farm land and of improved land in farms. It also gives the percentage of the land area in farms, the percentage of farm land improved, and the percentage of increase during each decade in the number of farms and in the land in farms.

CENSUS YEAR.	Popu- lation.	FARMS.		LAND IN FARMS.			Per cent of land area in farms.	Per cent of farm land area im- proved.
		Number.	Per cent of in- crease.	All land.		Improved land (acres).		
				Acre.	Per cent of in- crease. ¹			
1910....	202,322	10,836	11.9	1,038,866	-2.6	713,538	82.0	68.7
1900....	184,735	9,687	3.3	1,066,228	1.8	754,010	84.8	70.7
1890....	168,493	9,391	7.2	1,056,092	-3.2	762,958	83.0	72.2
1880....	146,698	8,749	14.0	1,000,245	3.6	746,958	86.7	68.5
1870....	125,015	7,615	14.4	1,052,322	4.8	698,116	83.7	66.3
1860....	112,216	6,658	9.8	1,004,295	5.0	637,065	79.9	63.4
1850....	91,532	6,063	.....	959,144	.....	680,862	76.0	60.8

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

In the 60 years since 1850 the population of the state has increased by 110,790, or 121 per cent.

The number of farms in Delaware, which in 1910 for the first time exceeded 10,000, showed a slightly greater increase in number from 1900 to 1910 than during any other decade, this increase amounting to 1,149 farms, or an average of nearly 115 per year. The rates of increase during the decade in the different counties were 5.7 per cent in New Castle, 10.9 per cent in Kent, and 15.1 per cent in Sussex, increasing thus from north to south. The relative increase for the state as a whole was greatest in the decades between 1860 and 1880.

The land surface of Delaware is approximately 1,257,600 acres. Of this area, 1,038,866 acres, or 82.6 per cent, are included in farms, representing a decrease of 2.6 per cent during the last decade. Of the farm acreage, 713,538 acres, or 68.7 per cent, are reported as improved land, representing 56.7 per cent of the total land area of the state. The reported acreage of improved land in farms shows a little more than twice as great a relative decrease as the total acreage in farms, the percentage of farm land improved being slightly lower than in 1900.

The total farm acreage shows a continuous increase during the first 30 years for which figures are given, but for the last 30 years the acreage has been, on the whole, decreasing. The acreage of improved land increased continuously until 1890, but has decreased 6.4 per cent since that date. During this period (1890-1910) the proportion of the total land area of the state which was occupied by farms decreased from 83.9 to 82.6 per cent, while the improved land decreased from 72.2 to 68.7 per cent of the total land in farms.

Values of farm property: 1850 to 1910.—The agricultural changes in Delaware since 1850, as reflected in the values of the several classes of farm property, are shown in the table which follows:

CENSUS YEAR.	FARM PROPERTY.							
	Total.		Land and buildings.		Implements and machinery.		Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.	
	Value.	Per cent of increase ¹	Value.	Per cent of increase ¹	Value.	Per cent of increase.	Value.	Per cent of increase ¹
1910...	\$63,179,201	55.2	\$3,155,983	54.4	\$3,206,095	49.1	\$6,317,123	65.8
1900...	40,607,654	-10.8	34,438,040	-13.0	2,150,560	17.2	4,111,054	-2.1
1890...	45,620,400	9.4	39,586,080	7.0	1,835,570	22.0	4,198,310	22.8
1880...	41,714,319	-0.1	36,789,672	-1.6	1,504,567	56.5	3,420,080	0.4
1870 ² ...	41,737,470	17.9	37,370,296	18.9	961,315	17.5	3,405,859	8.3
1860...	35,388,946	66.0	31,426,357	66.5	817,833	60.3	3,144,705	70.1
1850...	21,239,591	.....	18,880,031	.....	510,270	.....	1,849,281	.....

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

² Computed gold values, being 80 per cent of the currency values reported.

The total wealth in the form of farm property is \$63,179,000, of which 84.1 per cent is represented by land and buildings, 5.1 per cent by implements and machinery, and 10.8 per cent by live stock. The total value of farm property increased from 1900 to 1910 nearly \$22,500,000, or 55.2 per cent. Of this increase, \$18,720,000 represents the increase in the value of

land and buildings, \$2,706,000 in live stock, and \$1,056,000 in implements and machinery. During the decade from 1900 to 1910 the relative gain was greater than during any other decade since 1860, while for the two decades ending in 1880 and 1900 decreases of value were reported. The absolute amount of the gain from 1900 to 1910 was more than one and one-half times that reported for any other decade.

Average acreage and values per farm: 1850 to 1910.—The changes which have taken place during the past 60 years in the average acreage of Delaware farms and in the average values of the various classes of farm property, as well as in the average value per acre of land and buildings, are shown in the following table:

CENSUS YEAR.	Average acres per farm.	AVERAGE VALUE PER FARM. ¹				Average value of land and buildings per acre.
		All farm property.	Land and buildings.	Implements and machinery.	Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.	
1910.....	95.9	\$5,830	\$4,905	\$290	\$620	\$51.17
1900.....	110.1	4,201	3,555	222	424	32.30
1890.....	112.5	4,863	4,220	190	448	37.50
1880.....	124.6	4,768	4,205	172	391	33.74
1870 ²	138.2	5,481	4,907	126	447	35.51
1860.....	150.8	5,315	4,720	123	472	31.29
1850.....	157.7	3,503	3,114	84	305	19.75

¹ Averages are based on "all farms" in state.

² Computed gold values, being 80 per cent of the currency values reported.

In average size the Delaware farm has continuously decreased from 157.7 acres in 1850 to 95.9 acres in 1910—over 60 acres in 60 years. The decrease during the last decade, 14.2 acres, was the largest for any decade during the period, while that of the preceding decade, 2.4 acres, was the smallest.

The average values of the several classes of farm property, except implements and machinery, increased most rapidly during the first and last decades shown, the increases between 1900 and 1910 being greater than the net increase for the preceding half century as a whole. During the half century, however, the values fluctuated considerably, showing a general downward tendency subsequent to 1870. In the case of implements and machinery a constant increase is shown from 1850 to 1910, but the increase from 1900 to 1910 was greater than that shown for any preceding 20 years.

The value per farm of farm equipment, which includes implements and machinery and live stock, is nearly two and a half times as great as it was 60 years ago and a little less than one and a half times as great as 10 years ago.

The average value of a Delaware farm, including its equipment, is a little more than \$5,800, of which about \$4,900 represents the value of land and buildings, \$629 the value of live stock, and \$296 the value of implements and machinery.

Farm tenure: 1880 to 1910.—The next table shows the distribution of the farms of the state according to character of tenure at each census since 1880.

While farms increased 1,149 in number during the last decade, the number operated by owners and managers increased 1,490, as compared with a decrease of 341 in the number operated by tenants.

TENURE.	1910	1900	1890	1880
Number of all farms.....	10,836	9,687	9,381	8,749
Farms operated by owners and managers.....	6,301	4,811	4,978	5,041
Farms consisting of owned land only.....	5,865	4,386	(¹)	(¹)
Farms consisting of owned and hired land.....	313	314	(¹)	(¹)
Farms operated by managers.....	123	131	(¹)	(¹)
Farms operated by tenants.....	4,535	4,876	4,403	3,708
Share tenants.....	3,622	4,122	3,775	3,197
Share-cash tenants ²	47			
Cash tenants.....	619	754	628	511
Tenure not specified ³	247			
Per cent of farms operated by—				
Owners and managers.....	58.1	49.7	53.1	57.6
Tenants.....	41.9	50.3	46.9	42.4
Share and share-cash.....	33.9	42.5	40.2	38.6
Cash and nonspecified.....	8.0	7.8	6.7	5.8

¹ Not reported separately.
² Share-cash tenants were doubtless largely included with share tenants in 1900, 1890, and 1880.
³ Prior to 1910 nonspecified tenants were included with cash tenants.

In 1880 and again in 1910 about 42 out of each hundred farms were operated by tenants; in 1890 and 1900 the proportion was even higher, in 1900 amounting to slightly more than 50. The fluctuations in the number and proportion of farmers who are tenants arise mainly from the changes among share tenants. The number of cash tenants (including nonspecified) has increased slowly since 1880. Share and share-cash tenancy, on the other hand, increased rather rapidly for 20 years, but decreased considerably during the last decade.

In 1880 cash tenancy (including nonspecified) was less than one-sixth as frequent as share and share-cash tenancy, while in 1910 it was nearly one-fourth as frequent.

The following table shows, for white and colored farmers combined and for each class separately, the total and improved acreage and the value of land and buildings for farms operated by owners (including part owners), managers, and tenants, respectively:

FARMS OPERATED BY—	ALL LANDS IN FARMS (ACRES).		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
All farmers.....	1,038,886	1,066,228	713,538	754,010	\$53,155,983	\$34,436,040
Owners.....	476,827	423,763	322,077	287,488	27,175,007	14,306,860
Managers.....	21,164	10,140	17,587	12,122	1,776,280	1,319,210
Tenants.....	540,875	620,319	373,874	454,400	24,204,696	18,809,970
White.....	981,893	1,018,682	676,462	719,394	51,174,267	33,261,790
Owners.....	463,212	411,390	312,803	278,909	26,627,516	14,021,670
Managers.....	18,769	14,621	15,553	10,978	1,030,480	1,217,700
Tenants.....	499,912	592,671	348,106	429,507	22,516,271	18,022,300
Colored.....	55,978	52,506	37,076	34,616	1,981,716	1,174,250
Owners.....	13,016	12,373	9,274	8,570	547,551	285,190
Managers.....	2,395	1,525	2,034	1,144	145,800	101,450
Tenants.....	40,968	38,608	25,768	24,893	1,288,365	787,610

The first table in the next column shows, for white and colored farmers combined and for each class separately, the per cent distribution by tenure groups of the items in the preceding table, and also of the number of farms.

FARMS OPERATED BY—	PER CENT OF TOTAL.							
	Number of farms.		All land in farms.		Improved land in farms.		Value of land and buildings.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
All farmers.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners.....	57.0	48.3	45.9	39.7	45.1	38.1	51.1	41.5
Managers.....	1.1	1.4	2.0	1.5	2.5	1.0	3.3	3.8
Tenants.....	41.9	50.3	52.1	58.7	52.4	60.3	45.5	54.0
White.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners.....	58.2	49.0	47.2	40.6	46.2	38.8	52.0	42.2
Managers.....	1.1	1.3	1.9	1.4	2.3	1.5	3.2	3.7
Tenants.....	40.7	49.7	50.9	58.0	51.5	59.7	44.8	54.2
Colored.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners.....	44.0	40.6	23.9	23.5	25.0	24.8	27.6	24.3
Managers.....	1.7	1.8	4.2	2.9	5.5	3.3	7.4	8.0
Tenants.....	54.2	57.6	71.9	73.6	69.5	71.9	65.0	67.1

It will be seen that, in 1910, 45.9 per cent of all land in farms was in farms operated by their owners (including part owners), 2 per cent in farms operated by managers, and 52.1 per cent in farms operated by tenants, the percentage for owners and for managers being higher and that for tenants lower than in 1900.

Of all land in farms operated by white farmers, 47.2 per cent was in farms operated by their owners and 50.9 per cent in tenant farms, while of that operated by colored farmers, 23.9 per cent was in farms operated by owners, and 71.9 per cent in tenant farms. Among white farmers the proportion of farm land operated by owners increased materially between 1900 and 1910 and among colored farmers the proportion increased slightly.

As shown by the next table, the average size of farms operated by managers in 1910 (172.1 acres) was somewhat less than one and one-half times as great as that of farms operated by tenants (119.3 acres) which was in turn more than one and one-half times as great as that for farms operated by owners (77.2 acres). The average size of farms operated by managers increased between 1900 and 1910, while that of farms operated by owners and by tenants decreased. In 1910 the percentage of farm land improved was highest for farms operated by managers, and lowest for those operated by owners.

FARMS OPERATED BY—	AVERAGE ACRES PER FARM.				PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED		AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.			
	All land.		Improved land.		PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED		Per farm.		Per acre.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
All farmers.....	95.9	110.1	85.8	77.8	68.7	70.7	\$4,905	\$3,555	\$51.17	\$32.30
Owners.....	77.2	90.5	52.1	61.4	67.5	67.8	4,399	3,057	55.99	33.76
Managers.....	172.1	123.3	143.0	92.5	83.1	75.1	14,441	10,070	83.93	81.71
Tenants.....	119.3	128.4	82.4	93.2	69.1	72.0	6,337	3,858	44.75	30.03
White.....	99.0	114.3	88.2	81.1	68.9	71.0	5,162	3,750	52.12	32.81
Owners.....	80.3	94.6	54.2	64.1	67.5	67.8	4,613	3,225	57.48	34.03
Managers.....	175.4	126.0	145.4	94.6	82.9	75.1	15,238	10,408	86.87	83.29
Tenants.....	123.9	133.4	80.8	97.5	69.0	73.1	6,079	4,091	45.84	30.67
Colored.....	61.8	64.3	40.2	42.3	65.1	65.9	2,149	1,438	34.78	22.34
Owners.....	33.5	37.3	22.8	25.8	68.1	69.3	1,949	859	40.22	23.05
Managers.....	149.7	101.7	127.1	76.3	84.9	75.0	9,113	6,763	60.88	68.52
Tenants.....	81.0	82.1	51.5	52.9	62.9	64.4	2,877	1,672	31.45	20.37

The average size of farms operated by white farmers in 1910 (99 acres) was more than one and one-half

times as great as that of farms of colored farmers (61.8 acres); both classes of farms decreased in size between 1900 and 1910. The proportion of land improved was larger for the farms of white farmers than for those of colored farmers, being, respectively, 68.9 and 65.1 per cent of the total acreage in each class of farms.

Farm mortgages: 1890 to 1910.—The Eleventh Census (1890) was the first to collect data relating to mortgage debt on farms. The basis of the returns was the "farm home" occupied by its owner. The same class of information was secured by the population schedules of the Twelfth Census (1900). The agricultural schedules of the Thirteenth Census (1910) secured practically the same information, except that the basis was "owned farms" instead of "owned farm homes"—a difference involving, however, no appreciable incomparability.

The following table relates to farms operated by persons owning all or part of the land, and shows for 1910 (1) the number of such farms reported as free from mortgage; (2) the number reported as mortgaged; and (3) the number for which no mortgage reports were secured. Comparable items are included for 1900 and 1890.

CLASS.	OWNED FARMS. ¹		OWNED FARM HOMES.		OWNED FARM HOMES. ²	
	1910		1900		1890	
	Number.	Per cent. ³	Number.	Per cent. ³	Number.	Per cent.
Total.....	6,178		4,716		4,745	
Free from mortgage.....	3,817	62.8	2,803	68.5	3,350	70.6
Mortgaged.....	2,264	37.2	1,611	36.5	1,395	29.4
Unknown.....	97		302			

¹ Includes all farms owned in whole or in part by the operator.

² The 180 "owned farm homes" for which no reports were secured were distributed between "free from mortgage" and "mortgaged" in 1890.

³ Per cent of combined total of "free from mortgage" and "mortgaged."

According to the foregoing figures the actual and relative number of mortgaged farms has increased continuously since 1890, the increase in number being from 1,395 in 1890 to 1,611 in 1900 and 2,264 in 1910. The proportion mortgaged increased from 29.4 per cent in 1890 to 36.5 per cent in 1900. There was a slight increase in the proportion during the last decade, the present proportion of farms mortgaged being 37.2 per cent. There are now more farms free from mortgage than in 1890, the number having increased from 3,350 to 3,817, or 13.9 per cent, during the two decades.

The statement of mortgage debt and of the value of mortgaged farm property is restricted to the farms of those farmers who own all of their land and report the amount as well as the fact of indebtedness. Of the 2,264 farms reported as mortgaged, 2,136 are wholly owned by the farmers, and for 2,021 of these the amount of mortgage debt is reported. Only these last-mentioned farms are included under 1910 in the next table, which presents data relating to mortgaged

farms for 1910 and 1890. In this connection it should be noted that in 1890 the amount of mortgage debt of farms with incomplete reports was estimated according to the percentages and averages obtained from farms with full reports, but that no such estimate is here made for 1910. The table gives a comparative statement of the value of mortgaged farms owned entirely by their operators and the amount of indebtedness, together with the average value of such farms, the average debt per farm, and the average equity per farm for 1910 and 1890. Data regarding the amount of mortgage debt were not obtained in 1900.

	OWNED FARMS OR FARM HOMES MORTGAGED.		INCREASE. ¹	
	1910 ²	1890 ³	Amount.	Per cent.
Number.....	2,021	1,395		
Value—Land and buildings.....	\$8,801,976	\$6,801,178		
Amount of mortgage debt.....	\$3,068,721	\$2,995,268		
Per cent of debt to value.....	34.9	44.0		
Average value per farm.....	\$4,355	\$4,875	—\$520	—10.7
Average debt per farm.....	\$1,518	\$2,147	—\$629	—29.3
Average equity per farm.....	\$2,837	\$2,728	\$109	4.0

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

² Includes only farms consisting wholly of owned land and reporting value of farm and amount of debt.

³ Includes all owned farm homes, estimates being made of value of farms and amount of debt for all defective reports.

The average debt of mortgaged farms decreased in the 20 years from \$2,147 to \$1,518, or 29.3 per cent; the average value of such farms decreased from \$4,875 to \$4,355, or 10.7 per cent. Thus the owner's equity increased from \$2,728 to \$2,837, or 4 per cent. As a result of the greater relative increase in farm value than in farm debt, the mortgage indebtedness, which was 44 per cent of the value of the mortgaged farms in 1890, has decreased to 34.9 per cent of the value in 1910.

Farms by size groups: 1910 and 1900.—Over half of the farms in Delaware are between 50 and 174 acres in size, and nearly three-fourths are between 20 and 174 acres. The "3 to 9 acres" group of farms is more than twice as large as in 1900. The "10 to 19 acres" group comprises one and a half times as many farms as in 1900, and the "20 to 49 acres" group one and a quarter times as many. The number of farms in groups above "50 to 99 acres" has decreased since 1900, with the exception of the group of "1,000 acres and over."

Farms of from 50 to 99 acres constituted 28.1 per cent of the total number of farms of white farmers, those 100 to 174 acres, with 27.2 per cent of the total, ranking next; among farms of colored farmers, the farms of 20 to 49 acres constituted 24 per cent, and those of 50 to 99 acres ranked next, with 21.1 per cent. Of the farms operated by colored farmers, 31.8 per cent were farms of less than 20 acres, as compared with 12.5 per cent of the farms of white farmers.

The next table shows the distribution of farms by size groups at the censuses of 1910 and 1900.

SIZE GROUP.	NUMBER OF FARMS.		INCREASE, ¹		PER CENT OF TOTAL.	
	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.	1910	1900
All farmers	10,836	9,687	1,149	11.9	100.0	100.0
Under 3 acres.....	32	38	-6	-15.8	0.3	0.4
3 to 9 acres.....	672	292	380	130.1	6.2	3.0
10 to 19 acres.....	831	547	284	51.9	7.7	5.6
20 to 49 acres.....	1,988	1,568	420	26.8	18.3	16.2
50 to 99 acres.....	2,977	2,610	367	14.1	27.5	26.9
100 to 174 acres.....	2,849	2,923	-74	-2.5	26.3	30.2
175 to 259 acres.....	994	1,133	-139	-12.3	9.2	11.7
260 to 499 acres.....	435	500	-65	-13.0	4.0	5.2
500 to 999 acres.....	62	71	-9	-26.8	0.5	0.7
1,000 acres and over....	5	5	1	20.0	0.1	0.1
White	9,914	8,869	1,045	11.8	100.0	100.0
Under 3 acres.....	29	32	-3	-9.4	0.3	0.4
3 to 9 acres.....	547	208	344	169.5	5.5	2.3
10 to 19 acres.....	666	423	243	57.4	6.7	4.8
20 to 49 acres.....	1,767	1,347	420	31.2	17.8	15.2
50 to 99 acres.....	2,782	2,407	375	15.6	28.1	27.1
100 to 174 acres.....	2,696	2,807	-111	-4.0	27.2	31.6
175 to 259 acres.....	952	1,091	-139	-12.7	9.6	12.3
260 to 499 acres.....	421	486	-65	-13.4	4.2	5.5
500 to 999 acres.....	48	68	-20	-29.4	0.5	0.8
1,000 acres and over....	6	5	1	20.0	0.1	0.1
Colored	922	818	104	12.7	100.0	100.0
Under 3 acres.....	3	6	-3	-50.0	0.3	0.7
3 to 9 acres.....	125	89	36	40.4	13.6	10.9
10 to 19 acres.....	165	124	41	33.1	17.9	15.2
20 to 49 acres.....	221	221	.....	.....	24.0	27.0
50 to 99 acres.....	195	203	-8	-3.9	21.1	24.8
100 to 174 acres.....	153	116	37	31.9	16.6	14.2
175 to 259 acres.....	42	42	.....	.....	4.6	5.1
260 to 499 acres.....	14	14	.....	.....	1.5	1.7
500 to 999 acres.....	4	3	1	33.3	0.4	0.4
1,000 acres and over....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

The following table shows the total and improved acreage and the value of land and buildings for farms of various size groups, consolidating into one group the farms of less than 20 acres (numbering in all 1,535), and also the farms of between 175 and 499 acres (numbering 1,429):

SIZE GROUP.	ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total	1,038,866	1,066,228	713,538	754,010	\$53,155,983	\$34,436,040
Under 20 acres.....	15,185	9,580	13,404	8,521	3,913,303	1,225,350
20 to 49 acres.....	69,119	52,439	52,746	42,896	5,559,301	2,907,040
50 to 99 acres.....	211,100	183,885	154,027	142,174	10,989,516	9,929,200
100 to 174 acres.....	359,476	370,605	249,355	270,381	15,669,291	11,055,310
175 to 499 acres.....	345,465	396,319	226,100	207,469	15,893,322	11,391,670
500 to 999 acres.....	32,210	42,682	14,083	18,959	1,053,950	845,400
1,000 acres and over	9,311	7,718	3,823	3,610	47,300	82,070

The next table shows the per cent distribution, by size groups, of the items presented in the preceding table, and also of the number of farms:

SIZE GROUP.	PER CENT OF TOTAL.							
	Number of farms.		All land in farms.		Improved land in farms.		Value of land and buildings.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 acres.....	14.2	0.1	1.5	0.9	1.9	1.1	7.4	3.6
20 to 49 acres.....	18.3	10.2	6.4	4.9	7.4	5.7	10.5	8.4
50 to 99 acres.....	27.5	26.9	20.3	17.5	21.6	18.9	20.7	20.1
100 to 174 acres.....	26.3	30.2	34.6	34.8	34.9	35.9	29.5	32.1
175 to 499 acres.....	13.2	16.9	33.3	37.2	31.7	35.5	29.9	33.1
500 to 999 acres.....	0.5	0.7	3.1	4.0	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.5
1,000 acres and over....	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.2

Of the total farm acreage of the state in 1910, 34.6 per cent was in farms of 100 to 174 acres, and 33.3 per

cent in farms of 175 to 499 acres, these two being from the standpoint of aggregate acreage the most important size groups. Between 1900 and 1910 there was an increase in the proportion of the total acreage which was in farms of under 100 acres and also in farms of 1,000 acres and over, and a decrease in the proportion in farms of intermediate sizes.

As shown by the next table, the percentage of farm land improved diminishes as the average size of the farms increase. For this reason and also because buildings have normally a higher value in proportion to farm acreage on small than on large farms, the average value of land and buildings per acre of land generally also diminishes with the increase in the size of the farms; it is very much higher for the farms under 20 acres in size than for those of any other group.

SIZE GROUP.	PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED.		AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.			
	1910	1900	Per farm.		Per acre.	
			1910	1900	1910	1900
Total	68.7	70.7	\$4,905	\$3,555	\$51.17	\$32.30
Under 20 acres.....	88.3	88.9	2,549	1,397	257.71	127.91
20 to 49 acres.....	79.8	81.8	2,796	1,854	84.08	55.44
50 to 99 acres.....	73.0	76.1	3,691	2,655	52.06	37.08
100 to 174 acres.....	69.4	73.0	5,510	3,782	43.67	29.83
175 to 499 acres.....	65.4	67.5	11,122	9,676	46.01	28.74
500 to 999 acres.....	43.7	44.4	20,268	11,907	32.72	19.81
1,000 acres and over....	41.1	46.8	7,883	10,414	5.08	10.63

Color and nativity of farmers: 1910.—Prior to the Thirteenth Census no attempt was made to secure information on the farm schedules concerning the nativity of farmers. The table which follows shows the color and nativity of farm operators, by character of tenure, for 1910:

COLOR AND NATIVITY.	FARM OPERATORS.								
	Total.			Own-ers.			Ten-ants.		
	Num-ber.	Per cent distribu-tion.	Own-ers.	Ten-ants.	Man-agers.	Own-ers.	Ten-ants.	Man-agers.	
Total	10,836	100.0	6,178	4,535	123	57.0	41.9	1.1	
Native white.....	9,504	87.7	5,448	3,956	100	57.3	41.6	1.1	
Foreign-born white.....	410	3.8	324	79	7	79.0	19.3	1.7	
Negro and other nonwhite.....	922	8.5	406	500	16	44.0	54.2	1.7	

Slightly over nine-tenths of the Delaware farm operators were whites and nearly one-tenth negroes. Of the native white farmers, 41.6 per cent were tenants, as compared with 19.3 per cent of the foreign-born white farmers and 54.2 per cent of the negroes, no Chinese, Japanese, or Indians or other nonwhites being reported.

Of the total 410 foreign-born white farmers in Delaware in 1910, 131 (nearly one-third) were born in Germany, 72 in Ireland, 55 in England, and 52 in Canada. Other European countries were represented by a total of 99 farmers, and non-European countries, other than Canada, by 1.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS, POULTRY, AND BEES.

Domestic animals on farms: 1910.—The census of 1910 was taken as of April 15 and that of 1900 as of June 1. Since a great many domestic animals are born during the six weeks between April 15 and June 1, and, on the other hand, a considerable number of older animals are slaughtered or die during the same period, the numbers of the different classes of animals for the two censuses are not closely comparable, and the same is true in somewhat less degree of the values. For this reason the figures for 1900 are not presented in this bulletin, but in the general reports of the census the figures for the several states will be presented and the extent to which their comparability is affected by the change in the date of enumeration will be discussed.

The total value of live stock on farms, including domestic animals, poultry, and bees in 1910 was \$6,817,000, of which domestic animals contributed \$6,243,000. The value of cattle represented 24.2 per cent of the total value of live stock; that of horses and mules, 61.8 per cent; that of swine, 5 per cent; that of sheep and lambs, 0.5 per cent; and that of poultry, 8.2 per cent, the other classes being insignificant.

The following table summarizes the statistics of domestic animals on farms for the state, recorded as of April 15, 1910. Cattle and sheep are divided into age and sex groups, while horses, mules, and swine are presented by age groups only.

AGE AND SEX GROUP.	FARMS REPORTING.		ANIMALS.		
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.	Number.	Value.	Average value.
Total.....	10,450	96.4	.....	\$6,243,308	.....
Cattle.....	8,498	78.4	54,988	1,648,333	\$29.98
Dairy cows (cows and heifers kept for milk, born before Jan. 1, 1909).....	8,259	78.2	35,708	1,315,266	36.83
Other cows (cows and heifers not kept for milk, born before Jan. 1, 1909).....	1,287	11.9	3,497	78,956	22.58
Heifers born in 1909.....	2,171	20.0	5,260	85,928	16.34
Calves born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	3,003	27.7	7,153	72,031	10.07
Steers and bulls born in 1909.....	746	6.9	1,488	28,108	18.89
Steers and bulls born before Jan. 1, 1909.....	1,113	10.3	1,880	63,044	36.19
Horses.....	9,857	91.0	33,065	3,451,791	104.39
Mares, stallions, and geldings born before Jan. 1, 1909.....	9,820	90.6	29,682	3,285,872	110.89
Colts born in 1909.....	1,714	15.8	2,311	133,793	87.89
Colts born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	954	8.8	1,122	32,126	28.63
Mules.....	2,722	25.1	5,935	784,133	128.75
Mules born before Jan. 1, 1909.....	2,620	24.2	5,676	748,326	131.84
Mule colts born in 1909.....	124	1.1	173	12,750	73.70
Mule colts born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	74	0.7	86	3,057	35.65
Asses and burros.....	17	0.2	18	3,975	220.83
Swine.....	7,826	73.1	49,260	337,910	6.86
Hogs and pigs born before Jan. 1, 1910.....	7,106	65.6	34,101	288,364	8.46
Pigs born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	2,565	23.7	15,159	49,546	3.27
Sheep.....	266	2.5	7,806	36,898	4.73
Ewes born before Jan. 1, 1910.....	228	2.1	3,924	19,535	4.98
Rams and wethers born before Jan. 1, 1910.....	164	1.5	491	2,008	5.49
Lambs born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	239	2.2	3,391	14,665	4.32
Goats.....	35	0.3	88	328	3.73

Of the total number of farms enumerated, 10,450, or 96.4 per cent, report domestic animals of some kind, the number without any domestic animals being only 386.

Of all farms, cattle are reported by 78.4 per cent, "dairy cows" by 76.2 per cent, and "other cows" by only 11.9 per cent. Only 239 farms reporting cattle have no dairy cows.

The farms reporting dairy cows show an average of over 4 per farm, while those reporting other cows show an average of about 3. The census of 1900 was taken as of June 1, after all the spring calves were born, while that of 1910 was taken as of April 15, before the close of the calving season and when the calves on hand were on the average younger than at the enumeration of 1900. As a result, the number of calves reported decreased from 9,363 to 7,153; their average value, however, rose from \$8.97 to \$10.07. The number of all cows, on the other hand, increased somewhat during the decade, while the average value of dairy cows increased from \$30.50 to \$36.83.

Nine farms out of ten report horses, but only about one out of six reports colts born in 1909, and less than one out of ten reports spring colts. Mature horses are valued at nearly twice as much as yearlings and almost four times as much as spring colts.

About one farm out of every four reports mules or mule colts. The average value of mature mules is \$20.95 more than that of mature horses.

Only about one farm in forty reports sheep and lambs, compared with one in ten for the entire United States.

Three farms out of every four report swine, the average number being over 6 per farm reporting. The average value of mature hogs is \$8.46, while that of spring pigs is a little more than one-third of this amount.

Poultry on farms: 1910 and 1900.—The following table gives the numbers of the various kinds of poultry reported in 1910 and 1900, together with their value and the number of farms reporting each kind in 1910:

KIND.	1910 (April 15)				1900 (June 1)
	Farms reporting.		Number of fowls.	Value.	
	Number.	Percent of all farms.			
Total.....	10,095	93.2	876,081	\$560,146	665,282
Chickens.....	10,090	93.1	785,591	498,250	628,306
Turkeys.....	2,119	19.6	8,181	10,281	19,045
Ducks.....	1,884	17.4	9,790	6,709	10,933
Geese.....	1,009	9.3	5,046	7,214	6,438
Guinea fowls.....	2,224	20.5	12,754	5,655	(1)
Pigeons.....	485	4.5	54,654	22,489	(2)
Wild geese.....	10	0.1	65	488	(2)

¹ Included with chickens.

² Not reported.

The value of the poultry of the state is about one and three-fifths times as great and the number of fowls almost one and one-third times as great as in 1900. A part of this increase arises from the fact that

pigeons were not reported in 1900; the remainder of the increase is contributed by chickens. In fact, all other classes of poultry reported at both dates decreased in number; the number of turkeys falling off nearly 11,000, or 57 per cent.

Out of every hundred farms 93 report poultry of some kind. Only 5 of the 10,095 farms that report poultry fail to report chickens. Not only are chickens almost universally raised, but they represent about 90 per cent of the value of Delaware fowls. Pigeons are about one and a half times as numerous as turkeys, ducks, geese, and guinea fowls combined.

Bees on farms: 1910 and 1900.—The number of farms reporting bees has decreased from 1,684 in 1900 to 1,119 in 1910, or 33.6 per cent. The number of colonies of bees decreased from 10,187 to 6,410, or 37.1 per cent, and their value decreased from \$20,244 to \$13,609, or 32.8 per cent. The average value of bees per farm reporting was \$12.02 in 1900 and \$12.16 in 1910. About one farm in ten reports bees.

Domestic animals not on farms: 1910.—Most of the domestic animals not on farms are found in cities, towns, and villages. Statistics for such animals are shown below. No provision was made by law to secure data pertaining to poultry and bees not on farms. In the next table age groups are omitted for the sake of brevity.

As would be expected, horses are the most important class of domestic animals not on farms, both in number and value; swine ranking next in number and mules next in value.

LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS.

The returns for live stock products obtained at the census of 1910, like those for crops, relate to the activities of the calendar year 1909. It is impossible to give a total representing the annual production of live stock products for the reason that, as shown elsewhere, the total value of products from the business of raising domestic animals for use, sale, or slaughter can not be calculated from the census returns. Even if this value could be ascertained and were added to the value of the crops the sum would not correctly represent the total value of farm products, because, as already more fully explained, duplication would result from the fact that part of the crops are fed to the live stock.

Dairy products: 1909 and 1899.—The number of farms reporting dairy cows on April 15, 1910, was 8,259, but only 6,645 reported the production of any kind of dairy products in 1909. That there should be this difference is not surprising. Doubtless some farmers who had dairy cows in 1910 had none in 1909, while other farmers neglected to give information for the preceding year, or were unable to do so, perhaps because the farm was then in other hands. Dairy products in general are somewhat less accurately reported than the principal crops. This is particularly the case as regards the quantity of milk produced. The number of farms which made any

KIND.	Number of Inclosures reporting.	ANIMALS.		
		Number.	Value.	Average value.
Total	4,462		\$1,213,301	
All cattle.....	706	1,172	43,647	\$37.24
Dairy cows.....	609	947	39,350	41.55
Horses.....	3,533	7,219	1,092,074	151.23
Mules.....	110	353	51,180	144.99
Asses and burros.....	4	4	795	198.75
Swine.....	1,500	3,729	25,365	6.80
Sheep.....	1	15	76	5.00
Goats.....	26	39	165	4.23

Domestic animals on farms and not on farms: 1910.—The following table gives the total number and value of domestic animals, distinguishing those on farms from those not on farms:

KIND.	DOMESTIC ANIMALS.					
	Total.		On farms.		Not on farms.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Total		\$7,456,689		\$6,243,368		\$1,213,301
All cattle.....	56,158	1,091,080	54,986	1,049,333	1,172	43,647
Dairy cows.....	36,655	1,354,616	35,708	1,315,266	947	39,350
Horses.....	40,284	4,543,895	33,065	3,451,791	7,219	1,092,074
Mules.....	6,288	815,313	5,935	704,133	353	51,180
Asses and burros.....	22	4,770	18	3,975	4	795
Swine.....	52,989	303,275	49,200	337,910	3,729	25,365
Sheep.....	7,821	36,973	7,803	36,898	15	76
Goats.....	127	493	88	328	39	165

The total value of all domestic animals in the state in 1910 was \$7,457,000, of which the value of animals not on farms constituted 16.3 per cent.

report of milk produced during 1909 was 5,349 (considerably less than the total number reporting dairy products), and the number of dairy cows on such farms on April 15, 1910, was 25,600. The amount of milk reported was 7,860,000 gallons; assuming that there were the same number of cows in 1909 as in 1910, this would represent an average of 307 gallons per cow. In considering this average, however, it should be borne in mind that the quantity of milk reported is probably deficient and that the distinction between dairy and other cows is not always strictly observed in the census returns.

By reason of the incompleteness of the returns for milk produced, the Census Bureau has made no attempt to determine the total value of dairy products for 1909. For convenience a partial total has been presented comprising the reported value of milk and cream sold as such and sold on the butter fat basis and the reported value of butter and cheese made, whether for home consumption or for sale. The total thus obtained for 1909 is \$1,089,000, which may be defined as the total value of dairy products exclusive of milk and cream used on the farm producing.

Somewhat more than one-half of the milk reported as produced by Delaware farmers in 1909 was sold as such. The butter made on farms in 1909 was valued at \$400,000.

The following table shows the principal statistics relative to dairy products in 1909, with certain comparative statistics for 1899:

	FARMS REPORTING.		Number or quantity.	Unit.	VALUE.	
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.			Total.	Average per unit.
Dairy cows on farms April 15, 1910.....	8,259	76.2	35,708	Head	.....	.....
On farms reporting dairy products in 1909.....	6,645	61.3	31,653	Head	.....	.....
On farms reporting milk produced in 1909.....	5,349	49.4	25,600	Head	.....	.....
Specified dairy products, 1909:						
Milk reported.....			7,859,857	Gals.	.....	.....
Butter made.....	5,488	50.6	1,563,161	Lbs.	\$400,428	\$0.26
Cheese made.....	4	(¹)	700	Lbs.	114	0.16
Milk sold.....	1,321	12.2	4,425,909	Gals.	665,963	0.15
Cream sold.....	65	0.6	25,809	Gals.	18,666	0.72
Butter fat sold.....	26	0.2	18,149	Lbs.	4,326	0.24
Butter sold.....	3,872	35.7	1,024,945	Lbs.	277,202	0.27
Cheese sold.....	1	(¹)	200	Lbs.	16	0.08
Total receipts from sales, 1909.....					966,173	
Total value of milk, cream, and butter fat sold and butter and cheese made, 1909.....					1,089,497	
Specified dairy products, 1899:						
Butter made.....	5,909	61.0	1,629,949	Lbs.	.....	.....
Cheese made.....	1	(¹)	164	Lbs.	.....	.....
Butter sold.....			1,075,921	Lbs.	223,732	0.21
Cheese sold.....						

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Comparisons are made between 1909 and 1899 for but few of the census items relating to dairy products, for the reason that in 1899 estimates were made for farms with incomplete reports, which was not done at the census of 1910. The figures for milk produced and milk sold are particularly affected, but those for butter and cheese are approximately comparable. The table shows a decrease between 1899 and 1909 in the amount of butter made. The production of cheese in this state is negligible.

Wool: 1909 and 1899.—The next table gives statistics as to the production of wool on farms, the figures being partly based on estimates.¹

The total number of sheep of shearing age in Delaware on April 15, 1910, was 4,415, representing a decrease of 36.6 per cent as compared with the number on June 1, 1900 (6,964). The approximate production

¹ Farmers should be able in general to report the production of wool more accurately than that of dairy products. There were, however, 121 farmers who reported the possession of 1,811 sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, without reporting any wool produced in 1909. Probably in a large proportion of cases this failure was due to the fact that they did not have these sheep, or did not occupy the same farm, during the preceding year. The returns of farms reporting wool in 1909 but no sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, would partially make up this deficiency, but it is believed that in many cases enumerators, having found that a farm had no sheep in 1910, omitted the inquiry as to wool produced in 1909, and thus missed more or less wool actually produced. It is a fairly safe assumption that the entire production of wool in 1909 bore the same relation to the entire number of sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, as the production of wool on those farms reporting both production and sheep bore to the number of sheep reported on such farms. Statistics for this group of farms are given in the table, and the total wool product, estimated on the basis of the above assumption, is also given.

of wool during 1909 was 3,000 fleeces, weighing 19,000 pounds, and valued at \$5,000. Of these totals about one-third represents estimates. The number of fleeces produced in 1909 was 55.1 per cent less than in 1899. The average weight per fleece in 1909 was 6.1 pounds, as compared with 4.6 pounds in 1899, and the average value per pound was 27 cents, as compared with 20 cents in 1899.

	Number of farms reporting.	Sheep of shearing age.	WOOL PRODUCED.		
			Fleeces (number).	Weight (pounds).	Value.
Sheep of shearing age on farms April 15, 1910.....	222	4,415	.....	.....	.....
Wool produced, as reported, 1909.....	107	.....	1,970	11,813	\$3,170
On farms reporting sheep April 15, 1910.....	101	2,604	1,858	11,241	3,023
On other farms.....	6	.....	118	572	153
Total production of wool (partly estimated):					
1909.....			3,150	19,059	5,125
1899.....			7,021	32,350	6,618
Decrease, 1899 to 1909.....			3,871	13,291	1,493
Per cent of decrease.....			55.1	41.1	22.6

Goat hair and mohair: 1909.—Although 35 farmers reported 88 goats and kids on their farm April 15, 1910, only 1 reported the production of goat hair or mohair during 1909. This farmer reported 70 fleeces, weighing 210 pounds and valued at \$52.

Poultry products: 1909 and 1899.—The statement below gives data relative to the production and sale of eggs and poultry:

	Number of farms reporting.	Number of fowls on hand.	PRODUCT.	
			Quantity.	Value.
Fowls on farms April 15, 1910.....	10,095	876,081	.....	.....
On farms reporting eggs produced in 1909.....	9,250	836,491	.....	.....
On other farms.....	845	39,590	.....	.....
Eggs produced, as reported, 1909.....	9,297	.....	4,224,300	\$920,139
Total production of eggs (partly estimated):				
1909.....			4,448,482	968,970
1899.....			3,571,870	488,401
Increase, 1899 to 1909.....			876,612	480,569
Per cent of increase.....			24.5	98.4
Eggs sold, as reported, 1909.....	8,880	.....	3,346,683	729,305
Fowls on farms April 15, 1910:				
On farms reporting poultry raised in 1909.....	9,256	827,913	.....	.....
On other farms.....	839	48,168	.....	.....
Poultry raised, as reported, 1909.....	9,342	.....	No. of fowls.	792,420
Total poultry raised (partly estimated):				
1909.....			1,562,370	838,533
1899.....			.....	590,301
Increase, 1899 to 1909.....			.....	242,142
Per cent of increase.....			.....	40.6
Fowls sold, as reported, 1909.....	7,377	.....	623,200	355,215

The total number of fowls on Delaware farms on April 15, 1910, was 876,000. Of the 10,095 farms reporting fowls, 845 did not report any eggs produced in 1909 and 839 did not report any poultry raised in 1909. The production of eggs actually reported for the year 1909 was 4,224,000 dozens, valued at \$920,000. According to the Twelfth Census reports the production of eggs in 1899 was 3,572,000 dozens, the value being \$488,000. The latter figures, however, are somewhat in excess of the actual returns at that cen-

sus, because they include estimates made to cover those cases where the schedules reported fowls on hand without reporting the production of eggs. In order to make the returns for 1909 comparable with those published for 1899 similar estimates have been made, the method of estimate and the justification therefor being substantially the same as in the case of wool. The total production of eggs in 1909, including these estimates, was 4,448,000 dozens, valued at \$969,000. The total production of poultry in 1909, including estimates made on the same basis as for eggs, was 1,562,000 fowls, valued at \$839,000.

Honey and wax: 1909.—Although, as noted elsewhere, 1,119 farms reported 6,410 colonies of bees on hand April 15, 1910, 416 of these farms, with 1,426 colonies on hand April 15, 1910, made no report of honey or wax produced in 1909. The actual returns show the production of 62,777 pounds of honey, valued at \$7,770, and 2,756 pounds of wax, valued at \$465; the true totals are doubtless somewhat above these figures.

Sale or slaughter of domestic animals on farms: 1909 and 1899.—The next statement presents statistics relating to the sale or slaughter of domestic animals by Delaware farmers during the year 1909, with certain items for 1899.

The total value of domestic animals sold during 1909 was \$768,000, and that of animals slaughtered on farms \$571,000, making an aggregate of \$1,339,000. This total, however, involves considerable duplication, resulting from the resale or slaughter of animals which had been purchased by the farmers during the same year.

The value of the cattle (including calves) sold during 1909 represented considerably more than one-

half of the total value of animals sold, and the value of horses sold represented about one-fifth of the total.

The census of 1900 called for the receipts from the sale of all domestic animals raised on the farms reporting and the value of those slaughtered during 1899, which amounted, respectively, to \$396,000 and \$424,000. The item of sales is not closely comparable with that for 1909, when the inquiry covered all sales whether of animals raised on the farms reporting or elsewhere. It is believed, however, that in many cases the returns for 1899 also included receipts from sales of animals not actually raised on the farms reporting.

	FARMS REPORTING.		Number of animals.	VALUE.	
	Number.	Percent of all farms.		Total.	Average.
1909—All domestic animals:					
Sold.....				\$708,034	
Slaughtered.....				570,575	
Calves:					
Sold.....	4,481	41.4	19,292	191,991	\$9.95
Slaughtered.....	54	0.5	414	4,508	10.89
Other cattle:					
Sold.....	1,805	16.7	7,070	261,085	36.93
Slaughtered.....	150	1.4	551	18,235	33.09
Horses:					
Sold.....	605	6.1	1,453	157,985	108.73
Mules:					
Sold.....	140	1.3	307	38,220	124.51
Asses and burros:					
Sold.....	2	(¹)	5	225	45.00
Swine:					
Sold.....	1,078	18.3	20,079	112,170	5.35
Slaughtered.....	6,636	61.2	27,588	547,429	19.84
Sheep:					
Sold.....	96	0.9	1,301	6,261	4.81
Slaughtered.....	10	0.1	87	398	4.57
Goats:					
Sold.....	9	0.1	15	91	6.07
Slaughtered.....	2	(¹)	2	5	2.50
1899—All domestic animals:					
Sold.....				396,264	
Slaughtered.....				424,400	

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

² Schedules called for receipts from sales of animals raised on the farms reporting.

CROPS.

Summary: 1909 and 1899.—The next table summarizes the census data relative to all of the farm crops of 1909 and 1899. It includes not only general farm crops, but also flowers and plants, nursery products, and forest products of farms. In comparing one year with the other it should be borne in mind that acreage is on the whole a better index of the general changes or tendencies of agriculture than either the quantity or the value of the crops, since variations in quantity may be due largely to temporarily favorable or unfavorable climatic conditions, and variations in the value of the crops are largely affected by changes in prices. (See also discussion of "Total value of farm products.")

The total value of crops in 1909 was \$9,122,000. Of this amount, 93.1 per cent was contributed by crops for which the acreage as well as the value was reported, the remainder consisting of the value of by-products (straw, garden and grass seeds, etc.) derived from the same land as other crops reported, or of orchard fruits, nuts, forest products, and the like. The combined acreage of crops for which acreage was re-

ported was 438,522, representing 61.5 per cent of the total improved land in farms (713,538 acres). Most of the remaining improved land doubtless consisted of improved pasture, land lying fallow, house and farm yards, and land occupied by orchards and vineyards, the acreage for which was not reported.

The general character of Delaware agriculture is indicated by the fact that about one-half (51.4 per cent) of the total value of crops in 1909 was contributed by the cereals, about one-fifth (20.1 per cent) by potatoes and other vegetables, and about one-eighth by (12.9 per cent) by hay and forage. The remainder, representing 15.6 per cent of the total, consisted mostly of small fruits, forest products, and orchard fruits and nuts.

The total value of crops in 1909 was 45.4 per cent greater than in 1899, this increase being no doubt due in part to higher prices. There was a slight increase (0.3 per cent) in the total acreage of crops for which acreage was reported, the greatest absolute increase being that in the acreage of potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, and the greatest absolute decrease that in the acreage of cereals.

	ACRES.				PER CENT OF IMPROVED LAND OCCUPIED.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.					
	1909	1899	Increase. ¹		1909	1899	1909	1899	Increase. ¹		Per cent of total.	
			Amount.	Per cent.					Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899
All crops.....							\$9,121,809	\$6,275,360	\$2,846,449	45.4	100.0	100.0
Crops with acreage reports.....	438,522	437,188	1,354	0.3	61.5	58.0	8,489,539	5,713,085	2,776,454	48.6	93.1	91.0
Cereals.....	309,288	318,772	-9,484	-3.0	43.3	42.3	4,692,329	3,032,513	1,659,816	54.7	51.4	48.3
Other grains and seeds.....	1,695	620	1,075	173.4	0.2	0.1	26,861	6,937	19,924	287.2	0.3	0.1
Hay and forage.....	80,669	74,800	5,869	7.8	11.3	9.9	1,174,473	989,848	184,625	18.7	12.0	15.8
Sugar crops.....	69	150	-81	-54.0	(²)	(²)	2,453	3,175	-722	-22.7	(²)	0.1
Sundry minor crops.....	17	16	1	(³)	(²)	(²)	506	516	-10	-1.9	(²)	(²)
Potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams.....	14,932	8,020	6,912	86.2	2.1	1.1	730,079	317,977	412,102	129.6	8.0	6.1
Other vegetables.....	22,939	23,987	-1,048	-4.4	3.2	3.2	1,102,020	826,244	276,376	33.4	12.1	13.2
Flowers and plants and nursery products.....	226	204	22	10.8	(²)	(²)	110,486	74,254	36,232	48.8	1.2	1.2
Small fruits.....	8,687	10,599	-1,912	-18.0	1.2	1.4	649,732	461,621	188,111	40.7	7.1	7.4
Crops with no acreage reports.....							632,270	562,275	69,995	12.4	6.9	9.0
Seeds.....							30,435	16,161	14,284	88.4	0.3	0.3
Fruits and nuts.....							240,704	429,518	-54,814	-18.5	2.0	4.7
Forest products of farms.....							346,062	250,481	95,581	38.2	3.8	4.0
Miscellaneous.....							15,069	125	14,944	11,955.2	0.2	(²)

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.
² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

³ Per cent not calculated when base is less than 100.
⁴ Includes value of raisins and other dried fruits, wine, cider, vinegar, etc.

General farm crops, minor grains and seeds, and sundry minor crops: 1879 to 1909.—The following table presents statistics for 1909 regarding cereals, other grains and seeds, hay and forage, potatoes, and sundry minor crops:

are more important than potatoes or sweet potatoes and yams.

From the preceding table it will be noticed that the cereal crops occupy an acreage nearly four times as great as that of the hay and forage crops. They consist mainly of corn and winter wheat, but little over 9,000 acres being reported for other cereals combined.

Acreage is omitted in the case of some crops on account of uncertainties in the reports. Potatoes, sweet potatoes and yams, and dry peas are the only crops outside of cereals and hay and forage for which any considerable acreage is reported.

The fluctuations in the acreages of some of the principal crops during the past 30 years are shown in the following table:

CROP.	Farms reporting.	Acres harvested.	QUANTITY.		Value.
			Amount.	Unit.	
Cereals, total.....		309,288	6,648,544	Bu....	\$4,692,329
Corn.....	9,023	188,755	4,839,548	Bu....	2,903,442
Oats.....	698	4,226	98,239	Bu....	51,022
Wheat, total.....	4,827	111,215	1,643,572	Bu....	1,697,539
Common winter.....	4,822	111,172	1,643,113	Bu....	1,697,045
Common spring.....	5	43	459	Bu....	494
Emmer and spelt.....	10	41	1,412	Bu....	1,005
Barley.....	8	31	422	Bu....	288
Buckwheat.....	743	4,002	53,003	Bu....	30,839
Rye.....	210	1,617	11,423	Bu....	8,169
Kafir corn and milo maize.....	2	1	25	Bu....	25
Other grains and seeds with acreage report, total¹.....		1,695	13,371	Bu....	26,861
Dry edible beans.....	102	55	648	Bu....	1,387
Dry peas.....	523	1,615	12,521	Bu....	25,278
Seeds with no acreage report, total².....					30,435
Clover seed.....	292	(³)	5,742	Bu....	29,679
Flower and garden seeds.....	4	(³)		Bu....	507
Hay and forage, total.....	80,669	80,669	103,575	Tons.	1,174,473
Timothy alone.....	1,497	17,676	22,838	Tons.	335,430
Timothy and clover mixed.....	2,103	26,776	31,387	Tons.	430,757
Clover alone.....	3,240	18,240	27,467	Tons.	269,188
Alfalfa.....	70	205	580	Tons.	7,027
Millet or Hungarian grass.....	256	746	1,081	Tons.	10,625
Other tame or cultivated grasses.....	171	1,182	1,695	Tons.	14,319
Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.....	360	10,397	8,740	Tons.	36,021
Grains cut green.....	1,048	4,566	5,690	Tons.	52,512
Coarse forage.....	91	869	4,209	Tons.	16,856
Root forage.....	3	12	138	Tons.	858
Potatoes.....	7,641	9,703	880,360	Bu....	453,400
Sweet potatoes and yams.....	4,566	5,229	733,746	Bu....	276,679
Sundry minor crops, total ⁴		17			506

CROP YEAR.	ACRES HARVESTED.					
	Corn.	Oats.	Wheat.	Hay and forage.	Potatoes.	Sweet potatoes and yams.
1909.....	188,755	4,226	111,215	80,669	9,703	5,229
1899.....	192,025	5,247	118,740	74,800	5,755	2,265
1889.....	174,796	19,374	94,368	76,199	4,870	2,158
1879.....	202,120	17,168	87,639	42,088	(¹)	2,472

¹ Not reported.

¹ Includes small amount of peanuts.
² Includes small amounts of other varieties of grass seeds.
³ The entire acreage from which these seeds were secured is believed to be included in the acreage given elsewhere for hay and forage crops, flowers and plants, etc.
⁴ Includes small amounts of hops and broom corn.

There has been a considerable fluctuation in the acreage of corn, resulting in a net decrease of over 13,000 acres, or 6.6 per cent, during the 30 years covered by the above table, though the acreage was greater in 1909 than 20 years before. The net decrease in the acreage of oats is much more marked, the acreage for 1909 being less than one-fourth that for 1879, and only slightly more than one-fifth that for 1889.

The leading crops covered by the table, in the order of their importance as judged by value, are corn, \$2,903,000; wheat, \$1,698,000; hay and forage, \$1,174,000; potatoes, \$453,000; and sweet potatoes and yams, \$277,000. It should be noted, however, that other crops, the statistics for which appear elsewhere,

On the contrary, the acreage of wheat has made an appreciable gain since 1879, although it decreased slightly during the last decade, while that of hay and forage has nearly doubled, and that of sweet potatoes and yams has more than doubled. The acreage of potatoes, which was not reported prior to 1889, has

increased from 4,870 to 9,703, or 99.2 per cent, during the past two decades.

The following table shows for 1909 and 1899 the percentage which the farms reporting specified crops represented of all farms, the percentage of improved land devoted to these crops, and the percentage of increase or decrease in the acreage of each crop during the decade, together with the average yields and average values per acre for 1909:

CROP.	PER CENT OF FARMS REPORTING.		PER CENT OF IMPROVED LAND.		Per cent of increase in acres, 1899 to 1909. ¹	AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE.	AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE.
	1909	1899	1909	1899		1909	1909
Corn.....	91.6	95.9	26.5	25.5	-1.7	25.6 Bu.	\$15.38
Oats.....	6.4	8.1	0.6	0.7	-10.5	23.2 Bu.	12.07
Wheat.....	44.5	58.0	15.6	15.7	-6.3	14.8 Bu.	15.26
Buckwheat.....	6.9	4.7	0.6	0.2	142.3	13.5 Bu.	7.71
Rye.....	1.9	2.5	0.1	0.1	-7.8	11.2 Bu.	8.03
Hay and forage.....	63.9	79.7	11.3	9.9	7.8	1.28 Tons.	14.56
Potatoes.....	70.5	71.3	1.4	0.8	68.6	90.7 Bu.	46.73
Sweet potatoes and yams.....	42.1	44.7	0.7	0.3	130.9	140.3 Bu.	52.91

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Out of every 10 farms 9 report corn, 7 potatoes, and 6 hay and forage. None of the other crops are reported from as many as half of the farms, wheat and sweet potatoes and yams, which are the most common, being grown on 44.5 per cent and 42.1 per cent of the farms, respectively, while buckwheat, oats, and rye are raised by comparatively few farmers.

In the percentage of improved land occupied by the different crops corn comes first with 26.5 per cent, wheat and hay and forage following in order. The most noticeable relative increases in acreage are made by buckwheat, sweet potatoes and yams, and potatoes; the greatest decreases by oats, rye, and wheat.

Sussex is the leading county in the production of corn, buckwheat, potatoes, sweet potatoes and yams, and clover, and New Castle in the production of wheat and of hay and forage.

Vegetables, flowers and plants, and nursery products: 1909 and 1899.—The table which follows shows details with regard to vegetables (not including potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, which appear elsewhere), and also with regard to flowers and plants and nursery products.

In 1909 the total acreage of potatoes and other vegetables was 37,871, and their value \$1,832,699. Excluding (so far as separately reported¹) potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, the acreage of vegetables was 22,939, and their value \$1,103,000, the acreage being somewhat less and the value considerably greater than in 1899.

The raising of flowers and plants and of nursery products was also of some importance in Delaware, 226 acres being devoted to them in 1909 and the output being valued at \$110,486. Most of the product

¹ It is probable that some of the potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams raised in farm gardens were not reported separately by farmers, but were included in their returns for vegetables.

was raised on farms where these branches of agriculture were carried on as an important business.

CROP.	FARMS REPORTING, 1909.		ACRES.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.	
	Num-ber.	Per cent of all farms.	1909	1899	1909	1899
Vegetables, other than potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, total.....	18,525	78.7	22,939	23,987	\$1,102,620	\$826,244
Farms reporting a product of \$500 or over.....	201	2.7	3,710	.....	239,450	.....
All other farms.....	8,234	76.0	19,229	.....	863,170	.....
Flowers and plants, total.....	44	0.4	44	30	71,429	57,013
Farms reporting a product of \$250 or over.....	27	0.2	.....	.....	69,595	.....
All other farms.....	17	0.2	.....	.....	1,834	.....
Nursery products, total.....	19	0.2	182	174	39,057	17,241
Farms reporting a product of \$250 or over.....	14	0.1	.....	.....	38,421	.....
All other farms.....	5	(²)	.....	.....	636	.....

¹ Does not include 1,058 farms which reported that they had vegetable gardens, but gave no information as to their products.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Small fruits: 1909 and 1899.—The following table shows data with regard to small fruits on farms:

CROP.	Number of farms reporting, 1909	ACRES.		Quantity (quarts), 1909	Value, 1909
		1909	1899		
Small fruits, total.....	.....	8,687	10,599	14,425,209	\$649,732
Strawberries.....	3,025	7,194	6,344	12,730,265	569,354
Blackberries and dewberries.....	650	1,256	2,935	1,403,977	61,817
Raspberries and loganberries.....	237	223	1,280	275,871	17,359
Currants.....	23	3	12	2,973	204
Gooseberries.....	39	11	24	12,123	908
Other berries.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....

Strawberries are by far the most important of the small fruits raised in Delaware, with blackberries and dewberries ranking next. The total acreage of small fruits in 1909 was 8,687 and in 1899, 10,599, a decrease of 18 per cent. The production in 1909 was 14,425,000 quarts, as compared with 13,670,000 quarts in 1899, and the value was \$650,000 in 1909, as compared with \$462,000 in 1899.

Orchard fruits, grapes, nuts, and tropical fruits: 1909 and 1899.—The next table presents data with regard to orchard fruits, grapes, nuts, and tropical fruits. The acreage devoted to these products was not ascertained. In comparing one year with the other the number of trees or vines of bearing age is on the whole a better index of the general changes or tendencies than the quantity of product, but the data for the censuses of 1910 and 1900 are not closely comparable and the product is therefore compared, although variations may be due largely to temporarily favorable or unfavorable climatic conditions.

The total quantity of orchard fruits produced in 1909 was 309,000 bushels, valued at \$196,000. Apples contributed more than one-half of this quantity, and pears most of the remainder. The production of grapes in 1909 amounted to 1,938,000 pounds, valued at \$43,967, while that of nuts was unimportant.

CROP.	TREES OR VINES OF BEARING AGE, 1910		TREES OR VINES NOT OF BEARING AGE, 1910		PRODUCT.		
	Farms reporting.	Number.	Farms reporting.	Number.	1909		1899
					Quantity. ¹	Value.	Quantity. ¹
Orchard fruits, total.....		2,102,313		575,897	309,274	\$195,766	884,797
Apples.....	6,741	420,753	2,231	263,813	183,094	115,371	702,920
Peaches and nectarines.....	3,853	1,177,402	1,069	212,117	16,722	21,402	9,760
Pears.....	4,451	449,692	997	90,917	105,357	52,022	156,208
Plums and prunes.....	1,285	27,115	236	3,872	657	540	7,315
Cherries.....	1,882	16,145	359	4,598	2,634	4,850	8,066
Apricots.....	41	138	17	52	4	9	23
Quinces.....	340	2,068	114	528	806	1,572	(²)
Unclassified.....							³ 510
Grapes.....	1,309	260,963	265	98,950	1,938,267	43,967	1,375,300
Nuts, total.....		41,964		42,760	439,142	4964	40,750
Black walnuts.....	260	890	60	554	35,200	581	(²)
Unclassified.....							³ 40,750
Tropical fruits (figs.).....	6	32	4	44	125		7.....

¹ Expressed in bushels for orchard fruits and pounds for grapes, nuts, and figs.
² Included with "unclassified."
³ Consists of products not separately named by the enumerator, but grouped under the designation "all other."
⁴ Includes chestnuts, Japanese walnuts, Persian or English walnuts, almonds, pecans, hickory nuts, hazelnuts, filberts, butternuts, and other nuts.

The production of all orchard fruits together in 1909 was 65 per cent less in quantity than that in 1899, while the production of grapes increased. The value of orchard fruits decreased from \$263,000 in 1899 to \$196,000 in 1909, while that of grapes increased from \$31,701 in 1899 to \$43,967 in 1909. It should be noted that the values for 1899 include the value of more advanced products derived from orchard fruits or grapes, such as cider, vinegar, dried fruits, and the like, and may therefore involve some duplication, while the values shown for 1909 relate only to the products in their original condition.

The following table shows the quantities of the more advanced products manufactured by farmers from orchard fruits and grapes. Values were not called for on the schedule.

PRODUCT.	FARMS REPORTING, 1909		QUANTITY PRODUCED.		
	Number.	Percent of all farms.	Unit.	1909	1899
Cider.....	319	2.9	Gals...	36,145	119,354
Vinegar.....	176	1.6	Gals...	9,481	57,929
Wine and grape juice.....	28	0.3	Gals...	1,379	1,847
Dried fruits.....	15	0.1	Lbs.....	370	22,940

Sugar crops: 1909 and 1899.—The table below shows data with regard to sugar beets and sorghum cane. The total value of sorghum cane and sirup produced in 1909 was \$2,267, as compared with \$3,175 in 1899.

PRODUCT.	FARMS REPORTING.		Acres.	PRODUCT.		
	Number.	Percent of all farms.		Amount.	Unit.	Value.
Sugar beets, 1909 ¹	3	(²)	3	25	Tons..	\$180
Sorghum cane:						
Total, 1909 ²						2,267
Cane grown.....	117	1.1	66	272	Tons..	
Sirup made.....	116	1.1		4,517	Gals..	2,231
Total, 1899.....						3,175
Cane grown.....	198	2.0	150	1,001	Tons..	
Sirup made.....				8,952	Gals..	3,175

¹ Used as root forage. ² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
³ Includes cane used as coarse forage.

Forest products: 1909 and 1899.—The census schedules for 1910 called for the "value of all firewood, fencing material, logs, railroad ties, telegraph and telephone poles, materials for barrels, bark, naval stores, or other forest products cut or produced in 1909, whether used on farm, sold, or on hand April 15, 1910;" and also, in a separate item, for the "amount received from sale of standing timber in 1909." There were 5,429 farms in Delaware (50.1 per cent of all farms in the state) which reported forest products in 1909, the total value of such products being \$346,062 as compared with \$250,481 in 1899, an increase of 38.2 per cent. Of the value in 1909, \$180,061 was reported as that of products used or to be used on the farms themselves, \$101,814 as that of products sold or for sale, and \$64,187 as the amount received for standing timber. It should be noted that forest products not produced on farms are not included in this report.

Miscellaneous crops: 1909.—Straw and cornstalks derived as by-products from the production of grain and corn have a considerable value for feed and other purposes. They are, however, mainly consumed on the farms producing them. The Census Bureau made no attempt to ascertain the total quantity or value of these products, but the schedules called for the quantity and value of those sold during the year 1909. The returns show that 131 farmers in Delaware sold, during 1909, 1,385 tons of straw, for which they received \$11,256, and that 118 farmers sold 738 tons of cornstalks and leaves, for which they received \$3,813.

SELECTED FARM EXPENSES AND RECEIPTS.

Farm expenses: 1909 and 1899.—The next table shows the number of farms reporting expenditures for labor, feed, and fertilizer at the census of 1910, as well as the sums expended in 1909 and 1899.

EXPENSE.	1909			1899	INCREASE.	
	Farms reporting.		Amount.	Amount.	Amount.	Per cent.
	Number.	Percent of all farms.				
Labor.....	6,841	63.1	\$1,012,471	\$1,075,900	\$536,511	49.9
Feed.....	3,461	31.9	337,841	(1)		
Fertilizer.....	9,023	83.3	894,577	599,040	325,537	60.4

¹ Not reported at the census of 1900.

Approximately 25 per cent of the amount reported as expended for labor is in the form of rent and board. During the decade the total expenditures for labor increased 49.9 per cent.

Slightly more than three-fifths of the farmers hire labor, and the average amount expended by the farmers hiring is about \$236. At prior censuses no tabulation was made of the number of farmers reporting expenditures for labor.

About one farmer out of every three reports some

expenditure for feed, while over four out of five report the purchase of fertilizer. The total amount reported as paid for fertilizer is more than one and three-fifths times as great as in 1899, the average per farm being nearly \$96.

Receipts from sale of feedable crops: 1909.—An effort was made at the census of 1910 to secure as complete a statement as possible of the sales as well as of the production of the more important feedable crops (that is, crops ordinarily fed to live stock). The following table summarizes the data reported:

CROP.	FARMS REPORTING.		QUANTITY SOLD.		Amount received.
	Number.	Percent of all farms.	Amount.	Unit.	
Total.....					\$713,022
Corn.....	2,880	26.6	941,449	Bu.....	587,193
Oats.....	95	0.9	10,025	Bu.....	5,454
Hay and coarse forage.....	893	8.2	10,222	Tons...	120,375

While the total amount expended by Delaware farmers for the purchase of feed in 1909 was \$338,000, the total receipts from the sale of feed by those reporting sales amounted to \$713,000.

COUNTY TABLES.

Tables 1 to 6, which follow, present by counties the more important agricultural data collected at the Thirteenth Census, 1910.

Table 1 shows the population, number of farms, land and farm area, value of farm property, and number and value of domestic animals and of poultry and bees, as of April 15, 1910. Comparative data for June 1, 1900, are given in italics for certain items.

Table 2 gives the number of farms, the farm acreage, and the value of farm property operated by owners, tenants, and managers, collected as of April 15, 1910. Statistics of farm mortgages are included in this table. (See explanation in text.) Comparative data for June 1, 1900, are given in italics for certain items.

Table 3 gives statistics pertaining to the products of

live stock on farms (dairy products, poultry and eggs, honey and wax, and wool and mohair); also the number and value of domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms for the year 1909.

Table 4 shows the total value of farm crops and the principal classes thereof, together with the acreage (or trees of bearing age) and production of the principal crops for the year 1909.

Table 5 gives statistics relating to selected farm expenses for 1909 and also shows the receipts from the sale of feedable crops.

Table 6 shows the number and value of domestic animals in barns and inclosures not on farms, by classes, together with the number of dairy cows and mature horses and mules, on April 15, 1910.

TABLE 1.—FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910.

[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

	THE STATE.			Kent.	New Castle.	Sussex.
	Total.	White.	Colored.			
1 Population.....	202,322	171,103	31,219	32,721	123,188	46,413
2 <i>Population in 1900.....</i>	<i>184,785</i>	<i>163,977</i>	<i>20,768</i>	<i>32,722</i>	<i>109,697</i>	<i>42,279</i>
3 Number of all farms.....	10,836	9,914	922	3,120	2,208	5,508
4 <i>Number of all farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>9,087</i>	<i>8,869</i>	<i>818</i>	<i>2,814</i>	<i>2,088</i>	<i>4,766</i>
5 Color and nativity of farmers:						
6 Native white.....	9,504	9,504	.....	2,576	1,961	4,967
7 Foreign-born white.....	410	410	.....	191	149	70
8 Negro and other nonwhite.....	922	.....	922	353	98	471
9 Number of farms, classified by size:						
10 Under 3 acres.....	32	20	2	7	23	.....
11 3 to 9 acres.....	672	547	125	188	230	254
12 10 to 19 acres.....	831	660	165	255	178	400
13 20 to 49 acres.....	1,988	1,767	221	478	340	1,170
14 50 to 99 acres.....	2,977	2,782	195	767	445	1,765
15 100 to 174 acres.....	2,849	2,690	153	884	545	1,429
16 175 to 259 acres.....	994	952	42	373	281	340
17 260 to 499 acres.....	435	421	14	139	153	143
18 500 to 999 acres.....	52	48	4	24	14	14
19 1,000 acres and over.....	6	6	.....	5	1	.....
LAND AND FARM AREA						
20 Approximate land area..... acres.	1,257,600	.....	.....	394,880	278,400	584,320
21 Land in farms..... acres.	1,038,866	981,893	56,973	335,265	234,423	469,178
22 <i>Land in farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>1,066,228</i>	<i>1,019,682</i>	<i>56,546</i>	<i>338,205</i>	<i>244,228</i>	<i>483,900</i>
23 Improved land in farms..... acres.	718,538	676,462	37,076	289,814	185,845	288,879
24 <i>Improved land in farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>764,010</i>	<i>719,324</i>	<i>34,616</i>	<i>244,332</i>	<i>197,102</i>	<i>312,688</i>
25 Woodland in farms..... acres.	282,032	235,764	16,268	68,598	27,849	155,685
26 Other unimproved land in farms..... acres.	73,296	69,667	3,629	27,363	20,729	25,214
27 Per cent of land area in farms.....	82.6	78.1	4.5	84.9	84.2	80.3
28 Per cent of farm land improved.....	68.7	68.9	65.1	71.4	79.3	61.5
29 Average acres per farm.....	95.9	99.0	61.8	107.5	106.2	85.2
30 A average improved acres per farm.....	65.8	68.2	40.2	76.7	84.2	52.4
VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY						
31 All farm property..... dollars.	63,179,201	60,828,356	2,350,845	18,668,602	24,474,816	20,036,223
32 <i>All farm property in 1900.....</i>	<i>40,667,654</i>	<i>39,502,838</i>	<i>1,824,816</i>	<i>11,661,109</i>	<i>18,271,334</i>	<i>10,764,711</i>
33 Per cent increase, 1900-1910.....	55.2	54.8	68.5	60.1	33.9	86.1
34 Land..... dollars.	34,938,161	33,486,704	1,451,457	11,132,073	12,336,220	11,469,868
35 <i>Land in 1900.....</i>	<i>33,798,860</i>	<i>32,897,760</i>	<i>871,070</i>	<i>6,628,200</i>	<i>11,083,670</i>	<i>6,052,060</i>
36 Buildings..... dollars.	18,217,822	17,687,563	530,259	4,553,434	8,469,750	5,194,638
37 <i>Buildings in 1900.....</i>	<i>10,667,280</i>	<i>10,364,040</i>	<i>303,180</i>	<i>3,128,370</i>	<i>4,786,290</i>	<i>2,763,660</i>
38 Implements and machinery..... dollars.	3,206,095	3,106,005	100,090	949,036	1,227,234	1,029,825
39 <i>Implements, etc., in 1900.....</i>	<i>2,180,560</i>	<i>2,077,280</i>	<i>73,280</i>	<i>665,080</i>	<i>340,860</i>	<i>644,680</i>
40 Domestic animals, poultry, and bees..... dollars.	6,817,123	6,548,084	269,039	2,034,119	2,441,112	2,341,862
41 <i>Domestic animals, etc., in 1900.....</i>	<i>4,111,054</i>	<i>3,963,798</i>	<i>147,288</i>	<i>1,239,509</i>	<i>1,567,124</i>	<i>1,314,421</i>
42 Per cent of value of all property in—						
43 Land.....	55.3	55.1	61.7	59.0	50.4	57.2
44 Buildings.....	28.8	29.1	22.5	24.4	34.6	25.9
45 Implements and machinery.....	5.1	5.1	4.3	5.1	5.0	5.1
46 Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.....	10.8	10.8	11.4	10.9	10.0	11.7
47 Average values:						
48 All property per farm..... dollars.	5,830	6,136	2,550	5,984	11,034	3,638
49 Land and buildings per farm..... dollars.	4,905	5,162	2,149	5,027	9,423	3,026
50 Land per acre..... dollars.	33.63	34.10	25.48	33.20	52.62	24.45
51 <i>Land per acre in 1900.....</i>	<i>22.22</i>	<i>22.59</i>	<i>16.67</i>	<i>19.60</i>	<i>45.29</i>	<i>18.52</i>
DOMESTIC ANIMALS (farms and ranges)						
52 Farms reporting domestic animals.....	10,460	9,590	860	2,982	2,152	5,816
53 Value of domestic animals..... dollars.	6,243,368	5,993,792	249,576	1,872,128	2,292,312	2,078,928
54 Cattle:						
55 Total number.....	54,986	53,153	1,833	17,599	25,211	12,176
56 Dairy cows.....	35,708	34,631	1,077	11,398	16,487	7,823
57 Other cows.....	3,497	3,237	260	907	1,418	1,172
58 Yearling heifers.....	5,260	5,100	160	1,599	2,786	876
59 Calves.....	7,153	6,946	207	2,499	3,164	1,490
60 Yearling steers and bulls.....	1,488	1,237	61	643	692	253
61 Other steers and bulls.....	1,880	1,802	78	553	764	563
62 Value..... dollars.	1,648,333	1,600,980	47,853	468,332	861,707	318,294
63 Horses:						
64 Total number.....	33,065	31,822	1,683	10,999	11,105	10,661
65 Mature horses.....	29,632	28,103	1,529	9,745	9,979	9,608
66 Yearling colts.....	2,311	2,200	102	779	841	691
67 Spring colts.....	1,122	1,070	52	475	285	362
68 Value..... dollars.	3,461,791	3,307,140	144,651	1,083,028	1,268,081	1,115,682
69 Mules:						
70 Total number.....	5,935	5,579	356	1,658	624	3,753
71 Mature mules.....	5,676	5,327	349	1,504	483	3,689
72 Yearling colts.....	173	167	6	91	31	51
73 Spring colts.....	86	85	1	63	10	13
74 Value..... dollars.	764,133	724,600	39,533	202,137	72,485	489,511
75 Asses and burros:						
76 Number.....	18	18	.....	11	3	4
77 Value..... dollars.	3,975	3,975	.....	3,335	80	560
78 Swine:						
79 Total number.....	49,260	46,519	2,741	14,667	13,679	20,614
80 Mature hogs.....	34,101	32,142	1,959	9,806	9,496	14,709
81 Spring pigs.....	15,159	14,377	782	4,861	4,183	6,115
82 Value..... dollars.	337,910	320,366	17,544	95,258	94,976	147,676
83 Sheep:						
84 Total number.....	7,803	7,679	127	4,085	1,869	1,852
85 Rams, ewes, and wethers.....	4,415	4,347	68	2,253	1,046	1,119
86 Spring lambs.....	3,391	3,332	59	1,832	823	733
87 Value..... dollars.	86,898	86,417	481	19,959	9,896	7,043
88 Goats:						
89 Number.....	88	83	5	22	16	50
90 Value..... dollars.	328	314	14	79	87	162
POULTRY AND BEES						
91 Number of poultry of all kinds.....	876,081	843,915	32,166	233,569	213,202	429,310
92 Value..... dollars.	560,146	540,868	19,278	158,321	147,022	254,303
93 Number of colonies of bees.....	6,410	6,308	102	1,538	506	4,368
94 Value..... dollars.	13,609	13,424	185	3,170	1,778	8,661

TABLE 2.—NUMBER, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF FARMS CLASSIFIED BY TENURE; COLOR AND NATIVITY OF FARMERS; AND MORTGAGE DEBT, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910.

[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

	THE STATE.			Kent.	New Castle.	Sussex.
	Total.	White.	Colored.			
FARMS OPERATED BY OWNERS						
1 Number of farms.....	6,178	5,772	406	1,548	1,142	3,488
2 <i>Number of farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>4,880</i>	<i>4,848</i>	<i>332</i>	<i>1,147</i>	<i>948</i>	<i>2,591</i>
3 Per cent of all farms.....	57.0	58.2	44.0	49.6	51.7	63.3
4 <i>Per cent of all farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>48.3</i>	<i>49.0</i>	<i>40.8</i>	<i>49.3</i>	<i>45.1</i>	<i>54.1</i>
5 Land in farms..... acres.....	476,827	463,212	13,615	123,139	83,370	270,318
6 Improved land in farms..... acres.....	322,077	312,803	9,274	89,241	64,000	168,236
7 Value of land and buildings..... dollars.....	27,175,007	26,627,516	547,551	6,440,216	9,952,125	10,782,726
Degree of ownership:						
8 Farms consisting of owned land only.....	5,865	5,518	347	1,508	1,105	3,287
9 Farms consisting of owned and hired land.....	313	254	59	45	87	231
Color and nativity of owners:						
10 Native whites.....	5,448	5,448	.....	1,221	984	3,243
11 Foreign-born white.....	324	324	.....	104	97	63
12 Negro and other nonwhite.....	406	.....	406	163	61	182
FARMS OPERATED BY TENANTS						
13 Number of farms.....	4,535	4,035	500	1,522	1,008	2,007
14 <i>Number of farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>4,878</i>	<i>4,405</i>	<i>471</i>	<i>1,640</i>	<i>1,077</i>	<i>2,169</i>
15 Per cent of all farms.....	41.9	40.7	54.2	48.8	45.6	36.4
16 <i>Per cent of all farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>50.3</i>	<i>49.7</i>	<i>57.6</i>	<i>58.3</i>	<i>51.6</i>	<i>46.1</i>
17 Land in farms..... acres.....	540,875	499,012	40,963	200,714	143,113	197,048
18 Improved land in farms..... acres.....	373,874	348,106	25,768	140,545	114,770	118,559
19 Value of land and buildings..... dollars.....	24,204,636	22,916,271	1,288,365	8,671,811	9,767,645	5,765,280
Form of tenancy:						
20 Share tenants.....	3,622	3,201	421	1,195	588	1,889
21 Share-cash tenants.....	47	43	4	10	15	22
22 Cash tenants.....	619	564	55	149	353	117
23 Tenure not specified.....	247	227	20	168	50	29
Color and nativity of tenants:						
24 Native whites.....	3,950	3,956	.....	1,318	925	1,713
25 Foreign-born white.....	79	79	.....	24	43	7
26 Negro and other nonwhite.....	500	.....	500	180	33	287
FARMS OPERATED BY MANAGERS						
27 Number of farms.....	123	107	16	50	60	13
28 <i>Number of farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>151</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>69</i>	<i>35</i>
29 Land in farms..... acres.....	21,164	18,769	2,395	11,412	7,940	1,812
30 Improved land in farms..... acres.....	17,587	15,553	2,034	9,528	6,475	1,584
31 Value of land and buildings..... dollars.....	1,776,280	1,636,480	145,800	573,480	1,086,300	116,500
MORTGAGE DEBT REPORTS						
For all farms operated by owners:						
32 Number free from mortgage debt.....	3,817	3,586	231	766	531	2,520
33 Number with mortgage debt.....	2,264	2,093	171	748	595	921
34 Number with no mortgage report.....	97	93	4	84	10	47
For farms consisting of owned land only:						
35 Number reporting debt and amount.....	2,021	1,884	137	687	555	779
36 Value of their land and buildings..... dollars.....	8,801,976	8,604,476	197,500	2,806,861	3,629,050	2,366,069
37 Amount of mortgage debt..... dollars.....	3,068,721	3,005,927	62,794	982,623	1,344,893	741,100
38 Per cent of value of land and buildings.....	34.9	34.9	31.3	35.0	37.0	31.3

¹ No mortgage reports were secured for farms operated by tenants and managers. (See explanation in text.)

TABLE 3.—LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS, AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES: 1909.

LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS						
Dairy Products						
1 Dairy cows on farms reporting dairy products.....	number.....	31,663	.....	10,209	14,952	6,411
2 Dairy cows on farms reporting milk produced.....	number.....	25,600	.....	8,593	12,033	4,974
3 Milk—Produced.....	gallons.....	7,859,857	.....	2,023,320	4,450,440	1,386,097
4 Sold.....	gallons.....	4,425,909	.....	655,479	3,671,442	98,938
5 Cream sold.....	gallons.....	25,809	.....	4,817	20,468	494
6 Butter fat sold.....	pounds.....	18,149	.....	8,714	9,179	256
7 Butter—Produced.....	pounds.....	1,563,161	.....	454,114	550,612	558,535
8 Sold.....	pounds.....	1,024,945	.....	281,315	447,618	296,612
9 Cheese—Produced.....	pounds.....	700	.....	400	300	.....
10 Sold.....	pounds.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....
11 Value of dairy products, excluding home use of milk and cream.....	dollars.....	1,089,497	.....	184,753	752,144	152,600
12 Receipts from sale of dairy products.....	dollars.....	966,173	.....	148,979	723,981	93,218
Poultry Products						
13 Poultry—Raised.....	number.....	1,470,469	.....	307,946	348,496	730,027
14 Sold.....	number.....	623,200	.....	180,174	209,406	233,620
15 Eggs—Produced.....	dozens.....	4,224,300	.....	1,218,721	713,627	2,291,952
16 Sold.....	dozens.....	3,346,683	.....	953,019	504,465	1,889,199
17 Value of poultry and eggs produced.....	dollars.....	1,712,568	.....	476,541	378,579	827,448
18 Receipts from sale of poultry and eggs.....	dollars.....	1,084,520	.....	305,949	243,963	534,608
Honey and Wax						
19 Honey produced.....	pounds.....	62,777	.....	15,514	5,399	41,864
20 Wax produced.....	pounds.....	2,755	.....	1,720	948	388
21 Value of honey and wax produced.....	dollars.....	8,235	.....	2,095	1,144	4,996
Wool, Mohair, and Goat Hair						
22 Wool, fleeces shorn.....	number.....	1,976	.....	1,161	455	360
23 Mohair and goat hair, fleeces shorn.....	number.....	70	.....	.....	.....	70
24 Value of wool and mohair produced.....	dollars.....	3,228	.....	1,929	732	567
DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED						
25 Calves—Sold or slaughtered.....	number.....	19,706	.....	6,508	9,882	3,316
26 Other cattle—Sold or slaughtered.....	number.....	7,621	.....	1,456	4,826	1,339
27 Horses, mules, and asses and burros—Sold.....	number.....	1,795	.....	433	673	669
28 Swine—Sold or slaughtered.....	number.....	48,597	.....	16,233	11,923	20,411
29 Sheep and goats—Sold or slaughtered.....	number.....	1,405	.....	524	439	442
30 Receipts from sale of animals.....	dollars.....	768,934	.....	190,613	401,986	175,435
31 Value of animals slaughtered.....	dollars.....	570,575	.....	182,926	100,011	287,638

AGRICULTURE—DELAWARE.

TABLE 4.—VALUE OF ALL CROPS AND CLASSES THEREOF, AND ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, BY COUNTIES: 1909.

		The State.	Kent.	New Castle.	Sussex.	
VALUE OF ALL CROPS						
1	Total.....	dollars.. 9,121,809	2,788,787	2,728,260	3,604,762	
2	Cereals.....	dollars.. 4,692,829	1,595,616	1,543,163	1,553,550	
3	Other grains and seeds.....	dollars.. 57,296	11,928	2,565	44,803	
4	Hay and forage.....	dollars.. 1,174,473	306,493	585,173	282,807	
5	Vegetables.....	dollars.. 1,832,099	573,433	359,771	899,495	
6	Fruits and nuts.....	dollars.. 800,436	231,803	100,915	557,718	
7	All other crops.....	dollars.. 474,576	69,514	138,673	266,389	
SELECTED CROPS (acres and quantity)						
8	Cereals:					
9	Total.....	acres..... 309,288	103,828	78,213	127,247	
10	Corn.....	bushels.. 6,648,544	2,244,619	1,934,034	2,469,891	
11	Oats.....	acres..... 188,755	56,049	32,062	100,644	
12	Wheat.....	acres..... 4,899,548	1,597,535	1,059,981	2,181,732	
13	Buckwheat.....	acres..... 4,228	730	2,768	722	
14	Rye.....	bushels.. 95,239	9,533	80,071	8,635	
15	Other grains.....	acres..... 111,215	45,813	43,142	22,280	
16	Dry peas.....	bushels.. 1,643,572	622,975	789,389	231,208	
17	Dry edible beans.....	acres..... 4,002	561	13	3,428	
18	Other grains.....	bushels.. 53,903	7,521	146	46,236	
19	Hay and forage.....	acres..... 1,017	675	186	156	
20	Timothy alone.....	bushels.. 11,423	6,745	2,977	1,701	
21	Timothy or clover mixed.....	acres..... 1,615	404		1,211	
22	Clover alone.....	bushels.. 12,521	2,291	4	10,226	
23	Alfalfa.....	acres..... 55	26	21	8	
24	Millet or Hungarian grass.....	bushels.. 648	350	170	128	
25	Hay and forage:					
26	Total.....	acres..... 80,659	28,362	31,254	21,053	
27	All tame or cultivated grasses.....	tons..... 103,575	29,857	42,575	31,143	
28	Timothy alone.....	acres..... 64,825	18,595	30,126	16,104	
29	Timothy or clover mixed.....	tons..... 84,798	22,932	37,356	24,510	
30	Clover alone.....	acres..... 17,676	3,750	17,827	1,099	
31	Alfalfa.....	tons..... 22,588	4,207	16,800	1,581	
32	Millet or Hungarian grass.....	acres..... 26,776	8,570	16,372	1,834	
33	Other tame or cultivated grasses.....	tons..... 31,387	9,415	19,170	2,802	
34	Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.....	acres..... 13,240	5,588	435	12,219	
35	Grains cut green.....	tons..... 27,467	8,188	655	18,624	
36	Coarse forage.....	acres..... 205	132	43	30	
37	Special crops.....	tons..... 580	372	142	66	
38	Potatoes.....	acres..... 746	99	187	460	
39	Sweet potatoes and yams.....	tons..... 1,081	129	288	664	
40	All other vegetables.....	acres..... 1,182	458	262	462	
41	Orchard fruits.....	tons..... 1,695	621	301	773	
42	Apples.....	acres..... 10,397	7,880	507	2,010	
43	Peaches and nectarines.....	tons..... 8,740	4,699	968	3,073	
44	Pears.....	acres..... 4,566	1,610	231	2,725	
45	Plums and prunes.....	tons..... 5,690	1,768	704	3,218	
46	Cherries.....	acres..... 869	277	378	214	
47	Quinces.....	tons..... 4,209	458	3,409	342	
48	Grapes.....	acres..... 9,703	1,313	2,341	6,049	
49	Tropical fruits.....	bushels.. 580,360	138,265	183,444	558,661	
50	Figs.....	acres..... 5,229	1,834	44	3,351	
51	All other vegetables.....	bushels.. 733,746	238,023	5,159	490,564	
52	Small fruits.....	acres..... 22,939	8,151	3,627	11,161	
53	FRUITS AND NUTS					
54	Total.....	trees..... 2,102,313	1,128,565	161,330	814,418	
55	Apples.....	bushels.. 309,274	155,659	111,453	42,162	
56	Peaches and nectarines.....	trees..... 429,753	182,615	54,200	192,938	
57	Pears.....	bushels.. 183,094	77,082	67,832	38,180	
58	Plums and prunes.....	trees..... 1,177,402	596,069	58,175	523,158	
59	Cherries.....	bushels.. 16,722	7,007	7,815	1,900	
60	Quinces.....	trees..... 449,692	320,501	42,090	87,095	
61	Grapes.....	bushels.. 105,357	70,170	33,375	1,812	
62	Tropical fruits.....	trees..... 27,115	17,801	2,333	6,981	
63	Figs.....	bushels.. 657	267	290	100	
64	All other vegetables.....	trees..... 16,145	8,308	4,091	3,746	
65	Small fruits.....	bushels.. 2,634	480	1,990	164	
66	Nuts.....	trees..... 2,068	1,157	424	487	
67	Orchard fruits.....	bushels.. 806	653	147	6	
68	Grapes.....	vines..... 260,963	189,287	62,074	9,602	
69	Tropical fruits.....	pounds.. 1,938,267	1,563,223	304,961	70,078	
70	Total.....	trees..... 32	1	17	14	
71	Figs.....	trees..... 32	1	17	14	
72	Small fruits.....	pounds.. 125		85	40	
73	Total.....	acres..... 8,687	1,172	80	7,435	
74	Strawberries.....	quarts.. 14,425,209	2,027,252	161,962	12,235,995	
75	Raspberries and loganberries.....	acres..... 7,194	724	66	6,404	
76	Blackberries and dewberries.....	quarts.. 12,730,265	1,428,497	147,038	11,154,730	
77	Nuts.....	acres..... 223	166	6	51	
78	Small fruits.....	quarts.. 275,871	180,789	5,446	89,636	
79	Nuts.....	acres..... 1,256	272	6	978	
80	Total.....	quarts.. 1,403,977	406,846	6,481	990,650	
81	Nuts.....	trees..... 1,964	1,166	194	604	
82	Total.....	pounds.. 39,142	13,293	12,049	13,795	

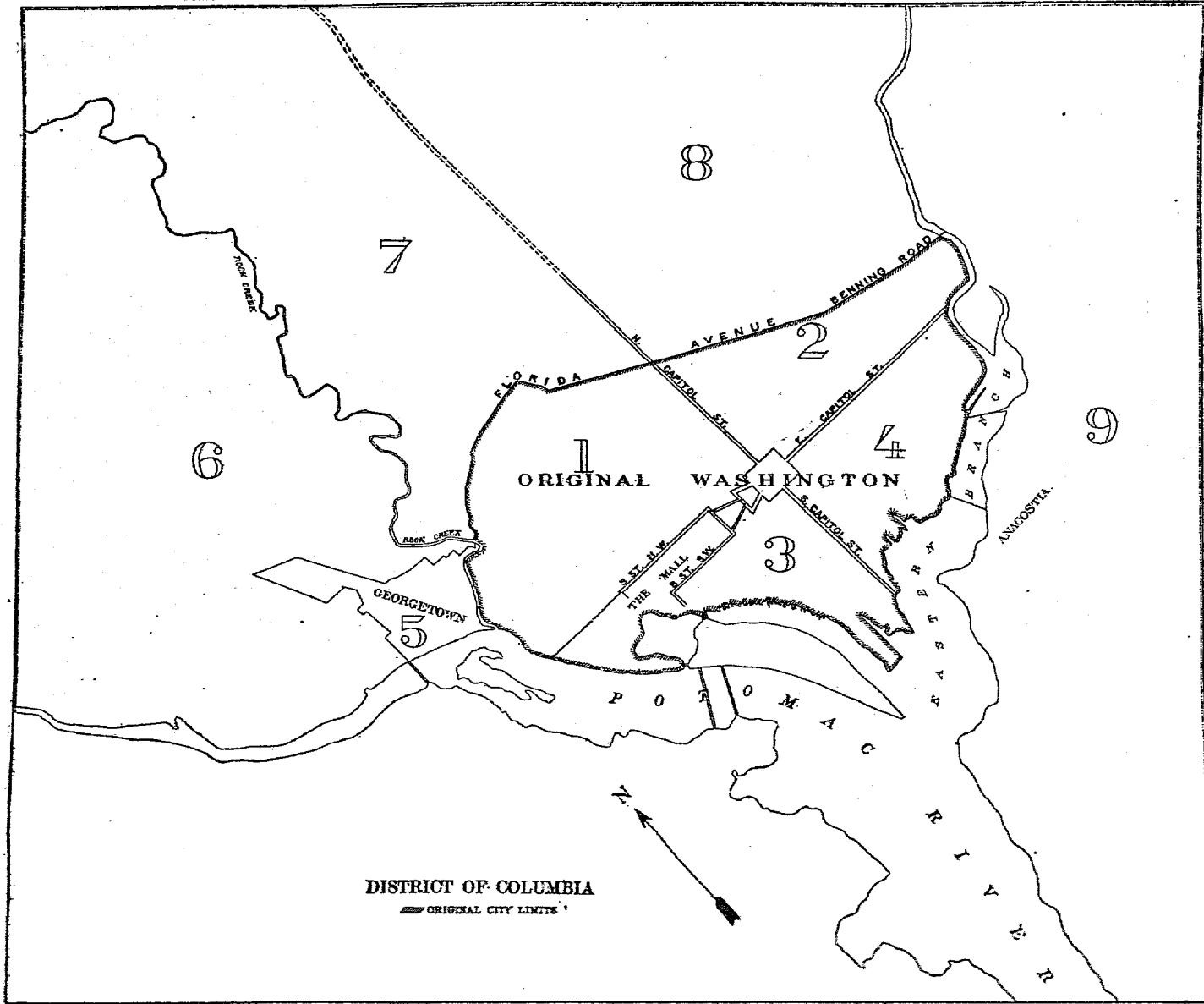
TABLE 5.—SELECTED FARM EXPENSES AND RECEIPTS, BY COUNTIES: 1909.

1	Labor.....	Farms reporting.....	6,841	1,958	1,067	3,216
2	Cash expended.....	dollars.. 1,257,198	303,212	527,588	361,393	
3	Rent and board furnished.....	dollars.. 355,273	96,433	222,236	36,604	
4	Fertilizer.....	Farms reporting.....	0,023	2,475	1,769	4,776
5	Amount expended.....	dollars.. 864,577	254,750	206,065	403,762	
6	Feed.....	Farms reporting.....	3,461	811	1,301	1,349
7	Amount expended.....	dollars.. 337,841	53,186	215,165	69,490	
8	Receipts from sale of feedable crops.....	dollars.. 713,022	344,541	219,024	149,457	

AGRICULTURE—DELAWARE.

TABLE 6.—NUMBER AND VALUE OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS NOT ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910.

	THE STATE.	Kent.	New Castle.	Sussex.
1 Inclosures reporting domestic animals.....	4,462	1,131	1,739	1,592
2 Value of domestic animals.....dollars..	1,213,301	195,471	769,033	247,897
Cattle:				
3 Total number.....	1,172	259	482	431
4 Value.....dollars..	43,647	8,839	20,872	13,936
5 Number of dairy cows.....	947	202	381	364
Horses:				
6 Total number.....	7,219	1,449	4,174	1,566
7 Value.....dollars..	1,092,074	174,395	722,860	194,819
8 Number of mature horses.....	7,137	1,431	4,128	1,578
Mules and asses and burros:				
9 Total number.....	357	44	142	171
10 Value.....dollars..	51,975	5,085	21,490	24,800
11 Number of mature mules.....	334	40	141	163
Swine:				
12 Total number.....	3,729	1,046	652	2,031
13 Value.....dollars..	25,365	6,453	4,602	14,310
Sheep and goats:				
14 Total number.....	54	22	24	8
15 Value.....dollars..	240	99	109	32



DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY.

The District of Columbia ranks forty-third in population and forty-ninth in land area among the states and territories of continental United States. It lies mainly within the Coastal Plain, but includes along the northwestern border a few square miles of the Piedmont Plateau. Being coextensive with the city of Washington the larger part of the District is built up, but in outlying sections, especially to the east, a few thousand acres of land are used for farming purposes.

Because of the predominantly urban character of the District much of the farm land has its chief value as potential residence property, and for this reason the changes from census to census in the agricultural statistics are more or less accidental and lacking significance from the agricultural standpoint.

Progress during the decade 1900 to 1910.—The following table summarizes for the District the more significant facts relating to population and land area, the number, value, and acreage of farms, and the value of all other farm property in 1910 and 1900:

NUMBER, AREA, AND VALUE OF FARMS.	1910 (April 15)	1900 (June 1)	INCREASE. ¹	
			Amount.	Per cent.
Population.....	331,069	278,718	52,351	18.8
Number of all farms.....	217	269	-52	-19.3
Approximate land area of the District.....acres..	38,400	38,400		
Land in farms.....acres..	6,063	8,489	-2,426	-28.6
Improved land in farms.....acres..	5,133	5,934	-801	-13.5
Average acres per farm.....	27.9	31.6	-3.7	-11.7
Value of farm property:				
Total.....	\$8,476,533	\$11,535,376	-\$3,058,843	-26.5
Land.....	7,193,950	9,700,230	-2,506,280	-25.8
Buildings.....	1,037,393	1,573,760	-536,367	-34.1
Implements and machinery.....	92,350	136,060	-43,710	-32.1
Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.....	152,840	125,326	27,514	22.0
Average value of all property per farm.....	\$39,062	\$42,882	-\$3,820	-8.9
Average value of land per acre.....	\$1,186.53	\$1,142.68	\$43.85	3.8

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

Between 1900 and 1910 there was a decrease of 52, or 19.3 per cent, in the number of farms in the District of Columbia. During the same period the total farm acreage and the improved acreage both decreased; the former by 28.6 per cent, the latter by 13.5 per cent.

The total value of farm property, which includes that of land, buildings, implements and machinery, and live stock (domestic animals, poultry, and bees), was \$8,477,000, which, compared with the value in 1900, indicates a decrease of 26.5 per cent.

The average value of a farm, including its equipment, is \$39,062, a decrease of 8.9 per cent since 1900. During the last decade the average value of land per acre increased by \$43.85, or 3.8 per cent.

Population, number of farms, and farm acreage: 1850 to 1910.—The table following presents, for the District as a whole for each census from 1850 to 1910, inclusive, a statement of the total population, the number of farms, and the acreage of farm land and of improved land in farms. It also gives the percentage of the land area in farms, the percentage of farm land improved, and the percentage of increase during each decade in the number of farms and in the land in farms.

CENSUS YEAR.	Population.	FARMS.		LAND IN FARMS.			Per cent of land area in farms.	Per cent of farm land improved.
		Number.	Per cent of increase. ¹	All land.		Improved land (acres).		
				Acres.	Per cent of increase. ¹			
1910.....	331,069	217	-19.3	6,063	-28.6	5,133	15.8	84.7
1900.....	278,718	269	-29.6	8,489	-27.7	5,934	22.1	69.9
1890.....	230,392	382	-12.2	11,745	-35.3	9,895	31.6	84.3
1880.....	177,624	435	108.1	15,140	55.4	12,632	45.9	69.6
1870.....	131,700	209	-12.2	11,877	-65.9	8,209	31.5	70.5
1860.....	75,080	238	-10.9	34,203	24.8	17,474	92.3	51.0
1850.....	51,687	267	.....	27,454	.....	16,207	74.0	59.3

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

In the 60 years since 1850 the population of the District has increased from 51,687 to 331,069, or nearly sixfold. During the same time there has been a considerable fluctuation in the number of farms reported. It is now much smaller than in 1880 and smaller than any other year shown in the table except 1870.

The land surface of the District of Columbia is approximately 38,400 acres, and of this area, 6,063 acres, or 15.8 per cent, are included in farms. Of the farm acreage, 5,133 acres, or 84.7 per cent, are reported as

improved land, representing 13.4 per cent of the total land area of the District. The preceding table shows a smaller amount of land in farms in 1910 than at previous censuses, and less than one-fifth as much as in 1860.

Values of farm property: 1850 to 1910.—The agricultural changes in the District since 1850, as reflected in the values of the several classes of farm property, are shown in the table which follows:

CENSUS YEAR.	FARM PROPERTY.							
	Total.		Land and buildings.		Implements and machinery.		Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.	
	Value.	Per cent of increase. ¹	Value.	Per cent of increase. ¹	Value.	Per cent of increase. ¹	Value.	Per cent of increase. ¹
1910....	\$8,476,533	-26.5	\$3,231,343	-27.0	\$92,350	-32.1	\$152,840	22.0
1900....	11,535,376	72.7	11,273,990	74.2	136,060	70.6	125,320	-2.9
1890....	6,680,000	76.1	6,471,120	78.1	79,760	116.8	129,120	4.7
1880....	3,792,501	19.9	3,632,403	19.5	36,788	16.0	123,300	34.1
1870 ²	3,163,677	0.3	3,040,184	1.7	31,560	-42.0	91,933	-16.2
1860....	3,153,315	71.2	2,989,267	72.7	54,408	35.3	109,640	53.0
1850....	1,842,323	.....	1,730,460	.....	40,220	.....	71,643	.....

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.
² Computed gold values, being 80 per cent of the currency values reported.

The total wealth in the form of farm property is, as noted above, \$8,477,000, of which 97.1 per cent is represented by land and buildings, 1.8 per cent by live stock, and 1.1 per cent by implements and machinery. Prior to the last decade the total value of farm property had increased to a greater or less extent during each 10 years.

Average acreage and values per farm: 1850 to 1910.—The changes which have taken place during the past 60 years in the average acreage of District farms and in the average values of the various classes of farm property, as well as in the average value per acre of land and buildings, are shown in the following table:

CENSUS YEAR.	Average acres per farm.	AVERAGE VALUE PER FARM. ¹				Average value of land and buildings per acre.
		All farm property.	Land and buildings.	Implements and machinery.	Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.	
1910.....	27.9	\$39,062	\$37,932	\$426	\$704	\$1,357.04
1900.....	31.6	42,882	41,911	508	466	1,328.07
1890.....	30.7	17,487	16,940	209	338	550.97
1880.....	41.7	8,715	8,350	85	283	200.18
1870 ²	55.9	15,137	14,546	151	440	260.36
1860.....	144.0	13,249	12,560	229	461	87.24
1850.....	102.8	6,900	6,481	151	268	63.03

¹ Averages are based on "all farms" in the District.
² Computed gold values, being 80 per cent of the currency values reported.

The average size of farms in the District increased between 1850 and 1860 from 102.8 acres to 144 acres. Since 1860 the average size has, with the exception of a slight increase between 1890 and 1900, decreased continuously, falling from 144 acres in 1860 to 27.9 acres in 1910.

The average value of a farm in the District of Columbia in 1910 was \$39,062, or 8.9 per cent less than in 1900. Of the value in 1910, \$37,932 represents the value of land and buildings, \$704 the value of live stock, and \$426 the value of implements and machinery. These averages have shown great variations during the period covered by the table.

Farm tenure: 1880 to 1910.—The following table shows the distribution of the farms of the District according to character of tenure at each census since 1880:

TENURE.	1910	1900	1890	1880
Number of all farms.....	217	269	332	435
Farms operated by owners and managers....	133	153	242	269
Farms consisting of owned land only.....	111	123	(1)	(1)
Farms consisting of owned and hired land...	7	10	(1)	(1)
Farms operated by managers.....	15	20	(1)	(1)
Farms operated by tenants.....	84	116	140	166
Share tenants.....	2	3	9	16
Cash tenants.....	82	113	131	150
Per cent of farms operated by—				
Owners and managers.....	61.3	58.9	63.4	61.8
Tenants.....	38.7	43.1	36.6	38.2
Share.....	0.9	1.1	2.4	3.7
Cash.....	37.8	42.0	34.3	34.5

¹ Not reported separately.

The number of all farms, and therefore of all farm operators, is 217. Of the operators, 118 are classified as owners, 15 as managers, and 84 as tenants.

The following table shows the total and improved acreage and the value of land and buildings for farms operated by owners (including part owners), managers, and tenants, respectively:

FARMS OPERATED BY—	ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).		VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total.....	6,063	8,489	5,133	5,934	\$3,231,343	\$11,273,990
Owners.....	2,429	2,808	2,127	2,280	2,379,800	2,085,080
Managers.....	1,456	2,005	1,263	1,259	3,240,843	4,038,200
Tenants.....	2,178	3,676	1,743	2,395	2,710,700	3,848,810

The following table shows the per cent distribution by tenure groups of the items in the preceding table, and also of the number of farms:

FARMS OPERATED BY—	PER CENT OF TOTAL.							
	Number of farms.		All land in farms.		Improved land in farms.		Value of land and buildings.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owners.....	54.4	49.4	40.1	33.1	41.4	38.4	27.7	26.5
Managers.....	6.9	7.4	24.0	23.6	24.6	21.2	39.4	43.8
Tenants.....	38.7	43.1	35.9	43.3	34.0	40.4	32.0	29.7

It will be seen that, in 1910, 40.1 per cent of all land in farms was in farms operated by their owners (including part owners), 24 per cent in farms operated by managers, and 35.9 per cent in farms operated by tenants, the percentage for owners and for managers being higher and that for tenants lower than in 1900.

The average acreage per farm, the per cent of farm land improved, and the average value of land and buildings per farm and per acre are shown in the next table.

FARMS OPERATED BY—	AVERAGE ACRES PER FARM.				PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED.		AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.			
	All land.		Improved land.		1910	1900	Per farm.		Per acre.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900			1910	1900	1910	1900
	Total.....	27.9	31.6	23.7	22.1	84.7	69.9	\$37,932	\$41,911	\$1,357.64	$1,328.07
Owners.....	20.6	21.1	18.0	17.1	87.6	81.2	19,320	22,474	938.58	1,064.45
Managers.....	97.1	100.3	84.2	63.0	86.7	62.8	216,050	240,910	2,225.85	2,462.94
Tenants.....	25.9	31.7	20.8	20.0	80.0	65.2	32,270	28,852	1,244.58	910.45

Farm mortgages: 1890 to 1910.—The following table relates to farms operated by persons owning all or part of the land, and shows for 1910 (1) the number of such farms reported as free from mortgage; (2) the number reported as mortgaged; and (3) the number for which no mortgage reports were secured. Comparable items are included for 1900 and 1890.

CLASS.	OWNED FARMS. ¹		OWNED FARM HOMES.		OWNED FARM HOMES.	
	1910		1900		1890	
	Number.	Per cent. ²	Number.	Per cent. ²	Number.	Per cent.
Total.....	118		144		242	
Free from mortgage.....	93	81.6	118	81.1	232	95.9
Mortgaged.....	21	18.4	27	18.9	10	4.1
Unknown.....	4		1			

¹ Includes all farms owned in whole or in part by the operator.
² Per cent of combined total of "free from mortgage" and "mortgaged."

In 1910 the total number of farms owned in whole or in part by the operators was 118. Of this number, 93 were reported as free from mortgage and 21 as mortgaged, and for 4 no report relative to mortgage indebtedness was obtained.

Of the 21 mortgaged farms in the District, complete reports relative to mortgages were returned from 20, and these only are included under 1910 in the next table.

The average debt of mortgaged farms has increased in 20 years from \$1,730 to \$2,805, or 62.1 per cent, and the average value of such farms from \$5,278 to \$11,670, or 121.1 per cent.

	OWNED FARMS OR FARM HOMES MORTGAGED.		INCREASE.	
	1910 ¹	1890 ²	Amount.	Per cent.
Number.....	20	10		
Value—Land and buildings.....	\$233,400	\$52,775		
Amount of mortgage debt.....	\$50,400	\$17,300		
Per cent of debt to value.....	24.0	32.8		
Average value per farm.....	\$11,670	\$5,278	\$6,392	121.1
Average debt per farm.....	\$2,805	\$1,730	\$1,075	62.1
Average equity per farm.....	\$8,865	\$3,548	\$5,317	149.0

¹ Includes only farms consisting wholly of owned land and reporting value of farm and amount of debt.

² Includes all owned farm homes, estimates being made of value of farms and amount of debt for all defective reports.

Color and nativity of farmers: 1910.—Prior to the Thirteenth Census no attempt was made to secure information on the farm schedules concerning the nativity of farmers. The table which follows shows the color and nativity of farm operators by character of tenure for 1910.

COLOR AND NATIVITY.	FARM OPERATORS.							
	Total.		Own-ers.	Ten-ants.	Man-agers.	Per cent of total.		
	Num-ber.	Per cent distrib-ution.				Own-ers.	Ten-ants.	Man-agers.
Total.....	217	100.0	118	84	15	54.4	38.7	6.9
Native white.....	168	77.4	82	75	11	48.8	44.0	6.5
Foreign-born white.....	37	17.1	28	0	3	75.7	16.2	8.1
Negro and other non-white.....	12	5.5	8	3	1	66.7	25.0	8.3

Of the 217 farmers in the District in 1910, 168 were native whites, 37 were foreign-born whites, and 12 were colored.

Of the 37 foreign-born white farmers, 21 were born in Germany.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS, POULTRY, AND BEES.

Domestic animals on farms: 1910.—The census of 1910 was taken as of April 15, and that of 1900 as of June 1. Since a great many domestic animals are born during the six weeks between April 15 and June 1, and on the other hand a considerable number of older animals are slaughtered or die during the same period, the numbers of the different classes of animals for the two censuses are not closely comparable, and the same is true in somewhat less degree of the values. For this reason the figures for 1900 are not presented in this bulletin, but in the general reports of the census the figures for the several states will be presented and the extent to which their comparability is affected by the change in the date of enumeration will be discussed.

During the decade domestic animals, poultry, and bees combined increased in value \$27,500, or 22 per cent. Cattle show the largest actual increase in value,

amounting to \$20,800, or 38.2 per cent, while horses show a decrease of \$2,336, or 4.1 per cent.

The following table summarizes the statistics of domestic animals on farms for the District, recorded as of April 15, 1910. Cattle are divided into age and sex groups, while horses, mules, and swine are presented by age groups only.

AGE AND SEX GROUP.	FARMS REPORTING.		ANIMALS.		
	Number.	Percent of all farms.	Number.	Value.	Average value.
Total.....	204	94.0		\$145,573	
Cattle	109	50.2	982	75,305	\$70.69
Dairy cows (cows and heifers kept for milk, born before Jan. 1, 1909).....	108	49.8	857	68,535	79.07
Heifers born in 1909.....	10	4.0	50	1,742	34.84
Calves born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	16	7.4	52	1,306	20.27
Steers and bulls born in 1909.....	7	3.2	7	187	26.71
Steers and bulls born before Jan. 1, 1909.....	11	5.1	16	3,475	217.10
Horses	195	89.9	564	55,026	87.56
Mares, stallions, and geldings born before Jan. 1, 1909.....	105	80.0	533	54,070	87.64
Colts born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	1	0.5	1	56	56.00
Mules	17	7.8	53	5,860	110.57
Mules born before Jan. 1, 1909.....	17	7.8	53	5,860	110.57
Swine	50	23.0	665	9,382	14.11
Hogs and pigs born before Jan. 1, 1910.....	28	12.9	435	7,831	18.00
Pigs born after Jan. 1, 1910.....	27	12.4	230	1,551	6.74

Of the total number of farms enumerated, 204, or 94 per cent, report domestic animals of some kind, the number without any domestic animals being only 13.

Poultry on farms: 1910 and 1900.—The following table gives the numbers of the various kinds of poultry reported in 1910 and 1900, together with their value and the number of farms reporting each kind in 1910:

KIND.	1910 (April 15)				1900 (June 1)
	Farms reporting.		Number of fowls.	Value.	
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.			
Total.....	159	78.3	8,349	\$6,477	8,293
Chickens.....	159	78.3	7,405	5,820	5,004
Turkeys.....	6	2.8	29	52	46
Ducks.....	17	7.8	127	90	227
Geese.....	1	0.5	40	40	10
Guinea fowls.....	7	3.2	28	21	(1)
Pigeons.....	2	0.9	720	454	(2)

¹ Included with chickens.

² Not reported.

The number of fowls on District of Columbia farms in 1910 was practically the same as in 1900, the returns showing an increase of only 56, or 0.7 per cent. The value of poultry, however, more than doubled, increasing \$3,369, or 108.4 per cent.

Bees on farms: 1910 and 1900.—The number of farms reporting bees has increased from 7 in 1900 to 13 in 1910. The number of colonies of bees increased from 59 to 151.

Domestic animals not on farms: 1910.—The following table presents statistics of domestic animals not on farms:

KIND.	Number of inclosures reporting.	ANIMALS.		
		Number.	Value.	Average value.
Total.....	3,195		\$1,788,985	
All cattle.....	322	629	27,532	\$43.77
Dairy cows.....	307	513	25,400	49.51
Horses.....	2,808	11,004	1,589,340	135.09
Mules.....	208	1,164	167,553	145.19
Asses and burros.....	6	6	80.85	80.85
Swine.....	60	170	1,485	8.74
Sheep.....	1	1	3	3.00
Goats.....	46	78	567	7.53

As would be expected, horses are the most important class of domestic animals not on farms, both in number and in value, while mules ranked next in importance.

Domestic animals on farms and not on farms: 1910.—The following table gives the total number and value of domestic animals, distinguishing those on farms from those not on farms:

KIND.	DOMESTIC ANIMALS.					
	Total.		On farms.		Not on farms.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Total.....		\$1,932,858		\$145,573		\$1,788,985
All cattle.....	1,611	102,837	982	75,305	629	27,532
Dairy cows.....	1,370	93,935	857	68,535	513	25,400
Horses.....	12,168	1,644,360	504	55,026	11,664	1,589,340
Mules.....	1,207	173,413	53	5,860	1,154	167,553
Asses and burros.....	6	485	6	80.85	6	80.85
Swine.....	835	10,807	665	9,382	170	1,485
Sheep.....	1	3	1	3	1	3
Goats.....	78	567	78	567	78	567

The total value of all domestic animals in the District in 1910 was \$1,933,000, of which the value of animals not on farms constituted 92.5 per cent.

LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS.

The returns for live stock products obtained at the census of 1910, like those for crops, relate to the activities of the calendar year 1909. It is impossible to give a total representing the annual production of live stock products for the reason that, as shown elsewhere, the total value of products from the business of raising domestic animals for use, sale, or slaughter can not be calculated from the census returns. Even if this value could be ascertained and were added to the value of the crops the sum would not correctly represent the total value of farm products, because, as already more fully explained, duplication would result from the fact that part of the crops are fed to the live stock.

Dairy products: 1909 and 1899.—The number of farms reporting dairy cows on April 15, 1910, was 108, but only 102 reported dairy products in 1909. Dairy products in general are somewhat less accurately reported than the principal crops. This is particularly the case as regards the quantity of milk produced. The number of farms which made any report of milk produced during 1909 was 100, and the number of dairy cows on such farms on April 15, 1910, was 779. The amount of milk reported was 555,000 gallons; assuming that there were the same number of cows in 1909 as in 1910, this would represent an average of 713 gallons per cow. In considering this average, however, it should be borne in mind that the quantity of milk reported is probably deficient and that the distinction between dairy and other cows is not always strictly observed in the census returns.

The following table shows the principal statistics relative to dairy products in 1909, with certain comparative statistics for 1899:

	FARMS REPORTING.		Number of quantity.	Unit.	VALUE.	
	Num-ber.	Per cent of all farms.			Total.	Aver- age per unit.
Dairy cows on farms April 15, 1910.....	108	49.8	857	Head.	.....	.....
On farms reporting dairy products in 1909.....	102	47.0	834	Head.	.....	.....
On farms reporting milk produced in 1909.....	100	46.1	779	Head.	.....	.....
Specified dairy products, 1909:						
Milk reported.....			555,342	Gals..	.....	.....
Butter made.....	28	12.0	0,155	Lbs..	\$1,754	\$0.28
Milk sold.....	35	16.1	339,345	Gals..	115,581	0.34
Butter sold.....	6	2.8	1,800	Lbs..	535	0.30
Total receipts from sales, 1909.....					116,116	.....
Specified dairy products, 1899:						
Butter made.....	18	6.7	3,478	Lbs..	.....	.....
Butter sold.....			803	Lbs..	201	0.25

By reason of the incompleteness of the returns for milk produced, the Census Bureau has made no attempt to determine the total value of dairy products for 1909. For convenience a partial total has been presented comprising the reported value of milk sold and the reported value of butter made, whether for home consumption or for sale. The total thus obtained for 1909 is \$117,000, which may be defined as the total value of dairy products exclusive of milk and cream used on the farm producing.

About three-fifths of the milk reported as produced by District of Columbia farmers in 1909 was sold as such. The butter made on farms in 1909 was valued only at \$1,754.

Comparisons are made between 1909 and 1899 for but few of the census items relating to dairy products, for the reason that in 1899 estimates were made for farms with incomplete reports, which was not done at the census of 1910. The figures for milk produced

and milk sold are particularly affected, but those for butter are approximately comparable. The table shows an increase between 1899 and 1909 in the amount of butter made.

Poultry products: 1909 and 1899.—The statement below gives data relative to the production and sale of eggs and poultry:

	Number of farms reporting.	Number of fowls on hand.	PRODUCT.	
			Quantity.	Value.
Fowls on farms April 15, 1910.....	150	8,349	.....	.....
On farms reporting eggs produced in 1909.....	150	8,170	.....	.....
On other farms.....	9	179	.....	.....
Eggs produced, as reported, 1909.....	152	.....	Dozens. 50,689	\$14,008
Total production of eggs (partly estimated):				
1909.....			51,945	15,277
1899.....			42,580	6,492
Increase, 1899 to 1909.....			9,365	8,785
Per cent of increase.....			22.0	135.3
Eggs sold, as reported, 1909.....	51	.....	16,600	5,709
Fowls on farms April 15, 1910:				
On farms reporting poultry raised in 1909.....	142	7,932	.....	.....
On other farms.....	37	417	.....	.....
Poultry raised, as reported, 1909.....	145	.....	No. of fowls. 14,834	8,647
Total poultry raised (partly estimated):				
1909.....			15,614	9,102
1899.....			.....	5,489
Increase, 1899 to 1909.....			.....	3,622
Per cent of increase.....			.....	66.1
Fowls sold, as reported, 1909.....	27	.....	5,152	2,341

The total number of fowls on District of Columbia farms on April 15, 1910, was 8,349. The production of eggs actually reported for the year 1909 was 50,689 dozens, valued at \$14,908. According to the Twelfth Census reports, the production of eggs in 1899 was 42,580 dozens, the value being \$6,492. The latter figures, however, are somewhat in excess of the actual returns at that census, because they include estimates made to cover those cases where the schedules reported fowls on hand without reporting the production of eggs. In order to make the returns for 1909 comparable with those published for 1899 similar estimates have been made, the basis of the estimate being the assumption that the entire production of eggs bore the same relation to the entire number of fowls as the production of eggs on farms reporting both fowls and eggs bore to the number of fowls on such farms. The total production of eggs in 1909, including these estimates, was 51,945 dozens, valued at \$15,277. The total production of poultry in 1909, including estimates made on the same basis as for eggs, was 15,614 fowls, valued at \$9,102.

Honey, 1909.—The reported production of honey in 1909 was 3,657 pounds, valued at \$477.

Sale or slaughter of domestic animals on farms: 1909 and 1899.—The total value of domestic animals sold during 1909 was \$16,519 and that of animals slaughtered on farms \$7,937, making an aggregate of \$24,456.

The following statement presents statistics relating to the sale or slaughter of domestic animals by District of Columbia farmers during the year 1909, with certain items for 1899.

	FARMS REPORTING.		Number of animals.	VALUE.	
	Num-ber.	Per cent of all farms.		Total.	Average.
1909—All domestic animals:					
Sold.....				\$10,519	
Slaughtered.....				7,937	
Calves:					
Sold.....	65	30.0	416	3,196	\$7.68
Slaughtered.....	5	2.3	23	248	8.80
Other cattle:					
Sold.....	37	17.1	344	11,722	34.08
Slaughtered.....	2	0.9	8	270	33.75
Horses:					
Sold.....	4	1.8	9	839	93.22
Mules:					
Sold.....	3	1.4	8	569	71.13
Swine:					
Sold.....	5	2.3	17	193	11.35
Slaughtered.....	39	18.0	383	7,419	19.37
1899—All domestic animals:					
Sold ¹				475	
Slaughtered.....				2,440	

¹ Schedules called for receipts from sales of animals raised on the farms reporting.

CROPS.

Summary: 1909 and 1899.—The following table summarizes the census data relative to all of the farm crops of 1909 and 1899. It includes not only general farm crops, but also flowers and plants, nursery products and forest products of farms. In comparing one year with the other it should be borne in mind that acreage is on the whole a better index of the general changes or tendencies of agriculture than either the quantity or the value of the crops, since variations in

quantity may be due largely to temporarily favorable or unfavorable climatic conditions, and variations in the value of the crops are largely affected by changes in prices. (See also discussion of "Total value of farm products.")

The total value of crops in 1909 was \$546,000. Of this amount, 99.2 per cent was contributed by crops for which the acreage as well as the value was reported, the remainder consisting of the value of by-products (straw, garden and grass seeds, etc.) derived from the same land as other crops reported, or of orchard fruits, nuts, forest products, and the like. The combined acreage of crops for which acreage was reported was 2,982, representing 58.1 per cent of the total improved land in farms (5,133 acres).

The general character of agriculture in the District of Columbia is indicated by the fact that considerably more than one-half (55.6 per cent) of the total value of crops in 1909 was contributed by flowers and plants and nursery products, and somewhat more than one-third (36.7 per cent) by potatoes and other vegetables. The remainder, representing 7.7 per cent of the total, consisted mostly of hay and forage and of cereals.

The total value of crops in 1909 was 18.3 per cent less than in 1899, and the acreage of crops for which acreage was reported showed a decrease of 12.2 per cent.

	ACRES.				PER CENT OF IMPROVED LAND OCCUPIED.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.						
	1909	1899	Increase. ¹		1909	1899	1909	1899	Increase. ¹		Per cent of total.		
			Amount.	Per cent.					Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	
All crops.....								\$540,470	\$669,209	-\$122,730	-18.3	100.0	100.0
Crops with acreage reports.....													
Cereals.....	2,982	3,396	-414	-12.2	58.1	57.2	541,096	667,834	-125,838	-18.8	99.2	99.8	
Other grains and seeds.....	452	543	-91	-16.8	8.8	9.2	9,035	7,030	2,896	41.1	1.8	1.1	
Hay and forage.....		1	-1		(²)			38	-38			(²)	
Potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams.....	962	1,228	-266	-21.7	18.7	20.7	25,633	22,772	2,861	12.6	4.7	3.4	
Other vegetables.....	352	339	13	3.8	6.9	5.7	33,518	22,024	10,894	48.2	6.1	3.4	
Flowers and plants and nursery products.....	964	985	-21	-2.1	18.8	16.6	167,376	87,610	79,766	91.0	30.6	13.1	
Small fruits.....	240	218	22	10.1	4.7	3.7	303,059	519,890	-216,231	-41.6	65.6	77.7	
	12	82	-70	(²)	0.2	1.4	1,875	7,855	-5,980	-76.1	0.3	1.2	
Crops with no acreage reports.....													
Fruits.....							4,483	1,375	3,108	226.0	0.8	0.2	
Forest products of farms.....							4,245	1,325	2,920	220.4	0.8	0.2	
							238	50	188	(³)	(²)	(³)	

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

³ Per cent not calculated when base is less than 100.

General farm crops, minor grains and seeds, and sundry minor crops: 1879 to 1909.—The table in the next column presents statistics for 1909 regarding cereals, hay and forage crops, potatoes, and sweet potatoes and yams.

The leading crops covered by the table, in the order of their importance as judged by value, are hay and forage, \$25,633; potatoes, \$20,231; sweet potatoes and yams, \$13,287; and corn, \$9,635. It should be noted, however, that vegetables (other than potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams) and flowers and plants, the statistics for which are reported in another table, are very much more important than any of the crops shown in this table.

CROP.	Farms report- ing.	Acres har- vested.	QUANTITY.		Value.
			Amount.	Unit.	
Cereals, total.....		452	13,232	Bu....	\$9,635
Corn.....	68	426	12,667	Bu....	9,635
Oats.....	2	13	375	Bu....	185
Rye.....	2	13	190	Bu....	135
Hay and forage, total.....	86	962	2,148	Tons.	25,633
Timothy alone.....	36	190	287	Tons.	6,680
Timothy and clover mixed.....	9	153	338	Tons.	5,472
Clover alone.....	1	10	15	Tons.	300
Alfalfa.....	1	28	108	Tons.	1,620
Millet or Hungarian grass.....	1	4	4	Tons.	60
Other tame or cultivated grasses.....	33	160	238	Tons.	5,135
Grains cut green.....	20	116	405	Tons.	3,446
Coarse forage.....	11	296	603	Tons.	3,920
Potatoes.....	91	226	32,028	Bu....	20,231
Sweet potatoes and yams.....	53	126	19,662	Bu....	13,287

Vegetables, flowers and plants, and nursery products: 1909 and 1899.—The table which follows shows details with regard to vegetables (not including potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, which appear elsewhere), and also with regard to flowers and plants and nursery products:

CROP.	FARMS REPORTING, 1909		ACRES.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.	
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.	1909	1899	1909	1899
Vegetables, other than potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, total.....	175	80.6	904	985	\$167,376	\$87,616
Farms reporting a product of \$500 or over.....	67	30.9	802	.....	154,729	.....
All other farms.....	108	49.8	102	.....	12,647	.....
Flowers and plants, total.....	43	19.8	240	217	303,500	519,565
Farms reporting a product of \$250 or over.....	40	18.4	.....	.....	302,847	.....
All other farms.....	3	1.4	.....	.....	652	.....
Nursery products.....	1	0.5	(²)	1	150	325

¹ Does not include 1 farm which reported a vegetable garden, but gave no information as to products.
² Less than 1 acre.

In 1909 the total acreage of potatoes and other vegetables was 1,316 and their value \$200,894. Excluding (so far as separately reported ¹) potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, the acreage of vegetables was 964 and their value \$167,000, the acreage being somewhat less and the value nearly twice as great as in 1899.

The raising of flowers and plants was of considerable importance in the District of Columbia, 240 acres being devoted to it in 1909 and the output being valued at \$304,000. Practically all of the product was raised on farms where this branch of agriculture was carried on as an important business.

Small fruits: 1909 and 1899.—The following table shows data with regard to small fruits on farms:

CROP.	Number of farms reporting, 1909	ACRES.		Quantity (quarts), 1909	Value, 1909
		1909	1899		
Small fruits, total.....	12	82	24,109	\$1,875	
Strawberries.....	10	11	50	15,709	
Blackberries and dewberries.....	2	(¹)	10	1,700	
Raspberries and loganberries.....	2	(¹)	12	700	
Currants.....	3	1	6	2,000	
Gooseberries.....	1	(²)	1	1,000	
Other berries.....	.....	.....	3	60

¹ Reported in small fractions.

² Less than 1 acre.

In 1909, 12 acres were devoted in the District of Columbia to the production of small fruits, mostly strawberries. The total production was 24,109 quarts, valued at \$1,875. In 1899 the production was 126,332 quarts, valued at \$7,855.

Orchard fruits, grapes, and tropical fruits: 1909 and 1899.—The following table presents data with regard to orchard fruits, grapes, and tropical fruits.

¹ It is probable that some of the potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams raised in farm gardens were not reported separately by farmers, but were included in their returns for vegetables.

The acreage devoted to these products was not ascertained. In comparing one year with the other the number of trees or vines of bearing age is on the whole a better index of the general changes or tendencies than the quantity of product, but the data for the censuses of 1910 and 1900 are not closely comparable, and the product is therefore compared, although variations may be due largely to temporarily favorable or unfavorable climatic conditions.

CROP.	TREES OR VINES OF BEARING AGE, 1910		TREES OR VINES NOT OF BEARING AGE, 1910		PRODUCTS.		
	Farms reporting.	Number.	Farms reporting.	Number.	1909		1899
					Quantity. ¹	Value.	Quantity. ¹
Orchard fruits, total.....	.....	3,583	.....	74	3,655	\$3,169	1,002
Apples.....	34	1,654	3	29	2,952	2,162	283
Peaches and nectarines.....	8	330	1	1	3	3	3
Pears.....	36	1,045	2	32	455	412	468
Plums and prunes.....	10	104	1	8	10	24	.....
Cherries.....	25	485	2	4	285	568	248
Apricots.....	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quinces.....	3	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grapes.....	14	5,104	1	200	28,530	1,059	34,300
Tropical fruits (figs).....	1	60	.....	.....	700	17	650

¹ Expressed in bushels for orchard fruits and in pounds for grapes and figs.

The total quantity of orchard fruits, mostly apples, produced in 1909 was 3,655 bushels, valued at \$3,169, and in 1899, 1,002 bushels, valued at \$773. The production of grapes in 1909 was 28,530 pounds, valued at \$1,059, and in 1899, 34,300 pounds, valued at \$539.

FARM EXPENSES.

The following table shows the number of farms reporting expenditures for labor, feed, and fertilizer at the census of 1910, as well as the sums expended in 1909 and 1899.

EXPENSE.	1909		Amount.	1899	INCREASE. ¹	
	Farms reporting.	Per cent of all farms.			Amount.	Per cent.
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.	Per cent.
Labor.....	146	67.3	\$238,833	\$197,420	\$41,413	21.0
Feed.....	183	84.3	130,077	(²)	.....	.....
Fertilizer.....	77	35.6	16,975	22,000	-5,025	-24.9

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.
² Not reported at the census of 1900.

Of the farmers in the District of Columbia, 146, or 67.3 per cent, hire labor, the total expenditure in wages being \$239,000, or an average of about \$1,636 per farmer hiring. More than one-third (35.5 per cent) of all farmers report the purchase of fertilizer, while 84.3 per cent report expenditure for feed.

TABLES GIVING DATA IN DETAIL.

Tables 1 to 6, which follow, present the more important agricultural data collected at the Thirteenth Census, 1910.

AGRICULTURE—DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

TABLE 1.—FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY: APRIL 15, 1910.

[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

	Total.	White.	Colored.		Total.	White.	Colored.
1 Population.....	331,069	236,125	94,944	VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY—Con.			
2 <i>Population in 1900.....</i>	<i>278,718</i>	<i>191,532</i>	<i>87,186</i>	Average values:			
3 Number of all farms.....	217	205	12	All property per farm.....dollars..	39,062	40,892	7,806
4 <i>Number of all farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>269</i>	<i>252</i>	<i>17</i>	Land and buildings per farm.....dollars..	37,932	39,717	7,450
Color and nativity of farmers:				Land per acre.....dollars..	1,186.53	1,194.26	701.05
5 Native white.....	168	168	.....	<i>Land per acre in 1900.....dollars..</i>	<i>1,142.68</i>	<i>1,151.63</i>	<i>897.03</i>
6 Foreign-born white.....	37	37	.....	DOMESTIC ANIMALS (farms and ranges)			
7 Negro and other nonwhite.....	12	.....	12	Farms reporting domestic animals.....	204	193	11
Number of farms, classified by size:				Value of domestic animals.....dollars..	145,573	143,203	2,370
8 Under 3 acres.....	29	25	4	Cattle:			
9 3 to 9 acres.....	32	28	4	Total number.....	982	971	11
10 10 to 19 acres.....	61	59	2	Dairy cows.....	857	846	11
11 20 to 49 acres.....	65	63	2	Other cows.....	.....	.....	.....
12 50 to 99 acres.....	17	17	.....	Yearling heifers.....	50	50	.....
13 100 to 174 acres.....	10	10	.....	Calves.....	52	52	.....
14 175 to 250 acres.....	.....	.....	.....	Yearling steers and bulls.....	7	7	.....
15 260 to 499 acres.....	3	3	.....	Other steers and bulls.....	16	16	.....
16 500 to 999 acres.....	.....	.....	.....	Value.....dollars..	75,305	74,650	655
17 1,000 acres and over.....	.....	.....	.....	Horses:			
LAND AND FARM AREA				Total number.....	564	546	18
18 Approximate land area.....acres..	38,400	.....	.....	Mature horses.....	563	545	18
19 Land in farms.....acres..	6,003	5,968	95	Yearling colts.....	.....	.....	.....
20 <i>Land in farms in 1900.....acres..</i>	<i>8,489</i>	<i>8,181</i>	<i>308</i>	Spring colts.....	1	1	.....
21 Improved land in farms.....acres..	5,133	5,038	95	Value.....dollars..	55,026	53,476	1,550
22 <i>Improved land in farms in 1900.....acres..</i>	<i>5,034</i>	<i>5,702</i>	<i>332</i>	Mules:			
23 Woodland in farms.....acres..	689	689	.....	Total number.....	53	52	1
24 Other unimproved land in farms.....acres..	241	241	.....	Mature mules.....	53	52	1
25 Per cent of land area in farms.....	15.8	15.5	0.2	Yearling colts.....	.....	.....	.....
26 Per cent of farm land improved.....	84.7	84.4	100.0	Spring colts.....	.....	.....	.....
27 Average acres per farm.....	27.9	29.1	7.9	Value.....dollars..	5,860	5,710	150
28 Average improved acres per farm.....	23.7	24.6	7.9	Asses and burros:			
VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY				Number.....	.....	.....	.....
29 All farm property.....dollars..	8,476,533	8,382,862	93,671	Value.....dollars..	.....	.....	.....
30 <i>All farm property in 1900.....dollars..</i>	<i>11,535,376</i>	<i>11,230,724</i>	<i>304,652</i>	Swine:			
31 <i>Per cent increase, 1900-1910.....</i>	<i>26.5</i>	<i>25.4</i>	<i>99.2</i>	Total number.....	665	664	1
32 Land.....dollars..	7,193,950	7,127,350	66,600	Mature hogs.....	435	434	1
33 <i>Land in 1900.....dollars..</i>	<i>9,700,230</i>	<i>9,423,930</i>	<i>276,300</i>	Spring pigs.....	230	230	.....
34 Buildings.....dollars..	1,037,393	1,014,693	22,800	Value.....dollars..	9,382	9,367	15
35 <i>Buildings in 1900.....dollars..</i>	<i>1,578,760</i>	<i>1,557,660</i>	<i>16,200</i>	Sheep:			
36 Implements and machinery.....dollars..	92,360	91,395	965	Total number.....	.....	.....	.....
37 <i>Implements, etc., in 1900.....dollars..</i>	<i>186,000</i>	<i>182,870</i>	<i>3,130</i>	Rams, ewes, and wethers.....	.....	.....	.....
38 Domestic animals, poultry, and bees, dollars.....	152,840	149,524	3,316	Spring lambs.....	.....	.....	.....
39 <i>Domestic animals, etc., in 1900, dollars.....</i>	<i>125,320</i>	<i>123,024</i>	<i>2,302</i>	Value.....dollars..	.....	.....	.....
40 Per cent of value of all property in—				Goats:			
41 Land.....	84.9	85.0	71.1	Number.....	.....	.....	.....
42 Buildings.....	12.2	12.1	24.3	Value.....dollars..	.....	.....	.....
43 Implements and machinery.....	1.1	1.1	1.0	POULTRY AND BEES			
Domestic animals, poultry, and bees.....	1.8	1.8	3.5	Number of poultry of all kinds.....	8,349	7,150	1,199
				Value.....dollars..	6,477	5,531	946
				Number of colonies of bees.....	151	151	.....
				Value.....dollars..	790	790	.....

¹ Decrease.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF FARMS CLASSIFIED BY TENURE; COLOR AND NATIVITY OF FARMERS; AND MORTGAGE DEBT: APRIL 15, 1910.

FARMS OPERATED BY OWNERS				FARMS OPERATED BY TENANTS—Continued.			
1 Number of farms.....	118	110	8	20 Form of tenancy:			
2 <i>Number of farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>133</i>	<i>128</i>	<i>5</i>	21 Share tenants.....	2	2	.....
3 Per cent of all farms.....	54.4	53.7	66.7	22 Share-cash tenants.....	.....	.....	.....
4 <i>Per cent of all farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>49.4</i>	<i>50.8</i>	<i>29.4</i>	23 Cash tenants.....	82	79	3
5 Land in farms.....acres..	2,429	2,371	58	24 Tenure not specified.....	.....	.....	.....
6 Improved land in farms.....acres..	2,127	2,069	58	Color and nativity of tenants:			
7 Value of land and buildings.....dollars..	2,279,800	2,231,400	48,400	24 Native white.....	75	75	.....
Degree of ownership:				25 Foreign-born white.....	6	6	.....
8 Farms consisting of owned land only.....	111	105	6	26 Negro and other nonwhite.....	3	.....	3
9 Farms consisting of owned and hired land.....	7	5	2	FARMS OPERATED BY MANAGERS			
Color and nativity of owners:				27 Number of farms.....	15	14	1
10 Native white.....	82	82	.....	28 <i>Number of farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>2</i>
11 Foreign-born white.....	28	28	.....	29 Land in farms.....acres..	1,456	1,452	4
12 Negro and other nonwhite.....	8	.....	8	30 Improved land in farms.....acres..	1,203	1,259	4
FARMS OPERATED BY TENANTS				31 Value of land and buildings.....dollars..	3,240,843	3,232,843	8,000
13 Number of farms.....	84	81	3	MORTGAGE DEBT REPORTS:			
14 <i>Number of farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>116</i>	<i>109</i>	<i>10</i>	For all farms operated by owners:			
15 Per cent of all farms.....	38.7	39.5	25.0	32 Number free from mortgage debt.....	93	89	4
16 <i>Per cent of all farms in 1900.....</i>	<i>45.1</i>	<i>42.1</i>	<i>38.8</i>	33 Number with mortgage debt.....	21	18	3
17 Land in farms.....acres..	2,178	2,145	33	34 Number with no mortgage report.....	4	3	1
18 Improved land in farms.....acres..	1,743	1,710	33	For farms consisting of owned land only:			
19 Value of land and buildings.....dollars..	2,710,700	2,677,700	33,000	35 Number reporting debt and amount.....	20	17	3
				36 Value of their land and buildings, dollars.....	233,400	221,400	12,000
				37 Amount of mortgage debt.....dollars..	56,100	51,500	4,600
				38 Per cent of value of land and buildings.....	24.0	23.3	38.3

¹ No mortgage reports were secured for farms operated by tenants and managers. (See explanation in text.)

TABLE 3.—LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS, AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS: 1909.

		THE DISTRICT.			THE DISTRICT.
LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS			Poultry Products—Continued.		
Dairy Products			17	Value of poultry and eggs produced.....dollars.....	23,555
1	Dairy cows on farms reporting dairy products.....number.....	834	18	Receipts from sale of poultry and eggs.....dollars.....	8,050
2	Dairy cows on farms reporting milk produced.....number.....	779	Honey and Wax		
3	Milk—Produced.....gallons.....	555,342	19	Honey produced.....pounds.....	3,657
4	Sold.....gallons.....	339,345	20	Wax produced.....pounds.....	
5	Cream sold.....gallons.....		21	Value of honey and wax produced.....dollars.....	477
6	Butter fat sold.....pounds.....		Wool, Mohair, and Goat Hair		
7	Butter—Produced.....pounds.....	6,155	22	Wool, fleeces shorn.....number.....	
8	Sold.....pounds.....	1,800	23	Mohair and goat hair, fleeces shorn.....number.....	
9	Cheese—Produced.....pounds.....		24	Value of wool and mohair produced.....dollars.....	
10	Sold.....pounds.....		DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED		
11	Value of dairy products, excluding home use of milk and cream.....dollars.....	117,335	25	Calves—Sold or slaughtered.....number.....	444
12	Receipts from sale of dairy products.....dollars.....	116,116	26	Other cattle—Sold or slaughtered.....number.....	352
Poultry Products			27	Horses and mules—Sold.....number.....	17
13	Poultry—Raised.....number.....	14,834	28	Swine—Sold or slaughtered.....number.....	400
14	Sold.....number.....	5,152	29	Sheep and goats—Sold or slaughtered.....number.....	
15	Eggs—Produced.....dozens.....	50,689	30	Receipts from sale of animals.....dollars.....	16,519
16	Sold.....dozens.....	16,660	31	Value of animals slaughtered.....dollars.....	7,937

TABLE 4.—VALUE OF ALL CROPS AND PRINCIPAL CLASSES THEREOF, AND ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS: 1909.

VALUE OF ALL CROPS			SELECTED CROPS (acres and quantity)—Continued.		
1	Total.....dollars.....	546,479	Special crops:		
2	Cereals.....dollars.....	9,035	33	Potatoes.....acres.....	226
3	Hay and forage.....dollars.....	25,633	34	bushels.....	32,028
4	Vegetables.....dollars.....	200,804	35	Sweet potatoes and yams.....acres.....	126
5	Fruits.....dollars.....	6,120	36	bushels.....	10,062
6	All other crops.....dollars.....	303,807	37	All other vegetables.....acres.....	964
SELECTED CROPS (acres and quantity)			FRUITS		
7	Cereals:		Orchard fruits:		
8	Total.....acres.....	452	38	Total.....trees.....	3,583
9	bushels.....	13,232	39	bushels.....	3,655
10	Corn.....acres.....	426	40	trees.....	1,654
11	bushels.....	12,007	41	bushels.....	2,952
12	Oats.....acres.....	13	42	Peaches and nectarines.....trees.....	330
13	Hay and forage:		43	bushels.....	3
14	Total.....acres.....	962	44	Pears.....trees.....	1,045
15	tons.....	2,148	45	bushels.....	455
16	All tame or cultivated grasses.....acres.....	550	46	Plums and prunes.....trees.....	104
17	tons.....	990	47	bushels.....	10
18	Timothy alone.....acres.....	190	48	Cherries.....trees.....	435
19	tons.....	287	49	bushels.....	235
20	Timothy and clover mixed.....acres.....	158	50	trees.....	10
21	tons.....	338	51	bushels.....	
22	Clover alone.....acres.....	10	52	Grapes.....vines.....	5,196
23	tons.....	15	53	pounds.....	26,530
24	Alfalfa.....acres.....	28	54	Tropical fruits:	
25	tons.....	108	55	Total.....trees.....	00
26	Millet or Hungarian grass.....acres.....	4	56	Figs.....trees.....	60
27	tons.....	4	57	pounds.....	700
28	Other tame or cultivated grasses.....acres.....	160	58	Small fruits:	
29	tons.....	238	59	Total.....acres.....	12
30	Grains cut green.....acres.....	116	60	quarts.....	24,108
31	tons.....	405		acres.....	11
32	Coarse forage.....acres.....	206		quarts.....	18,709
	tons.....	603			

TABLE 5.—SELECTED FARM EXPENSES AND RECEIPTS: 1909.

		Total.	White.	Colored.			Total.	White.	Colored.
1	Labor.....Farms reporting.....	146	137	9	5	Fertilizer.....Amount expended.....dollars.....	16,075	16,500	415
2	Cash expended.....dollars.....	212,893	210,368	2,525	6	Farms reporting.....dollars.....	153	172	11
3	Rent and board furnished.....dollars.....	25,940	25,290	650	7	Amount expended.....dollars.....	130,077	126,327	3,750
4	Fertilizer.....Farms reporting.....	77	72	5	8	Receipts from sale of feedable crops.....dollars.....	180	180	

TABLE 6.—NUMBER AND VALUE OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS NOT ON FARMS: APRIL 15, 1910.

		THE DISTRICT.			THE DISTRICT.
1	Inoclosures reporting domestic animals.....	3,195	Mules and asses and burros:		
2	Value of domestic animals.....dollars.....	1,786,085	9	Total number.....	1,100
3	Cattle:		10	Value.....dollars.....	168,038
4	Total number.....	620	11	Number of mature mules.....	1,160
5	Value.....dollars.....	27,632	12	Swine:	
6	Number of dairy cows.....	513	13	Total number.....	170
7	Horses:		14	Value.....dollars.....	1,485
8	Total number.....	11,004	15	Sheep and goats:	
	Value.....dollars.....	1,589,340		Total number.....	79
	Number of mature horses.....	11,574		Value.....dollars.....	590