# Distribution of the Varieties and Classes of Wheat in the United States in 1949

J. ALLEN CLARK, Senior Agronomist and

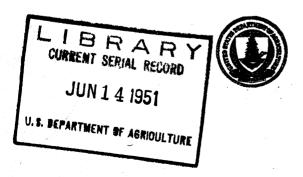
B. B. BAYLES, Principal Agronomist

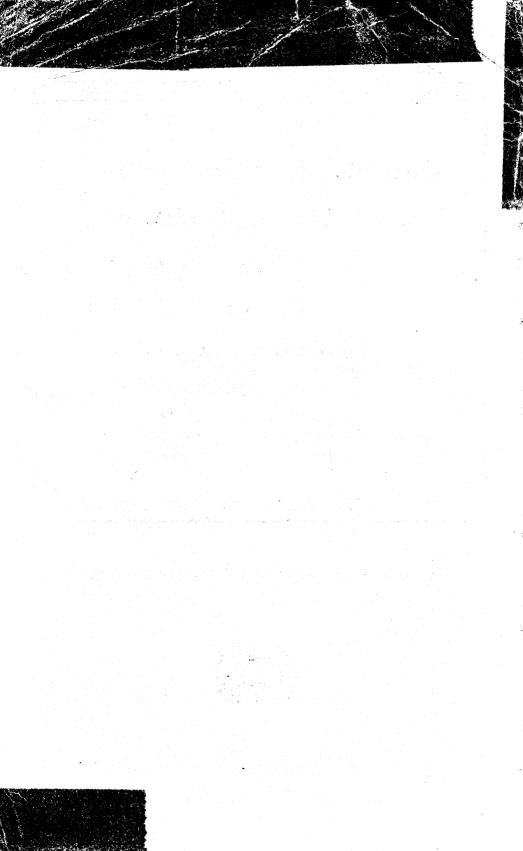
Division of Cereal Crops and Diseases

Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering

Agricultural Research Administration

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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# Distribution of the Varieties and Classes of Wheat in the United States in 1949

By J. Allen Clark, senior agronomist, and B. B. Bayles, principal agronomist, Division of Cereal Crops and Diseases, Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering, Agricultural Research Administration<sup>1</sup>

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# HISTORY OF VARIETAL DISTRIBUTION

Wheat varieties grown in the United States are continually changing because of the development and distribution of improved strains by State and Federal agricultural experiment stations and by private breeders. Varietal surveys furnish an historical record of this shifting of varieties, and, in addition, they form a basis for further wheat improvement. It is principally for these reasons that a wheat varietal survey has been

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The writers wish to express their appreciation to the agricultural statisticians of the field offices of the Division of Agricultural Statistics, of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, who participated in collecting the basic information for this report; to C. E. Burkhead, head, Field Crop Statistics, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, for cooperation in preparing and compiling the questionnaires; and to Ruth Ross and Mary Geis, Division of Cereal Crops and Diseases, for assistance in making the calculations and assembling the data.

made by the United States Department of Agriculture at 5-year intervals since 1919.  $^2$ 

This circular presents the estimated acreages as determined from the seventh survey, that for the crop year 1949. The estimated acreages by varieties and classes were computed from the seeded acreages of wheat, by crop-reporting districts, as estimated by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This is the third time that seeded acreages have been available; they were used entirely for the 1939, 1944, and 1949 surveys. The earlier reports were based upon harvested acreages as reported by the regular and special agricultural census, except in 1934, when seeded wheat acreages, as estimated by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, were used for some of the important wheat-producing States where abandonment was heavy because of drought.

The 1944 wheat acreages used in this circular are the preliminary estimates of the Crop Reporting Board, as prepared in December 1944 for States and in 1945 for counties. They differ somewhat from the Crop Reporting Board's revised State and county estimates that were prepared after the 1945 Federal Census enumeration of 1944 acreage became available. The 1949 acreages here used likewise are the preliminary estimates prepared in December 1949 and will eventually be superseded by the Board's later revisions.

# VARIETAL-SURVEY METHODS

The survey methods were similar to those reported for 1944. Questionnaires were sent from the State offices of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics to crop correspondents of the United States Department of Agriculture. The form of the questionnaires was changed for the 1949 survey. Separate questionnaires were printed for each wheat-growing region. The varieties known to be grown most extensively in each region were grouped by classes and listed alphabetically leaving space under each class for writing in the names of varieties not listed. The grower was asked to indicate the number of acres of each variety seeded on his farm for the 1949 harvest. Growers also were asked to indicate the acres harvested, but harvested acreage data are not included in this report. Questionnaires were sent to wheat-growing farmers in all States for which the Bureau of Agricultural Economics estimated wheat acreages in 1949.

Approximately 100,000 questionnaires were sent out. The new form of questionnaire, with varietal names listed by classes, apparently aided farmers in furnishing the desired information, since much larger returns were received than from previous surveys. About 43,100 usable question-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Clark, J. A., Martin, J. H., and Ball, C. R. classification of american wheat varieties. U. S. Dept. Agr. Dept. Bul. 1074, 238 pp., illus. 1922.

—— Martin, J. H., Quisenberry, K. S., and others. Distribution of the

MARTIN, J. H., QUISENBERRY, K. S., and others. DISTRIBUTION OF THE CLASSES AND VARIETIES OF WHEAT IN THE UNITED STATES. U. S. Dept. Agr. Dept. Bul. 1498, 68 pp., illus. 1929.

<sup>——</sup> and Quisenberry, K. S. distribution of the varieties and classes of wheat in the united states in 1929. U. S. Dept. Agr. Cir. 283, 75 pp., illus. 1933. —— and Quisenberry, K. S. distribution of the varieties and classes of wheat in the united states in 1934. U. S. Dept. Agr. Cir. 424, 68 pp., illus. 1937.

and Quisenberry, K. S. distribution of the varieties and classes of wheat in the united states in 1939. U. S. Dept. Agr. Cir. 634, 75 pp., illus. 1942.

—— and Quisenberry, K. S. distribution of the varieties and classes of wheat in the united states in 1944. U. S. Dept. Agr. Cir. 761, 80 pp., illus. 1948.

naires were returned. An additional 5,000 were received from farmers who did not grow wheat in 1949.

Acreages reported under synonymous names were grouped under the standard name. The varietal names used are those recognized in Technical Bulletin 795<sup>3</sup> and in the annual reports on varietal registration issued through a cooperative agreement between the Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering and the American Society of Agronomy.

In order to determine the percentage that each variety was of the total acreage of wheat reported in a crop-reporting district, the reported acreage for each variety was divided by the total acreage of wheat reported on usable questionnaires for that district. The estimated acreage of each variety in the district was then calculated from the total acreage of wheat seeded in the district, as estimated by the Crop Reporting Board. All varieties in each commercial class were then totaled for each district, State, and the United States, to arrive at the class acreages.

Maps were made showing the acreage distribution of all wheat of the different classes and of varieties grown on more than 200,000 acres in 1949. Each dot represents 5,000 acres on the total-wheat map, 2,000 acres on the class maps, and 1,000 acres on the variety maps. In order to obtain the data for these maps the acreage of varieties in each county was computed. This was done by calculating the percentage that each variety was of the total acreage reported on questionnaires from the county and calculating the estimated county acreage of each variety from the total acreage of wheat seeded in the county.

No reports were received from a few counties in which wheat was reported as being grown. In order to make the data more complete, estimates were made for such counties, based on information for the same counties from previous surveys, from reports from adjacent counties, and the writers' personal knowledge. Some reports listed varieties under local names that could not be identified, or reported the acreage as "just wheat." Owing to these discrepancies, the acreage of wheat not accounted for by varieties is listed in the table as "Others and not reported." The reported acreages of the varieties of durum wheat were much more complete in 1949 than in former survey years, when they were often listed by correspondents simply as "durum."

In 1919, 1924, 1929, 1934, 1939, 1944, and 1949, respectively, 139,152, 190, 213, 208, 216, and 199 distinct varieties were reported grown. In 1949, 27 new varieties were reported for the first time. Fifty varieties reported grown in 1944 were not reported in 1949. In all, 250 varieties are listed in the tables. Varieties having no reported acreage in either 1944 or 1949 are not listed but their acreage in the tables is included with

"Others and not reported."

## WHEAT ACREAGE OF THE UNITED STATES

The total seeded acreage of wheat in the United States in 1949 was nearly 85 million, which is about 20 million acres larger than the 1944 seeded acreage. The large increase over the 1944 acreage was general throughout the country except in the Atlantic Coast and Southern States. The increase was about 3 million acres each in Texas and Kansas. The distribution of the total seeded wheat acreage for the United States in 1949 is shown in figure 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Clark, J. A., and Bayles, B. B. classification of wheat varieties grown in the united states in 1939. U. S. Dept. Agr. Tech. Bul. 795, 146 pp., illus. 1942.

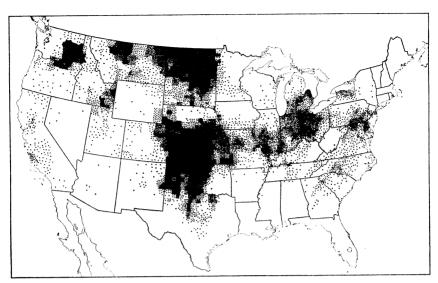


FIGURE 1.—Distribution of the total wheat acreage seeded in the United States in 1949. Estimated area, 84,931,000 acres.

#### ESTIMATED ACREAGE OF VARIETIES

The estimated acreages in 1949 and 1944 and the percentage of the total wheat acreage occupied by each variety at 5-year intervals starting in 1919 are shown by States in table 1. The classes and varieties are arranged in order of their 1949 acreage. The percentage of the varieties reported in earlier surveys that were not reported in either 1949 or 1944 are included with "Others and not reported."

The percentage of the total wheat area in each State occupied by each class at 5-year intervals since 1919 is given in table 2. The classes are arranged in order of importance in the State. The acreage included in table 1 as "Others and not reported" was distributed among the classes in proportion to the acreage reported for each.

The percentage in 1949 of each of the three leading varieties in each

State, arranged by geographical divisions, is shown in table 3.

The estimated acreage for 1949 and 1944 and the percentage of the total wheat acreage occupied by each variety in the United States by 5-year intervals are shown in table 4. In this table the varieties are arranged alphabetically. Only those varieties reported in 1949 or 1944 are included.

The varieties grown on a million acres or more in each of the seven surveys are listed in table 5 in the order of their acreage. Turkey was the leading variety in all of the surveys from 1919 through 1939. it ranked second to Tenmarq and in 1949 it was exceeded in acreage by three hard red winter varieties, Pawnee, Comanche, and Triumph, by two hard red spring varieties, Mida and Thatcher, and by the soft red winter variety, Thorne. Nineteen varieties representing all classes of wheat were grown on more than a million acres in 1949. This is four more than in any previous survey.

Of the 199 varieties reported in 1949, Pawnee was grown on more than 11 million acres, Comanche, Triumph, and Mida, each on more than

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949

[Figures in parentheses opposite the name of each State, under "Acreage," show the number of reports used in computing the data for each survey. The asterisk (\*) indicates a variety reported as grown, but the estimate of acreage was less than 0.1 percent of the total acreage of the State]

State, class, and variety  Alabama: Soft red winter: Sanford. Fulcaster. Redhart. Purplestraw Carala. Clarkan Rice. Chancellor	1919 16. 8 54. 4	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
Soft red winter: Sanford. Fulcaster. Redhart. Purplestraw Carala Clarkan. Rige		9. 3							
Sanford Fulcaster Redhart Purplestraw Carala Clarkan Rice		9. 3						(67)	(61)
Redhart Purplestraw Carala Clarkan Rice		9. 3				9.8	44.8	1,771	6,720
Purplestraw Carala Clarkan Rice	54. 4	l <b>-</b> - l	6.8		3. 4	.2	12.3	36 18	1,852 1,325
Clarkan Rice		43. 0	50. 1	89. 9	77. 5	80. 3	8. 8 7. 6 6. 7	14, 459	1, 134 1, 001
RiceChancellor							4.5		672
Chancellor							1.2		180 174
Fultz							1. 2 1. 0		154
Flint	. 6			7. 1	12. 2	4. 1	. 9	729	140
Forward							. 7		104
Leap	28. 2	47. 7	43. 1	3.0	6.9	3. 5 2. 0	10. 3	$632 \\ 355$	1, 544
Others and not reported									
Total	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	18, 000	15,000
Arizona: White:								(33)	(41)
Baart	55. 3	18. 6	79.8	85. 4	83. 2	57. 9	31. 0	15, 054	9, 308
Baart 38						14.6	20.6	3, 811	6, 166
Ramona 44					6. 4	1.3	6. 9 5. 2	333	2, 071 1, 554
White Federation 38 Sonora	15. 7	42.7	8.1	9. 0	1.9	4.4	3. 2	1, 151	1, 334
Club (varieties not reported)		27.0	5. 6	2. 1	1.6	.1		17	
Pacific Bluestem	1.7	. 2	1.2	. 4		.1		15	
Hard red winter:		.3	1.6		. 5	18.3	6. 7	4, 769	2, 022
Turkey Tenmarq	1. 7	. 3	1.0	. 8		2.8	0. 7	727	2,022
Hard red spring:									
MarquisOthers and not reported	7.5	3. 1 8. 1	. 5 3. 2	1. 5 . 8	2. 7 3. 7	. 5	29. 2	123	8, 754
Total	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	26, 000	30, 000
			===						
Arkansas: Soft red winter:	Ì							(50)	(194)
Hardired							26. 7		9, 893
Redhart				-55-5-		1.0	9.7	658	3,586
Red May	24. 9	6.0	5. 2	26. 8	21.0	44.7	8. 1 6. 8	29, 017	3, 008 2, 498
SanfordFulcaster	11. 9	27.8	24. 5	13. 6	31. 5	21.6	3.8	14, 019	1, 400
Clarkan			i				3.6		1,338
Fultz	14. 5	5.0	17. 5	9. 5	6. 2		3. 1		1, 130
Carala						.1	1. 6 1. 6	60	609 599
FlintChancellor							1.6	00	581
Purplestraw	8.4	6.4	4.6	5. 3	9. 3	7. 9	1.5	5, 111	560
Rice			-,		1.6		.8		280 261
Forward Mediterranean	9. 4	21.6	30. 6	10. 5	16.0	20. 4	.7	13, 281	259
V. P. I. 131	J. 4	21.0	30.0	10.0	10.0	20. 1	. 5		192
Poole							.5		192
Fulhio		<b></b>				;-;-	. 2	928	63
Kawvale Early Premium	:				2.3	1.4		465	
Hard red winter:						١		100	
Pawnee							. 2		87
Turkey Others and not reported	5. 6 25. 3	5. 2 28. 0	17. 6	7. 4 26. 9	3. 5 7. 9	2. 2	28. 3	1, 461	10, 464
						100.0	100. 0	65, 000	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100.0		37,000
California: White:								(196)	(726)
White Federation 38						33. 1	32. 2	197, 409	238, 426 187, 212
Ramona 41						-55-5-	25. 3	160 740	187, 212 147, 097
Baart 38						27. 3	19. 9 5. 2	162, 746	38, 568
Big Club 43	1		2.6	4. 6	5. 2	6. 2	5.0	36, 974	37, 090
Pacific Bluestem 37Galgalos	;-;-	.8			. 2	2. 1	3. 6 2. 8	12, 628 10, 394	26, 532 20, 404

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

State, class, and variety			P	ercenta	age			Ac	ereage
crate, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
California—Continued White—Continued Poso 44.	-			-				N. S.	
Bunyip	(*)	8. 2	16. 9	11.4	13.0	8, 2	2. 0 1. 8	40 109	14, 859 13, 541
Sonora		11. 9	10. 7	5. 5	2. 2	. 5	. 2	49, 103 3, 103	13, 34
Federation	_	(*)	3.7	9. 3	1.6	2. 2	.2	12, 826	1, 52
Lemhi	-						.1	12, 020	86
Elgin							. 1		73
Big Club	(*)	. 2	. 1	5. 5	4.7	4.0	1	23, 792	
Baart White Federation		32. 1	24.8	27. 6	26. 6	3.8		22, 584	
Ramona		. 4	5. 9	17. 1	29. 4	3.8		22, 574	
Pacific Bluestem	40.4	13.8	14. 4	7.1	1. 2 5. 5	2.3		13, 735	
Poso	10. 4	10.0	11.1	.3	3. 2	1. 2		9, 852 7, 348	
Florence	_	(*)	. 2	.5	. 2	. 6		3, 592	
Escondido			. 3	2. 5	2. 2	. 2		1, 107	
Pilcraw				. 5	. 4	. 1		627	
White Winter		. 1	(*)	(*)	.1	. 1		519	
Rex	-		<u></u> -			. 1		496	
Club (var. not reported)	10.3	16. 7	8.0		. 3	.1		465	
Hard Federation Hard red winter:	-	. 4	2. 3	(*)	. 8	. 1		280	
Turkey	. 7	. 8	. 4	. 3	. 2	. 2	. 1	1 000	820
Rio		1 .0	. 7		1		. 1	1, 320	492
Kanred	1		. 1	. 3	. 1	. 3		1, 688	492
Others and not reported	18.6	14.6	8.9	6. 3	1.0	. 1	1.4	838	10, 213
Total	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	596, 000	740, 000
olorado:								(163)	(590)
Hard red winter:								(100)	(522)
Comanche							19. 2		694, 960
Tenmarq	.				2.8	22.6	14.0	363, 100	507, 988
Wichita	1						12.8		462, 080
Blackhull Turker		. 3	1.8	5.8	9.1	17. 2	10.6	276, 500	384, 008
Turkey	66. 5	51.0	51.4	53. 5	44. 2 2. 7	26.8	9.0	430, 806	326, 826
Cheyenne Early Blackhull					2. /	4.4	8. 3 5. 1	71, 208	301, 440
rawnee	1					. 1	4. 1	1, 272	183, 590 148, 120
i riiimno	1	1					2.3		82, 870
Red Chiel.	ł	į.				. 2	1.7	2, 920	62, 880
Kanred	1	23.5	17. 5	14.4	19.4	13.7	1.5	219, 570	62, 880 53, 782
Chiefkan					(*)	3.1	1. 2	50, 088	42, 780
Nebred						. 2	. 3	3, 260	9, 320
Westar Redhull							.1		4, 660
Yogo							:1		3, 980
Nebraska No. 60			1. 1	1.0	. 9	. 1	(*)	814	1, 360
Hard red spring:	1		1,	1.0		. '		814	
Thatcher					. 7	2.8	4.3	45, 584	155, 380
				3. 0	5. 1	3. 1	3. 6	50, 065	129, 642
Ceres Reward Marquis						. 1	. 7	1,806	26, 340
Marquis	9.4	13. 9	17.0	12. 7	7. 5	4.3	. 5	69, 494	16, 362
PHOT.							. 1		3, 980
Komar Mida				. 1	4. 2	. 7	. 1	11, 977	3, 420
Kitchener.		. 1	. 2	. 2		(*)	(*)		1, 360
Red Bobs		(*)	. 1	(*)	. 2	(*)		275 122	1, 078
White:		( )	. 1	( )		( )		122	
Dicklow			. 1	. 2	. 1	. 2	. 2	2, 780	6, 370
Baart	(*)		. 1	. 2	. 7	. 2	. 1	2, 734	4, 080
Defiance	9. 3	1.7	1.8	1.8	. 4	. 2	. 1	3, 092	1, 488
Surprise	. 1		. 2	. 1	. 1	(*)		71	
Soft red winter: Denton							(*)		
	J	. 2	.1		. 3	(*)	(*)		1, 176
				. 1	- 3	(7)		462	
Jones Fife	14.4					1 1	(*)	102	000
	14. 4	9. 3	8.6	6. 9	1. 5		(*)		680
Jones Fife		9.3	8.6	6. 9		100, 0	(*) 100. 0	1, 608, 000	3, 622, 000

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

Otata aluma au lancitata			Per	centag	(e			<b>A</b> er	eage
State, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
Delaware:								(8)	(73)
Soft red winter: Thorne							40. 5		27, 546
Nittany		0.8	27. 0	41. 1	45. 4	53. 0	26.3	36, 020	17, 888
Lean	10.1	20.1	34.7	17. 9	39. 5	28.6	4. 5	19, 482	3, 089 2, 629
Blackhawk Mammoth Red							3. 9 2. 9		2, 629
Fulcaster	15. 0	63. 7	4. 4 19. 1	$\frac{2.3}{24.7}$	1. 4 5. 8	7. 2	2. 9 2. 2	4, 875	1, 95 1, 51
Redhart	13.0	00. 1	13. 1	24. 1	0.0	1.2	1.8	1,010	1, 19
Carala							1.5		1,00
Nudel							1.0		69: 50:
Poole. Purplestraw							.7 .5	<b></b>	34
Leapland							.4		25
Forward			2. 9	1.2	. 5		. 3		22
V.P.I. 131 White:						4.9		3, 363	
Walte: Vorkwin							1.3		86
Yorkwin_ Others and not reported	74. 9	15. 4	11.9	12.8	7. 4	6. 3	12. 2	4, 260	8, 30
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	68, 000	68, 00
Georgia:								(166)	(261)
Soft red winter:	1					12.9	72. 0	31, 339	147, 59
Sanford Redhart				3. 9	21. 3	33.1	15. 2	80, 423	31.09
Purplestraw	54. 2	69. 2	83. 4	77. 0	71. 9	49.4	5. 5	1 <b>2</b> 0. 196	31, 09 11, 29 3, 89
Hardired Chancellor						1.9	1.9	4, 776	3, 89
Chancellor Flint	(*)	2. 2	. 5	5. 9	2. 5	.1	1.7 .6	114	3, 41 1, 15
Carala		2. 2		0. 9	1		1.5		1,04
				. 6	1.7	. 5	.3	1, 123	68
Gasta Fulcaster	12. 4	7.1	3. 2	3.7	1.3	1.8	.2	4, 404	45 29
Rice	1.6	1.7	2.6	.1		. 2	.1	473	29
Cthers and not reported	31.8	19.8	10. 3	8.8	1.3	.1	2. 0	152	4,06
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	243, 000	205, 00
Idaho:								(286)	(1,884)
White:					(*)	10. 2	9.8	107, 493	157, 17
Lemhi Baart	1.3	11.1	8.6	7. 1	(*) 6.9	7.1	7.0	74, 642	112, 07
Idaed					.1	3. 8 7. 4	7.0	40, 336	111,50
Goldcoin	8.1	8.4	8.7	3.6	3.9	7.4	6.8	77, 717	107, 95 102, 31 184, 14
RexFederation		2. 1	16.3	18. 2	4.6 16.8	7. 4 10. 6	6. 4 5. 3	78, 210 112, 213	102, 31
Elgin		2. 1	10. 5	10. 2	10.0		3.8		61, 34
Golden					.9	1. 2	2.6	12, 250	61, 34 41, 36 13, 24
Hymar					.8	1.6	.8	16, 739	13, 24
OrfedAlicel							6		210, 48 9, 48
Dicklow.	14.0	10.6	14.7	14.8	10. 4	5. 2	. 6	55, 148	9,4
Dicklow. Hard Federation		. 1	. 2	. 1	1 .1	. 2	. 3	1,624	5, 27
Wilhelmina			;-;-	1.3	.3	(*)	.3	221 2, 585	4, 18 1, 76
Florence		. 1	1.1	. 2	(*)	. 2	.1	2, 303	1, 48
Requa Hybrid 128	. 2	. 4	2.0	(*)	.1	. 1	1 1	1, 313	82
Albit			.2	8.4	6. 2	.2	(*)	2, 084	56
Jenkin Marfed	1.9	4.3	2.8	1.6	.8	.2	(*)	1, 915	20
Marfed Pacific Bluestem	12. 4	6.8	3.3	1.5	.8	.3	(*)	3, 097	
Little Club	2. 2 2. 0	.8	. 1	.1		. 2		1,644	
Sonora	2.0	1. 2	. 2	. 4	1 .1	.1		1, 387 710	
White Federation Club (varieties not reported)	3.9	2. 5	1.3	. 6	.1	(*)		559	
Hard red winter:						i			
Turkey Wasatch	15. 6	26.7	19. 9	23. 3	26. 3	31.7	18.5	334, 803	296, 14
Wasatch Ridit			2.8	4.3	5. 2	3. 1	14. 1 2. 7	32, 722	224, 53 43, 2
Sherman	i		2.8	.2	3.2	3.1	2. 5	1, 824	39, 49
Cache Tenmarq Mosida Baliaf							1.9		29, 9
Tenmarq			.9	1. 2	1. 6	(*) 1.6	1.5	83 16, 457	24, 14 8, 13

<sup>1 2,455</sup> acres fall seeded.
2 9,747 acres fall seeded.

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

State, class, and variety			P	<b>erc</b> enta	age			A	creage
State, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
iaho—Continued									
Hard red winter—Continued	1				1		1		
Kanred		0.9	1.7	1.0	0.4	0.2		1, 548	
OroBlackhull			(*)	.1	.8	.1		839	
Hard red spring:				. 1	. 4	.1		832	
Komar					(*)	1 .6	3.0	6, 587	47, 90
Marquis Regent	16. 2	14.8	7. 3	5. 1	5.4	4.0	1.6	42, 420	25, 37
Regent							. 2		2. 43
Ceres					. 3	(*)	1 1	428	1, 02
Mida Rescue							(*)		31
Premier							(*)		28
Thatcher					(*)	. 3	l	3, 480	
Garnet				(*)	(*)	. 1		712	
Red BobsSoft red winter:		(*)	. 1	. 6	. 3	(*)		220	
Triplet	1	2.3	. 9	. 4	-			4 000	
Red Russian	3.4	1. 2	2. 3	1.9	.7	.4	.3	4, 266 4, 701	5, 20 1, 73
Lofthouse	. 3		. 2	. 2	.4	.3	1 .1	3, 093	1, 70
Jones Fife	2. 2	1.3	1. 2	. 6	.4	.1	(*)	1, 403	5
Others and not reported	16.3	4.4	3. 1	3.1	2.3	. 1	. 3	1, 423	5, 42
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	1, 056, 000	1, 597, 00
linois:								(200)	(1, 003)
Soft red winter: Thorne					(*)	10	10.0	07 017	000 5
Fultz	24. 2	23.0	19.8	25. 9	18.2	4. 9 19. 2	12. 8 6. 6	65, 617 258, 830	263, 5 136, 4
Kawvale			10.0		1.1	4.0	5.1	53, 818	105, 50
Fulcaster	2.6	4.0	6. 2	3. 4	7.6	10. 4	5. 1	139, 419	104, 1
Fulhio			3.1	10.0	18.8	16.8	4.7	226, 687	96, 90
Royal Poinfold							4.1		83, 98
Fairfield					(*)	(*) 2. 4	3.6	355 32, 613	74, 0
Clarkan Red May	3. 4	2. 4	5, 9	4. 0	2.4	1.8	2. 7 2. 4	24, 581	<b>55,</b> 39
Newcaster						1.0	2. 1	21,001	42, 8
Prairie						(*)	2. 1	244	42, 79
Vigo						:-:-	1.3		27, 2
Rudy Wabash	. 4	. 1	. 1	. 1	(*)	1. 1 1. 2	1.0	14, 845	20, 6
Goens						.3	.9	15, 854 3, 975	18, 50 16, 73
Mediterranean	6. 4	2. 5	2. 3	3. 0	1.0	4.0	.4	54, 452	7, 8
Nigger	. 7	.7	. 5	. 3	. 6	.8	.3	11, 225	6.6
Poole	2.8	2. 5	2.4	1.7	. 5	1.3	.3	17, 063	5, 6
Red Wave Jones Fife	3. 5 3. 1	4. 6 1. 5	3.1	4.1	1.8 .6	1.3	. 3	17, 812	5, 40
Blackhawk	0.1	1. 5	. 0		.0	(*)	.2	512	3, 9 3, 1
Prosperity				(*)	. 3	. 2	2	2, 909	3, 0
Prosperity Trumbull		(*)	. 5	. 7	. 2	. 4	.1	5, 100	1, 6
Nured							.1 (*) (*)		49
Leapland	. 6	. 4	. 3	. 6		3. 3		44 501	46
Russian Red Fultzo-Mediterranean	1. 2	. 2	. 4	.4	. 1	1.7		44, 521 23, 399	
Illinois No. 2				.1	. 6	1.9		12, 147	
Harvest Queen	2.3	2. 5	. 4	. 2	. 1	.1		906	
Nabob		(*)		(*)	. 2	(*)		412	
Red Rock Hard red winter:	. 1	(*)	(*)		(*)	(*)		188	
Pawnee						İ	32. 1		659, 88
Turkey	26. 9	41.3	35. 8	27. 6	17.4	11.3	4.0	151, 721	82, 48
Brill					. 2	2.3	2.1	30, 691	43,0
Purkof			1.7	5. 2	8.5	2. 6	1.8	35, 092	36,6
Triumph Cheyenne					2. 4	1.7	.4	22, 566	7, 4, 5, 2
Iobred			. 4	. 3	4.3	1.7	.1	22, 500 14, 686	1, 5
Marmin							1 1	11,000	1, 1
Unned		4.7	2. 2	1. 2	. 6	. 5	(* (*)	6, 809	1 70
Wisconsin Ped. No. 2				(*)	5	.2	(*)	2, 258	6
Michilar				;-;-	(*)	(*)	(*)	480	5
Wisconsin Ped. No. 2 Iowin Michikof Red Chief			2. 4	1.4	2. 9	(*)	<del>         </del>	11, 090 <b>23</b> 2	5 4
Minturki.			. 3	. 3	. 7	1.0	( )	12, 9 <b>3</b> 0	4
Ilred		. 4	1. 1	. 4	. 2	. 4		4, 633	
Tenmarq					(*)	l î		809	1

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

State plans and newleter		M	Pe	rcentag	ge			Acr	eage
State, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
Illinois—Continued Hard red winter—Continued Ukrainka Blackhull White:		2. 7	0.3	0. 1 . 2	0.2	(*)		390 265	
Cornell 595						. 7	0.4	8, 755	7, 417 2, 891
Henry Marquis	11.3	1. 1	1.6	. 4	.2	. 6	.3	8,000	5, 302 489
ThatcherOthers and not reported	10. 5	5. 4	8. 4	7. 9	7.4	.6	1. 2	8, 109	24, 538
Total	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1, 347, 000	2, 057, 000
Indiana: Soft red winter:						0.0	00.0	(130)	(918)
Fairfield. Vigo Thorne. Rudy. Fultz. Trumbull	8. 5 14. 7	12. 4 16. 9	9. 3 17. 2 2. 9	10. 1 22. 3 4. 9	(*) 12. 9 21. 0 9. 6	5. 1 13. 4 26. 4 11. 1	29. 2 20. 5 18. 0 7. 4 5. 8 2. 6	68, 701 179, 581 352, 767 147, 869	517, 924 364, 585 319, 954 131, 870 102, 784 47, 032
Nigger Fulcaster Red May Blackhawk	3. 6 1. 3 5. 3	3. 3 2. 9 4. 6 8. 4	. 6 3. 3 1. 9 15. 4	1. 6 2. 3 . 8 17. 4	3. 5 2. 2 . 9 12. 1	.1 (*) .4 7.2	2. 4 1. 2 1. 0 . 5	590 350 4, 755 96, 146	42, 089 20, 769 16, 926 8, 662 8, 245
Poole Kawvale Wabash Fulhio Butler		19. 1	12. 8	.1	(*) .4	2.3 .2	.4 .3 .2 .2 .1	65, 420 30, 952 3, 165	7, 953 5, 448 4, 290 3, 120 1, 582
Royal Purdue No. 1 Currell Profrio	1.0	. 6	. 7	(*) .4	3. 3	2.7	.1 .1 .1 (*)	36, 651 1, 220	1, 203 1, 148 1, 010 330
Russian Red Wave. Red Rock Wheedling. Illinois No. 2. Baldrock.	.4	6. 1	3. 2 . 7 . 1	3.6	2.7	1.6 1.6 1.5 .1 (*)		21, 300 21, 169 20, 070 1, 350 525 452	
Hard red winter: Pawnee. Purkof. Turkey. Brill. Michikof.		8.0	10. 6 3. 2 -5. 7	10. 2 1. 9	11. 2 . 9	8. 9 3. 7	1. 9 1. 0 . 3 . 1	120, 243 49, 273 18, 332	33, 729 17, 592 5, 702 1, 762
White: Cornell 595.  Dawson. Yorkwin.  Hard red spring:					. 2		. 2 . 1 . 1		3, 510 2, 154 1, 248
Henry Java Others and not reported	l	13. 6	12. 4	9. 0	7.8	.1	(*) 	1, 047 59, 133	808 101, 571
Total	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	1, 338, 000	1, 775, 000
Iowa: Hard red winter:								(187)	(916)
Pawnee		64.8	. 2 58. 4 18. 0	2. 4 52. 5 25. 5	21. 2 30. 1 27. 9	50. 3 15. 2 25. 4 . 2	65. 7 13. 1 4. 8 3. 6 1. 3 . 7	80, 504 24, 346 40, 679 243	292, 980 58, 378 21, 258 16, 069 5, 659 3, 286
Ioturk Nebraska No. 60 Kanred Blackhull		16. 6	1. 0 9. 2	2. 6 8. 3	2. 4 3. 5 . 9	2. 7 1. 4 . 1	.4 .3 .3	4, 281 2, 298 151	3, 286 1, 989 1, 487 1, 097 695
Iohardi Triumph Minturki			. 2		 1		.1		449 212 170

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

State, class, and variety			Pe	ercenta	ge			Aer	eage
beate, cass, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
Iowa—Continued Hard <b>red</b> winter—Continued Chiefkan							(*)		170
Minter							(*)		170
Blue Jacket							(*)		24
Hard red spring: Henry							2.9		12, 771
Mida							2. 3		10, 169
Rival					7. 1	(*)	2.0	58	9, 053
Thatcher	28. 0	6. 4	5. 0	5. 0	7.1	(*) 3. 7 (*)	1.5	5, 841 18	6, 516 1, 210
Ceres	26.0	0.4	3.0	.1	1.0	.1	.3	159	506
Pilot						1 . 1	(*)	100	170
Hope				. 2	. 7	.1		150	
MercurySoft red winter:						(*)		70	
Kawvale						.1	. 2	208	995
Blackhawk							.1		517
Durum:				. 2		١,		159	
Pentad (red durum) White:				. 2		.1		109	
Florence			. 2	. 5	. 5	.1		130	
Others and not reported	19. 9	12.0	7. 7	2. 7	4.6	. 4		605	
Total	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	160,000	446, 000
Kansas: Hard red winter:								(1,718)	(5,000)
Pawnee						(*)	36.0	423	5, 840, 315
Comanche						. 1	20.8	7, 477	3, 382, 131 1, 528, 497
Wichita				1.3	19. 6	90.0	9.4 8.5	4 700 041	1, 328, 497
Tenmarq Triumph				1.3	19. 0	36.6	6.4	4, 798, 841 6, 360	1, 038, 207
Triumph Early Blackhull			(*)	. 6	1.6	9.0	4.6	1, 185, 234	749, 796
Red Chief						4.4	3. 9	582, 748	626, 969
Blackhull Turkey	(*) 82. 3	10. 5 61. 6	33. 4 48. 0	34. 9 44. 3	31. 0 28. 9	15. 5 14. 7	3. 6 1. 7	2, 029, 311	588, 431 272, 169
Chiefkan.	82. 8	61. 6	40.0	44. 3	2.8	8.6	1.3	1, 9 <b>22</b> , 83 <b>2</b> 1, 13 <b>2</b> , 498	205, 836
Blue Jacket							.7		107, 301 103, 297
Cheyenne			-:3-3-	(*) 10. 4	. 2	. 8	. 6	103, 361	103, 297 38, 906
Kanred Iobred	.8	19. 0	12.0 .2	10.4	4. 5 1. 1	2.7	. 2	351, 988 72, 469	30, 784
Iowin					(*)	(*)	. ī	5, 198	24, 988
Redhull			(*)	.3	. 7	. 1		13, 902	
Nebred Nebraska No. 60			(*)	(*)	(*)	.1		10, 186 9, 120	
Kanhull					( )	(*) <sup>1</sup>		1, 165	
Ukrainka						(*)		950	
Ioturk					(*)	(*)		505	
Soft red winter: Kawvale				. 3	6.4	4.4	. 7	573, 726	112, 696
Clarkan					. 5	1.3	.4	167, 583	70, 639
Fulcaster	1.0	. 4	. 6	.8	1 . 5	.1		13, 299	
Jones Fife Currell	1. 2	. 7	1.0	1.0	(*)	1 . 1		6, 410 4, 654	
Fultz	3. 0	. 5	. 6	.4	.3	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*)		1, 680	
Mediterranean	. 7	. 4	. 1	1.2	.3	(*)		1,647	
Harvest Queen Red Wave	4.5	1.8	1.9	1.5	1 .4	(*)		1, 018 287	
Hard red spring:	.1	(*)	.1	. 1	(*)			201	
Thatcher						(*)		3, 639	
Reward	6. 4			3.6	1.0	(*) (*) .7	9	2,870	137, 403
Others and not reported	0. 4	5. 1	1.8	3. 0	1.0	. '	. 9	91, 619	107, 400
Total	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	13, 103, 000	16, 244, 000
Kentucky:			1	1	1	1		(118)	(275)
Soft red winter:			1	1		0.1	32.7	16 706	137, 334
Thorne Redhart						9.1	13. 4	46, 726 810	56, 308
Fultz	33. 6	23. 1	41.5	41.4	45. 1	40.6	8.9	207, 970	37, 546 28, 894
Clarkan				1		. 1.2	6.9	1, 154	28,894
Currell	8.3	8. 7	10.0	10.0	15.8	19.3	5. 3	98, 687	22, 056
Iones Fife	0	(*)	1 0	1 1	F	9	1 2	1 100	1 11 776
Jones Fife Fulcaster Purplestraw	11.8	27. 5	1.8 10.6	1.1	15.5	$\begin{array}{c c} .3 \\ 11.7 \\ 1.9 \end{array}$	2.8 2.2	1, 406 59, 649	11, 776 9, 176

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

State, class, and variety			P	ercent	age			Ae	reage
State, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
Kentucky-Continued									
Soft red winter—Continued Carala Mediterranean							1.7		7, 246
Mediterranean	6.0	6.6	6.8	5.4	4.0	3.3	1.7	17, 039	6 964
Vigo						.	1.6		6, 720
Flint Red May				1.6	. 4	. 5	1.0	2, 450	4, 272
Poole	1. 9 12. 1	1. 4 13. 4	. 3 11. 0	15.0	6.6	7.3	.5	2, 833 37, 562	2, 024 1, 300
Forward	12.1	10. 4	11.0	10.0	0.0	1.0	.3	4, 884	1, 282
Fulhio						. 1	. 3	403	1, 120
Hardired							. 2		874
Goens. Trumbull		(*)	7	1.1		. 4	.1	9.004	670 320
Ashland		1.3	4.3	9	.7	1.0	.1	2, 004 5, 384	320
Leap	. 2	1.8		1.4	i.i	.9		4, 733	
Nittany_ Hard red winter:				(*)		. 3		1,646	
Hard red winter:	l .			١	l				
Turkey Pawnee	.1	.1	1.0	1.1		.8	.9	4, 030	3, 822 384
White:									. 364
Yorkwin			l <u>.</u>			.2	.8	1, 223	3, 400
Others and not reported	25. 1	17. 1	11.7	9. 5	11.2	. 3	16.0	1, 570	67, 402
Total	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	512, 000	420, 000
Maryland: Soft red winter:								(82)	(350)
Thorne						3.3	45.0	12 164	179 675
1416 Gairy		.3	6. 3	7. 2	12.0	19.3	12.7	13, 164 77, 460	173, 675 49, 170
Leapland					1.0	10. 1	8.0	40, 399	30, 939
Forward			1.5	4.0	5. 9	1.5	5. 1	77, 460 40, 399 6, 023	19,822
Leap Purplestraw Mammoth Red Fulgastor	6.6	14.5	20.9	28. 5	23. 1	37. 9 1. 3	4. 1 1. 9	1 151, 930	16,005
Mammoth Red	2.0	1.0	3. 4 9. 7	10.3	6.2	7.0	1.7	5, 200 28, 047	7, 429 6, 370
T dicastel	26.8	42. 9	25. 5	31.5	30. 8	8.7	1.6	34, 792	5, 947
Caraia							1.4		5, 511
V.P.I. 131 Redhart							1.0		3, 854
Mediterranean	6.0	1.3	2. 5	2. 2		(*)	1.0	160	3, 706 2, 478
Fultz	17.7	14.6	7. 2	2. 2	6.0	4. 2	.7	16, 793	992
Rice Red May					0.0		(*)	10, 100	210
Nured			. 2	(*)	.8		(*)		147
Poole							(*)		11
China	1.8	4. 9 3. 7	4. 9 1. 6	. 1	.3 1.2	3. 0 2. 6		12, 159 10, 677	
Curren	13. 3	11.4	4. 9	4.0	1.8	. 6		2, 220	
Fultzo-Mediterranean	2.9	. 4	. 5	. 6		.4		1, 600	
Valprize Hard red winter:			<b>-</b>			. 1		376	
Pawnee							١,		415
Others and not reported.	20.8	4.4	10. 9	8.7	10.8		. 1 15. 4		59, 319
Total	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	401, 000	386, 000
Michigan:								(156)	(2,432)
White: Yorkwin					e45				
Cornell 595					(*)	11.8	67. 9 5. 1	114, 124	884, 730
Dawson	6. 1	3. 3	2. 3	40.4	47. 3	46. 3	3. 3	449, 519	884, 730 66, 361 43, 486
Goldcoln	15.1	20.7	40.4	8. 3	4.0	2. 9	. 4	28, 444	5, 088
Soft red winter:						١			
Thorne Fairfield						3. 2	4.9	31, 346	63, 881 17, 824
Red Rock	22. 1	38. 3	28.8	23. 4	16.0	14. 4	1. 4 1. 1	140, 076	14, 266
Baldrock		00	20.0	3.0	13. 2	8.6	.8	84, 054	10, 149
Vigo		<b>-</b>					. 4		5, 678
Nigger Trumbull	3.1	1.9	1.2	1.5	.8 2.1	. 7	, 2	7, 178 2, 517	2, 836 2, 514
Poole	2. 5	. 1 4. 9	1.0 1.8	$\frac{.7}{1.7}$	2. 1 1. 3	1.3	.2	2, 517	2, 514
Blackhawk	2.0	2. 9	1.0	1. /		1. 3	.1	12, 169	2, 278 1, 755
Forward			. 1 5. 6		(*) 2.0	. 4	. i	3. 621	1, 698
Red Wave	6.6	6.4		5. 0	2.0	. 9	. 1	3, 621 8, 350	1,407
Dod Morr									953
Red May	1.1	1.9	2.6	1.6		. 5	. 1	5, 060	
Red May Clarkan Mediterranean	1. 1 	1.9 (*)	2. 6	. 1		. 5	.1 .1	5,000	790 790

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

			P	ercenta	ge			Acre	creage		
State, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949		
Iichigan—Continued											
Soft red winter—Continued Fulcaster Fultz	0.6	1. 2	0.9	0.7	1. 7	0. 2 . 1	(*)	1, 874 768	5:		
Currell							(*) (*)		2		
Berkeley Rock			2. 1	2. 5	. 9	. 4		3,872			
Russian		2.0	. 6		1.0	. 3		2, 978			
Red Clawson	3. 9	1.9	1. 1	1.5	.7	.3 .2		2, 696			
Rudy Jones Fife	2.1	.4	. 5	.3	7	(*)2		1, 878 217			
Hard red winter:	.3	.1		(*)	(*)	(*)		217			
Brill							.7		8, 9		
Pawnee							.4		5, 2		
Purkof					. 7		.2		2, 7		
Turkey	.8	. 8	.1	. 3	1.4	(*)	. 2	41	2, 4		
Tenmarq						<u>-</u> -	. 1		5		
Hard red spring:	1						. 2		2, 0		
Henry Regent							(*)		-, š		
Rival							(*)				
Thatcher						(*)	(*)	147			
MarquisOthers and not reported	6.7	2	10.4	. 3	1.4 4.8	7.0	(*) 11.7	1, 561	150.0		
Otners and not reported	28.0	16.4	10. 1	8.7		7.0		68, 510	152, 0		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	971, 000	1, 303, 0		
(innesota:								(301)	(2,732)		
Hard red spring: Mida			ĺ			(*)	32. 7	59	425.4		
Rival						31.5	27. 5	418, 671	425, 4 356, 9 104, 5		
Rival Regent Redman	1					21.3	8.1	282, 431	104. 5		
Redman							4.4		57, 3		
Premier						.1	3.0	1, 635	39, 1		
Newthatch	<b></b> ,					.2	2.7 2.2 2.0	2, 217	34, 4		
HenryCadet							2.2		28, 0 26, 1		
Thatcher					71.6	16.8	1.8	223, 206	23.7		
Renown					. 3	4.8	.7	64.144	9, 2		
Carleeds					.1	. 6	1.5	8, 137 80, 709	6, 9		
Pilot	-====		-=====		<u>-</u>	6.1	.5	80, 709	6, 5		
Marquis	57.3	72. 2	59.3	44.3	1.5	.1	.3	1, 158	3, 4		
Reward		<b>-</b>	(*)	8.1	7.1	1.0	1 .1	3, 746 14, 041	1, 6		
Ceres			1.5	21.3	3.0	.2	. 1	2, 139	] "(		
Marquillo Ceres Progress				.2	.1	(*)	(*)	295	4		
Rushmore	l						(*)		1 :		
Rescue											
SpinkcotaVesta							l }∗<				
Supreme	1								1		
Sturgeon Great Northern							(*)				
Great Northern					(*)	. 3		4, 444			
Anex				1.9	2	1 .1		1,507			
Preston	21.1	5.4	3.6	(*)	1 .2	(*) (*) (*)		1, 175 538			
Hone		.1		.5	7	<b>}</b> ∗∫		462			
HopeRuby		1.9	3. 2	2. 2	.7	(*)		38			
Durum:	1	l	1	l	l	1		l			
Carleton						(*)	4. 1 1. 9		53, 1		
Stewart		.7	1.9	2.8	2. 2	4.3	1.0	56, 817	24, 13,		
MindumPentad (red durum)	(*)	1.1	1.9	. 4	(*)	.1	.6	1, 180	8,		
Durum (var. not reported)	3.6	5. 9	14. 1	5. 1	3.8	. 4	. 1	5, 632	1, 1		
Kubanka		.1	. 5	. 1	. 1		(*)				
Vernum							(*)				
Hard red winter:	İ	1.0	0.0	0.9	6.9	11.0	2.3	146, 046	90		
Minturki Marmin		1.9	6. 2	9. 3	0.9	11.0	2.3	2 028	29, 12,		
Turkey	1.6	4.0	4.9	. 8	1.6	. 2	. 6	2, 028 2, 736	7.		
Karmont			1	1			. 2		2,		
Minter							. 2		2,		
Nebred							. 1		1,		

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

State, class, and variety				Percer	atage				Acreage
and yang	191	19 192	24 192	29 193	193	9 194	4 194	9 1944	1949
Minnesota—Continued Hard red winter—Continued				_	_	_	-		
Pawnee							(*)	1	144
Yogo Newturk							(*)		115
Soft red winter:							(*)		77
Blackhawk	1	1	- 1		1			1	
Others and not reported	15.	9 6.	7 3.	0 2.	5 0.	3 0. 3	3 0.		9, 863 4, 775
Total	_ 100.	0 100.	0 100.	0 100.	0 100.	0 100.0	100.	1, 329, 00	
Mississippi: Soft red winter:					=		=	(39)	(24)
Hardired	1								()
Redhart	-					19. 5			
Flint				50.		18.0			1,601
Carala				30.	9	40. 8		2 10, 112	1.474
Chancehor							7.0	{	1, 115
Currell							1.8		742
Sanford						2. 3	1.6		- 280
Fultz						12.0		5 580	
Hard red winter: Tenmarq	.					7. 7			
Others and not reported	100. (	100.0	100. (	49. 8	100.0	)	17. 3	1, 925	2,772
Total	100.0	100. (	100. (	100. (	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	25, 000	16,000
Missouri: Soft red winter:								(276)	(1,433)
Clarkan	1	1		1		100 0	1		1
Kawvale					- 3. 4 - 15. 5		35.8		759, 760
Fultz	35. 2	35. 9	24. 6	25. 7	15. 8		3. 5 2. 6	141, 753	74, 025
Currell	3.4	1, 4	9.0				2. 0	234, 717	55, 255
r uicaster	6.0	12.3	13. 9		6.1		1.9	93, 128	44, 595
Red May	9.7	7.8	18.9	28.0	17. 3	9.3	1.7		40, 225
Fulhio		1	(*)	. 5			1.0	159, 873 63, 273	35, 860
Thorne						. 5	. 6	8, 036	21, 040
Mediterranean	7. 5	4.4	2.6	3.0	1.3	. 6	. 5	10, 649	13, 745 11, 110
Hardired Vigo		-					. 5		10, 540
Fairfield.		-			-	-	. 5		10, 200
Poole	3.8	8.7	6. 9	7.0		-	. 4		- 8, 645
Red Wave	1.7				2. 8 1. 8	1.0 3.6	.1	16, 350	3,035
Fultzo-Mediterranean	2.0	1.5			1.8	3.0	.1	62, 311	2.680
Prairie				1	'4	1	.1	975	2,010
Early Premium			-		2. 5	1.8	1 .1	31, 144	1,820
Blackhawk		-	-				.1	31, 144	1,675
Goens.		-	-		-		. 1		1,550 1,340
Harvest Queen	3. 9	3.4	3. 5	5. 8	2.7	. 6	(*)	10, 699	710
Russian Red	. 3	-1	- ;		-		(*)		670
Nigger	. 3	1.0	. 1		. 1	. 1	(2)	1, 362	335
Mealy				-		· ;-	(+)		240
Gipsy	. 1	.1	. 4	. 3		(*)		2, 362	
Hard red winter:		1	1	. 0				284	
Pawnee			.				44. 4		049 075
Red Chief							1.0		943, 875 21, 605
Turkey	13.0	7. 6	6.3	4. 9	6.0	2.7	. 9	47, 304	19 635
Comanche							. 6		19, 635 11, 495
Purkof Iobred			-				. 2		3, 330
Brill			. 1	. 2	3.8	3.0	.1	50, 782	2, 515
Nebred							.1		2, 515 1, 775
Iewin					.1	. 5	.1	8, 719	1,340
Tenmarq			1		.2	.1	\*\	8, (19	675
Tenmarq				1				846	420
Kanred		1. 9	1.3	. 5	1.3	. 6		9, 544	246
white:		1	1		ĺ	'		0,014	
Cornell 595 Durum:	• • •				(*)		(*)		210
Pentad (red durum)						.1	<b></b>	2, 250	
Others and not reported	13. 4	8.6	8. 9	4.6	9.8	2.5	. 8	2, 250 43, 326	16, 820
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	1, 714, 660	2, 125, 000
l-									

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

			Po	ercenta	ge		Acreage		
State, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
ontana:								(214)	(2,284)
Hard red spring:					2. 2	22. 5	24. 9	969, 386	1 469 20
Thatcher			. 4	4.4	16.0	13. 3	15.6	574, 323	1, 469, 20 924, 38 726, 97
Ceres Marquis	40. 3	72. 2	72.8	66.7	55.6	28. 4	12.3	574, 323 1, 226, 726	726, 97
Rescue	10. 0						11.7		693, 95
Pilot					(*)	2.9	1.6	122, 874	92, 00 51, 73 51, 00
Newthatch							. 9		51, 73
Supreme			6.8	5.4	2. 7	.9	.9	38, 112	50, 87
Mida			(*)	3	.1	1. 5	.9	65, 412	32, 50
Reward						(*)	.3	587	19, 44
Vesta							.3		17, 79
Canus						. 1	. 2	3, 348	13, 10
Regent						. 1	. 2	3, 563	11, 01
Rival							. 1		6, 61
Red Bobs		. 4	. 2	. 1	. 1	.1	. 1	3, 315	4, 85 2, 91
Puchmore				,			. 1		2, 75
Redman							(*)		2, 19
Henry							(*)		1, 94
ApexRenown					(*)		(*)		28
Premier							(*) (*) (*) (*)		12
Komar_				(*)		. 1		2, 268	
Reliance				.1		(*)		1, 659	
Hard red winter:				ł		3.1	9.4	124 056	553, 0
Yogo		(*)	1.7	2.6	2.8	4.4	8.6	134, 956 190, 394	507, 5
Karmont	21.6	18. 9	12. 5	16. 1	16.3	18. 9	6. 9	816, 229	407, 93
Turkey Newturk	21.0	10. 0	. 3	. 6	1. 2	1.4	1.3	59, 0 <b>2</b> 3	75, 0
Wasatch						(*)	. 7	2, 210	42, 3
Montana No. 36	(*)	. 7	. 7	. 5	. 6	. 4	. 3	15, 256	15, 9
Chiefkan							. 2		13, 7
Marmin							. !		6, 8- 5, 78
Pawnee							. 1		5, 18
Comanche				(*)	(*)		i		4, 3
Mosida					1		(*)		1.3
Minturki Minter							(*)		1, 0
Ridit					(*)	. 2	(*) (*) (*)	7, 880	9
Tenmarq				.   <del></del>		(*)	(*)	1,675	8
Cache	.			-		(*)	(+)	5, 229 450	6
Kanred		. 1	. 2	. 2	. 2			450	<del></del>
White:	ì	1			1	.3	. 2	11, 599	11, 7
Onas	(*)	. 2	1	.1	.1	(*)	.1	11, 599 1, 265 275	8, 0
Goldcoin	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	. 1	275	6, 0
Rex		1	_	_		. 1	.1	3, 438	4, 1
Florence	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*) (*) (*)		3, 6 2, 1
Hymar			-		-		\(\frac{1}{2}\)		3, 1
Hard Federation		-	-				\ \*\		. 2
Lemhi	(*)	(*)	. 1	. 1	. 1	(*)	(*)	634	
Dicklow Federation	-   ( /		. 5	.9	.3	`.1		5, 700	
Pacific Bluestem	. 6		1	. 1	. 1	.1		3, 973	
Durum:	1	1		1	(+)	1			16.4
Donated (ned drawn)	2		9	- (*)	(*)	. 4	.3	17, 016	16, 4 5, 8
Durum (var. not reported) Stewart	_ 15. 8	3. /	, 9	.°	1		î	1.,010	4, 2
Stewart	-	-	-	. (*)	(*)		1 .1		4, (
MindumPeliss	.1	(*)	. 1	1	- (*)	1	(*)		1, 9
Kubanka					_ (*)	. 3		13, 266	
Soft red winter:	-	i			1	1 .	١.	0.450	,
Triplet				- (*)	(*)	1 .1	.1	2, 470	3,
Jones Fife	1.1	3. 3			.2	1 .1	. 2	2, 495 5, 994	15,
Others and not reported	20. 3			_	-	-	100.0	4, 313, 000	5, 906,
Total	100.0	100 (	100.0	100.0	100.0	= 200.0	100.0	(704)	(1,182
Nebraska:	1		-				1	1	1
Hard red winter:	1					. 3	33. 4	10, 549	1, 561,
Nebred					. 2	15.3	1 26. 1	566, 129	1, 220, 1, 179,
Cheyenne	82.	63.	68.	1. 2 59. 5		22. 7 43. 4	25. 2 7. 8	841, 858 1, 607, 565	1, 179, 363,
Turkey							1 7 X		

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

State, class, and variety				Percen	tage			A	creage
, ,	1919	1924	1929	1934	193	9   1944	1 194	9 1944	1949
Nebraska—Continued Hard red winter—Continued	_		1	-	-		_		
Hard red winter—Continued Tenmarq Nebraska No. 60 Chiefkan	-	0. 5	8. 9	18. 9		1 4.8	3 .	7 176, 550	34, 990
Chiefkan Early Blackhull Iobred	-	-	(*)	.1	(*) 1. (*)			1	20, 190 20, 171
Kanred Wichita Comanche	1	26. 1	13.5	8.7	2.	1.0		3 28, 035	20, 171 16, 184 15, 301 10, 147
Iowin Triumph					. i		- :	17, 885	- 10,009 6,710
Minturki		. 2	-	(*)		. 1			6, 469 2, 773
Hard red spring: Mida Thatcher		-	-	-	_		7		I
Pilot	-	-	-	2. 9	1.6	.8	2	34, 875 31, 249	29, 910 11, 765 11, 172
Marquis Reward	4. 2	2. 2	3. 9	2.8	.8	. 2	(*) (*) (*)	8, 756	1, 024 540 197
Komar Java Supreme	. 3	-	(*)	. 2	. 1	. 1		- 7,897 - 4,246	
Haynes Bluestem	1	(*)	. 2	. 1		- (*) - (*) - (*)		- 1, 668 785 544	
Dixon Soft red winter: Fulcaster	(*)	· · · · · ·		. 8		ı		107	
Clarkan Kawvale		. 6	.3	. 4	.7		(*)	15, 639	924 510
Harvest Queen Durum: Durum (var. not reported)	1	(*)	. 5	. 6	.1	(*)		19, 387 370	
Kahla	4.9	2. 3	(*)	. 9	(*)	(*)		2, 395 1, 063	
BaartOthers and not reported	7. 1	4. 6	2. 6	1. 7	1. 3	(*)	4	415	17, 312
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	3, 705, 000	4, 686, 000
Vevada: White: Federation								(20)	(74)
Lemhi White Federation 38			21. 4	31. 2	26. 6	30. 2 2. 4 2. 4	32. 0 22. 6	5, 435 435	8, 003 5, 660
White Federation			6. 4	1.6	13. 1	8.5	6.8 6.4 2.7	431 1, 531	1, 695 1, 613 684
Galgalos Dicklow		1.4	6.0	10.8	5. 3	3. 7	2.7	673	667 321
Baart	. 9	18.9	15. 9	13. 3	12. 7	25. 3	1. 0 . 7 . 5	4, 559	241 167
Ramona Pacific Bluestem Hard red winter:	30. 5	12.8	8.8	11. 2	2. 7	4.1		730 93	132
Turkey Tenmarq	7. 3	27. 9	1.7	15. 5	18. 1 5. 2	19. 5	5. 7 5. 4	3, 503	1, 423
Hard red spring: Marquis Thatcher	13. 6	12. 9	2. 2	2. 2	1. 2	.1	. 4	23	1, 353 93
KomarOthers and not reported	47. 7	26. 1	37. 6	14. 2	15. 1	2.6		472 115	
					100.0	100. 0	11.8	18, 000	25,000
ew Jersey: Soft red winter:								(28)	(279)
Thorne	6. 2	14.8	<b>43</b> . 5	64.8	79. 4	12.0 77.7	80. 0 8. 2	9,000	85, 578
Fultz Nittany Nured	3. 5	8. 8 2. 6	3. 5 12. 1	13. 7	8.1	4. 1	3.5 .4	3, 078	8, 753 3, 780 446
Poole Fulcaster	19. 8	19.8	10. 3	3.3	(*) 2. 4		.3		$\frac{319}{252}$
Leapland					2. 1		. 2		$\frac{225}{174}$

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

New Jersey—Continued   Soft red winter—Continued   Forward.				Pe	rcentag	ge			Acrea	ige
Soft red winter—Continued   Forward   Mediterranean   31.7   13.6   5.   5.   1.1   1.1   1.1   1.796   Mediterranean   31.7   13.6   5.   5.   1.1   1.1   1.1   1.796   Mediterranean   31.7   13.6   5.   5.   1.0   1.7   733   Mediterranean   31.7   3.6   5.   2.3   4   2.3   2.3   4   2.80   Mediterranean   2.0   2.0   3.0   Mediterranean   2.0   2.0   3.0   Mediterranean   2.0   3.0   Mediterranean   2.0   3.0   Mediterranean   3.0	State, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
Forward   Mediterranean   31.7   13.6   5.8   5.9   5.7   1.1   5.7   7.77	New Jersey—Continued									
Mediterranean.         31.7         13.6         5         -1         1         1         1         7/7         733           Vorkin.         Cornell 595.         -         8         -         2.3         1.4         5.6         280         -         280         -         280         -         300         -         -         280         -         300         -         -         280         -         300         -         -         280         -         -         280         -         -         280         -         -         280         -         -         -         280         -         -         -         -         -         280         -	Soft red winter—Continued			8.3	10.9			0.1	1, 296	87
Yorkwin	Mediterranean	31.7	13. 6	. 5		. 1	1.1		777  -	
Cornell 595   Dawson	White:					. 2	1.0		733	1, 787
Hard red winter:	Cornell 595							. 6		687
Hard red winter:	Dawson			.8		2. 3	(*)			
Turkey Others and not reported  38.8   40.2   21.0   6.7   2.1   1.9   4.4   1.451    Total								.,	1	203
Total   100.0   100.							. 1		66	
Total	Others and not reported	38. 8	40. 2	<b>2</b> 1. 0	6. 7	2. 1	1. 9	4. 4	1, 451	4, 709
Commanche		100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	75, 000	107, 000
Comanche	New Mexico:								(35)	(134)
Turkey	Comanche		-====		-55-5-			23.0		127, 335
Tenmarq	Turkey	61. 5	76.7		65.4 7.0	70. 1 8. 8		12. 2	226, 354	127, 114 67, 702 67, 188
Tenmarq	Blackhull			1.0				12.1		67, 188
Wights   Warred   W	Tenmaro									36, 648 26, 468
Early Blackhull. Chiefkan Triumph Chiefkan Red Chief. Blue Jacket. Hard red spring: Thatcher Adaptuis Ceres. Supreme Pilot. Sonora. Baart. Clarkan White: Sonora.  Total 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 334,000  5 Total Cornell 595. Dawson. 11.5 10.0 10.2 3.9 3.5 Cornell 595. Dawson. 11.5 10.0 10.2 3.9 3.5 Cornell 595. Dawson. Cornell 595. Dawson. 11.5 10.0 10.2 3.9 3.5 Cornell 595. Cornell 596. Dawson. 11.5 10.0 10.2 3.9 3.5 Cornell 595. Dawson. 11.5 10.0 10.2 3.9 3.5 Cornell 595. Cornell 595. Dawson. 11.5 10.0 10.2 3.9 3.5 Cornell 595. Cornell 596. Dawson. 11.5 10.0 10.2 3.9 3.5 Cornell 595. Cornell 596. Dawson. 11.5 10.0 10.2 3.9 3.5 Cornell 595. Cornell 596. Dawson. 11.5 10.0 10.2 3.9 3.5 Cornell 595. Dawson. 11.5 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0	Wichita		4.9	33.3	19.4	8.9	1. 9	4.6	6, 375	25, 450
Chiefkan	Early Blackhull									22, 54 9, 67
Cheyenne	Chiefkan							. 5		2, 54
Red Chief   Bite Jacket   Hard red spring:	TriumphChevenne							. 3		1,85
Hard red spring:	Red Chiel									1, 01 8
Thatcher	Blue Jacket									
Marquis   Narquis   Narq	Thatcher									14, 73 9, 94
Ceres   Supreme   Ceres   Supreme   Ceres   Supreme   Ceres   Supreme   Ceres   Cere	Marquis		3.6	2.4	3.8	3. 5		.5	3, 000	2, 54
Supreme	Ceres							. 2		1, 15
Prior   Soft red winter:   Mediterranean	Supreme							(2)		18
Mediterranean         Clarkan         1         3         366         233         240         253         233         240         253         24         8         7         7         7         7         7         7         7         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1	Pilot									
Carkain   Cark	Mediterranean									5, 3 <del>6</del> 50
Sonora								!		
Baart		14.6	5. 7		2.0	1.0	1.0	(*)		3
Total	Baart				2.4	8	. 1	7	233	3, 88
New York:						ļ	100. 0		334,000	554, 00
New Fork   White:				-	-				(101)	(1,133)
Yorkwin         43.7         43.7         34.5         11.7         318,607         1           Cornell 595         11.5         10.0         10.2         3.9         3.5         45.4         1,126         1           Dawson         47.9         69.1         57.7         748.0         20.3         2.2         7,947           Honor         1.5         7.3         26.2         13.3         2.1         7,781           Soft red winter:         1.5         1.1         (*)         3.1         1,158           Nired         1.5         1.1         (*)         3.1         1,158           Nittany         1.5         1.1         (*)         3.1         1,158           Kawvale         9.7.9         13.2         6.0         1.1         (*)         3.986           Forward         9.7.9         13.2         6.0         1.1         (*)         3.986           Blackhawk         1.7         8.7         5.9         9.3,245         3.245           Valprize         1.8         6.2         3.         1,308           Hard red winter:         4.1         1.1         1.1         1.1           Pawree <td< td=""><td>New York:</td><td></td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td>(191)</td><td></td></td<>	New York:		1			1			(191)	
Cornel   Solution   Cornel   Solution   Cornel   Solution   Cornel   Solution   Cornel   Solution   Cornel   Solution   Cornel	Yorkwin				.	43.7				204, 23 194, 94
Dawson	Cornell 595	11.5	10.0	10.2	3.9	3. 5	. 3	. 9	1, 120	3, 8
Honor Soft red winter:    Soft red winter:	Goldcoin	47.9	69. 1	57. 7	48.0	20.3			7, 947	
Nitred	Honor		- 1.5	7.3	26. 2	13. 3	2.1		7, 781	
Thorne	Murod						4.4		16, 185	8, 8
Nittany	Thorne					- 755	3		1 158	5.2
Forward	Nittany							1 . 1		2
Blackhawk	Forward		9		13. 2	6.0	1.1	(*)	3, 986	1
Valprize	Blackhawk		. 7	.8	7	. 5	. 9		3, 245	
Hard red winter:    Brill	Valprize				. 1.8	6. 2	. 3		1, 308	
Turkey	Hard red winter:						_	. 4		1,6
Turkey	Pawnee		_	-	-		-	. 1		5
Henry (*) Mida 11.3 1.0 2.0 1.2 .9 .8 2,935	Turkey							(*)		1
Mida	Hard red spring:					-				(
	Mida				1			-  (*)	9 025	
TOTAL STATE AND TOTAL STATE ST	Marquis						9	3.0	3, 462	12, 8
						-		100.0	260,000	429.0

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

State, class, and variety				Percen	tage			A	creage
	1919	9 192	4 192	9 193	4 193	9 194	4 194	9 1944	1949
North Carolina:								(487)	(668)
Soft red winter: Redhart			0.	, I	0 00		.	1	
Forward			0.	7 11.0			54.	334, 71	278, 366
Carala				1.'	6 5.	0 5. 3	7. 2 7. 2	2 32, 91,	5 36,608
Carala Hardired						i. i	5.	2 32, 91 1 7, 24 7 10, 730	5 36, 608 7 36, 324 9 29, 359
Fulcaster	32. 2					7 5. 5	5. 6	32, 149	28, 587
Purplestraw	13. 9 24. 7						5. 2	2 39,088	26, 412
Leap. Thorne	- 24. 6	18.0	23.	4 28.	1   17.	4   10.8		)   66,023	26, 412 3 25, 732 7, 347
V.P.J. 131	ı	-		1 .	5	3	1.4	3, 010	7, 347
Rice Leapland	1. 2	2. 2	:   :	3   1.2	1.0	0 .4	1 .6	2, 54	3,090
Atlas 50	.						. 4		2, 228
Currell		-					- 4		1,841
Atlas bb	1	-1					- 3		1,664
r mit	5.3	4.7	5. 3	9. 3	5. 4	5. 4	. 2	32, 943	1, 535 1, 128
Fultz	3.0	4.6	5. 2	2   2.7	2. (	1.1	. 1	6, 551	636
Oakley Fultzo-Mediterranean	1.2	. 5	.1		- 1	.4	1	2, 531	
Nittany	1. 2		.4	.1				2, 289	
Diehl-Mediterranean		_	-		- 2	.1		- 645	
Poole	(*)	.1	. 2	. i	1. 3	i i		- 504 319	
White:				1	j		1	-	
Greeson Others and not reported	. 8 17. 5	3. 3		3. 3			5.0	13, 296 25, 508	
Total	100. 0	100.0	-	-			100. 0		
North Dakota:		-	-	= ====	= 100.0	100.0	100. 0		
Hard red spring:								(715)	(1,627)
Mida			-		-	. 2	31. 9	18, 425	3, 487, 370
Thatcher				- (*)	41. 6	26.4	13.9	2, 680, 753 2, 617, 083	1. 519. 070
Rival		-		-	- (*)	25. 8	10.0	2, 617, 083	1, 089, 201 558, 307
Cadet Regent				-		9.8	5.1	995, 776	- 558, 307
Rescue				-	-	-1	2.3	990, 770	255, 405 221, 571
Pilot					- (*)	7.0	1.8	708, 130	194, 179
Newthatch Premier							1.5		194, 179 160, 502
Vesta						. 3	1.1	25, 833	126, 326
Ceres			3.0	34.0	20. 3	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	.6	373, 795 275, 773	69, 015
Redman							. 4	270,776	61, 275 48, 529
Henry	47.0	- 50 0		- -55-2-			. 2		25, 299
Marquis Supreme	47.0	52. 9	52. 6	39. 4	3.0	. 1	.2	11, 480	21, 466
Renown					6	4. 5	.1	456, 497	21, 359 10, 848
Reward			(*)	1.5	1. 2	. 9	.1	89 496	9, 856
Apex						. 2	. 1	89, 496 21, 145	5, 275
RushmoreCarleeds						1	(*)	1	2,074
Great Northern	~ - ~				1.0	. 2	(*)	23, 912	1, 037
Marvel			(*)	. 1	3	(*)		23, 047 1, 620	
Progress			1.1	.2	.1	(*)		1, 504	
Marquillo				(*)	. 2	(*)		1, 414	
Preston Kota	8.4	2.7 4.9	1.4	.9	.1	(*)		1, 100	
Durum:		4. 9	.8	.4		( ( )		825	
Stewart						. 2	10.4	12 389	1 130 336
Mindum Carleton			3.0	4.0	8. 2	6.0	8.0	12, 389 612, 189	1, 139, 336 877, 153
Carleton Kubanka						1.6	4.4	6 113	483, 165
Pentad (red durum)	.3	5. 3 2. 7	6.9	6.9	5.0		2. 3 2. 1	163, 435 148, 958 846, 267	252, 357
Durum (var. not reported)	28. 7	22. 5	23. 3	8.9	4. 1 13. 5	1. 5 8. 3	. 5	846 267	226, 256 50, 523
vernum				ł			. 1	010, 201	11, 046
Arnautka			. 1	(*) (*)	. 1		(*) (*)		4, 046
Nodak Acme	(*)	(*) . 1	. 3	(*)	(*)				240
Hard red winter:	()	. 1	. 1	( )		(*)		436	
Turkev	. 4	. 2	. 2	.1	.1	(*)	. 1	2, 552	5, 937
Marmin							.1 (*) (*)	2,002	1, 037
Newturk White:							(*)		330
Florence		(*)	. 7	. 2	(*)	(*)	.	040	
	14.8	(*) 8.7	3. 2	1.7	(*)	(*)	(*)	840 41, 213	2, 610
-	00.0		100. 0		100.0	100. 0		10, 162, 000	
	30.0	200.0		200.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	10, 102, 000	10, 942, 000
									-3

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

01. 4. Jane 11. 3			Pe	rcentag	e			Acre	age
State, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
Ohio:								(516)	(4,016)
Soft red winter:				1	0.1	56. 0	63. 3	1, 153, 185	1, 504, 558
Thorne Trumbull	0.1	32. 1	53. 6	50. 7	54.0	20.8	10.3	1, 153, 185 427, 267 57, 704	1, 504, 558 244, 313
Nigger	3, 5	5.3	2.9	3.3	3. 1	2.8	$\begin{array}{c c} 3.6 \\ 2.9 \end{array}$	57, 704	85, 410 69, 057
Fairfield Fulhio		4.4	11.9	15. 6	20. 4	6. 6	2.4	135, 330	55, 969 50, 516
Rutlor							2. 1 2. 1		50, 516
Goens	2. 2	2. 1	.8	1.8	1.8	2. 6	2. 1 1. 6	52, 614	49, 650 37, 391
Vigo Fulcaster	8	1. 2	. 7	.7	. 3	.7	. 8	14, 107	19, 932 18, 859
Doolo	38.8	23. 5	9. 1	9. 0	3.9		. 8	18, 498 57, 899	18, 859 15, 347
Fultz	10.3	5.8	2. 9 1. 4	4.1 .2	2. 7 . 5	2. 8 . 1	. 6 . 6	2, 962	13, 973
LeapBlackhawk	(*)		1. 4				. 6		12, 740 12, 362
Red May	. 5	. 2	. 9	.4	. 1	. 3	. 5	5, <b>32</b> 6 2, <b>433</b>	12, 362 11, 272
Red MayRudy	1.6	.8	.8	.3	. 1 . 2	.1	. 5 . 5	605	10, 436
Forward Mediterranean	1.9	1.6	. 7	.4	. 2	`.1 .1	. 2	2,640	5, 548
Mittony					(*)	. 1	. 2	1, 797	4, 153 2, 619
Nured	2.9	2. 1	1.1	1.6	. 4	(*)	. 1	818	1, 25
GipsyValorize	2. 0	2. 1					(*)		918 823
GipsyValprizeClarkan Currell							****		681
Currell							(*)		681
Nabob Kawvale							(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)		568 464
Valley					(*)		(*)		22
Royal		2.1	1.0	1.0	. 6	. 1	(*)	2, 161	199
Red WaveRed Indian					.3	(*)	(*)	638	9
Cladden	1 .3	5.4	2.6	1.8	1.4	.4		7, 450 1, 975	2
Harvest Queen	.1	3. 1	.8	1. 2	. 3	(*)		524	
Portage White:	- ' -	0.1	"				0.0		48, 510
Cornell 595	2.6	9	. 5	2. 3	2. 5	. 6	2.0	11, 711	6, 50
Goldcoin		. 5		(*)	. 1	. 1	. 2	2, 087	4, 13
Yorkwin							(*)		91
Hard red winter:							. 6		13, 51
Pawnee	. 2	. 5	. 6	. 2	. 1	. 2	1 2	2, 945	5, 61 1, 83
TurkeyBrill				(*)	(*)	(*)	1	377	1, 00
Purkof Iobred							(*)		18
Michikof	_		(*)		. 3	. 1		2, 919	
Hard red spring:			1		1		(*)		66
Henry Mida							(*) (*) 2.7		. 34
Others and not reported	25. 5	8. 5	7. 7	5. 4	6.6	4. 5	2. 7	92, 028	63, 61
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	2, 058, 000	2, 377, 00
		-	-	-	-	-	-	(312)	(1,339)
Oklahoma: Hard red winter:						1	41.5	65, 878	3, 135, 28
Triumph		-	-			- 1.3	41. 5 18. 9	1 228	1, 429, 98
Pawnee		-		_		(*) (*) 7.0	11.0	1,632	827, 42 459, 0
ComancheEarly BlackhullRed Chief					1.9	7. 0 3. 5	6.1	363, 437 182, 155	374. 58
Red Chief		-				3.0	. 4.9		374, 58 371, 70 268, 3 151, 9
Wichita				(*)	10.0	40.3	3.6	2, 096, 400	268, 3
Tenmarq Cheyenne Blackhull			34. 2	-1 (*)	36. 6	4. 0 16. 9		210, 603 881, 037	140.1
Blackhull Turkey	68.6	12. 2 52. 3			29. 3		1.6	782, 167	140, 1 118, 6 93, 7
Westar							1.2	308, 906	- 93, 75 59, 1
Chiefkan					1. 5	5. 9	.8		11,8
Blue JacketRedhull.			i	1. 1	1. 2	. 4	1 . 1	1 22, 200	11, 8 11, 1 6, 1
Kanred	. 2	19. 5	7. 8	5.0	2. 5		. 1	39, 018	3.5
Iowin Nebraska No. 60							1	<b> </b>	3 2
Reliant			-	-		. 1	(*)	6,022	2, 4
Nebred Sibley 81				. 6	1.5	(*)	(*) (*) (*)	194 1, 500	2, 3
Ciblor 21		-1			1 (*)	1 7	. 1 (*)	2, 983	1, 1

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

State, class, and variety			I	Percent	age			Ac	reage
and various	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
Oklahoma—Continued Hard red winter—Continued Orienta.	-			-			<u>                                     </u>	-	-
ioturk	. 1					0.1	(*)	2, 505	- 810
AltonSoft red winter: Clarkan			0.1	0.2	2. 9	1		2, 505 1, 215	1
Austin Harvest Queen Moking					. 1	.8	0.3	39, 119	18, 960
		3. 2	.8	1.8	1. 3	.1	(*)	4, 255	9, 211 7, 958
Fulcaster Mediterranean	20	5. 3	2. 1	2. 9	2. 5	1.2	(*)	59, 832	2, 200 2, 103
Red May	1 8	1.4	1.0 1.0	2.1	. 8	. 3	(*)	14, 175 25, 455	1, 864
Denton Currell	1.5	1. 9	1.6			.	3333		1, 295 352
Kawvaie	1	1. 9	1.0	4. 5	3.0	1.0		52, 699 14, 415	
Nigger Fultz	3. 3	. 6	. 5	1.1	. 6	. 1		4,037	
Early Premium					. 0	(*)		1, 326 853	
Red Rock Hard red spring:						(*)		325	
RewardOthers and not reported	9. 6	3. 2	3. 7	3. 2	3. 2	. 4	(*) . 4	21, 423	1, 400 31, 761
Total	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	5, 206, 000	7, 552, 000
Oregon: White:								(127)	(1,903)
Federation		1.7	23. 1	27. 3	24. 9	11.3	23. 2	109, 888	280, 630
Elgin_ Rex					28. 8	27. 5	17. 1 16. 9	268, 020	205, 914
Alicel Golden					. 3	6.1	12.3	59, 722	204, 091 148, 801
Wilhelmina			2. 1	(*) 3.1	3.5	3. 8 5. 8	4. 1 3. 7	59, 722 36, 774 56, 307	148, 801 49, 574 44, 369
Goldcoin.	14. 4	10. 4	13. 4	10. 4	4.7	14. 4	3. 5 3. 1		44, 369 42, 487 36, 993
Oregon Zimmerman	3. 7	.8	1.3 .3	1. 5 1. 7	2. 3 2. 1	1.8 1.2	2. 1 1. 8	140, 121 17, 388	25, 463
Hard Federation Galgalos	1. 5	1.1	3. 3	. 7		. 9	1.7	11, 915 8, 618	21, 309 20, 705
Jenkin_	.4	1. 4 2. 0	2. 0	2. 2	. 7 . 7	.8	1.6 .7	7, 691 6, 512	19,075
Regue							. 7	0, 512	8, 752 8, 075
White Winter	4. 7	3. 2	2. 4	1.8	2. 7	3. 3	. 4 . 3	32, 093	5,077
Lemhi Prohibition	2.3	1.8	. 6			(*)	. 3	76	3, 829 3, 611
Hymar			- 1	. 8	.1	3. 5	.1	34, 614	1, 583 1, 244
Rink Hybrid 128	1.3 9.6	2. 2 29. 4	2. 8 12. 6	. 9	. 6	. 2	. 1	1,614	959
DICKIOW		. 2	.1	9.4	1.8	3. 6	.1	35, 393	787 733
MarfedAlbit				4. 3	. 5		. 1		468
Hybrid 63_ Pacific Bluestem	1.6	. 7		. 7	. 3	(*)	(*)	341	428 242
	11.3	3. 2	1.4	.9	.7	.1	(*)	987	68
FlorenceWhite Federation			. 2	(*)			(*) (*) (*)		64 26
Redchaff	2.0	. 2	. 6	. 5	1. 0 . 4	1.6		15, 834	
Ramona Athena						(*) <sup>2</sup>		$\begin{bmatrix} 2, 259 \\ 389 \end{bmatrix}$	
Defiance	1.7	. 6	. 2	. 4	.1	(*) (*) (*)		316 84	
nard red winter:		-			1	- 1			
Rio	13. 2	26.0	24. 6	20.0	14. 2	10.7	3. 5 . 2	104, 243	42, 462
Mosida Pawnee			(*)	. 5	. 3	. 3	(*)	10, 667 2, <b>5</b> 69	1, 670 1, 637 415
Hard red spring: Marquis	2. 2	1.7	1. 3	1.0	2.3	.3	. 6	9.070	
Kinney Huston	2. 2	1.0	. 9	.8		. 2	. 5	2, 976 1, 732	7, 459 5, 298
Comet.	2. 1	2. 9	. 6	1. 5	1. 5	. 5	.4	5, 106	4, 687
Thatcher				-	.1		(*) <sup>1</sup>		1,000

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

			Per	rcentag	ge			Acre	age
State, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
Oregon—Continued Soft red winter:	0. 7	1.3	0.3	0. 2	0.3	0.1	0. 1	1, 411	1, 654
Red Russian Jones Fife	0.7						(*)		168
TripletOthers and not reported	25. 1	7. 9	4.8	2. 5 6. 3	4.3	(*)	. 4	340	4, 480
								976, 000	1, 207, 000
Total	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Pennsylvania: Soft red winter:								(758)	(626)
Thorne			-55-5-	-57-5-		19.7	73. 9 3. 7	184, 830 330, 604	692, 169 34, 353
Nittany		22.9	$\frac{32.9}{11.7}$	34. 3 16. 5	41. 9 19. 0	35. 2 14. 7	2, 5	137, 978	23, 237
ForwardFulcaster	23. 4	18.2	8.2	8.6	3.4	2. 7	1.8	25, 413	16, 502
Leap		19.7	25. 5	26.4	25.1	20.8	1. 1	195, 254	10, 007
Red May							. 8	3, 195	7, 342 6, 663
Nured						. 3	. 7 . 6	3, 190	6,086
Blackhawk						(*)	. 4	221	3, 893
Fairfield Leapland						(*)	. 3	214	2, 654
Fultz	16. 5	7.3	2. 1	1. 9	. 7	1.0	. 3	8, 981	2, 515
FultzTrumbull		. 1	. 3	. 3	(*)	. 2	. 3	1, 827	2, 507 585
Kawvale				1.0	1.1	8	.1	7, 214	585
Red Wave		4. 2	1.3	1.0	1.1	. 0	i î	.,	537
Vigo Clarkan							. 1		488
Poole	6.4	2.6	. 5	. 7	1.3	. 4	(*)	3, 768	465
Nigger.					;-		(*)	4 414	290
Rudy	3. 1	2. 2	1.8	. 3	(*)	.5		4, 414 2, 535	
Grandprize	1.0	(*)	.1	.3	.6	1 .2		2,052	
FulhioRed Rock		.9	.5	. 7	2.4	. 2		1,824	
Valprize						. 1		1,038	
Gladden	.					. 1		588 386	
Mealy	1.3	. 3	. 1	2	.1	(*)	<b>-</b>	252	
Goens	1 (7)			(*) 1.4	. 6	(*)		215	
Mediterranean	9.3	2.0	.8	1.4	7	(*)		184	
Russian Red	. 3		.1		. 3	(*)		94	
White	1			1			١		19 800
Cornell 595		.					1.4	16, 830	13,688
Yorkwin					.1	1.8	1.1	10,000	10, 346 1, 701
Dawson									
Hard red winter: Brill					.		1. 2		11, 799
Turkey						(*)	. 2	77	2, 32 1, 35
Purkof		.]	(*)	.1	. 3	`.3	.1	3,041	1, 16
Pawnee		.					.1		1,10
Hard red spring:	1	1	1		1	.	.1		478
Henry Rival	-						(*)		358
Marquis	. 2	(*)	. 1	(*)	(*)	(*)_	5-5	. 6 069	81, 90
MarquisOthers and not reported	28.6	19. 2	13. 9	7.0	3.0	`.7	8.8	6, 962	81, 90
Total		100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	940,000	936, 000
Total	- 100.0	=	100.0	===	-		-	(143)	(763)
			1				İ	(110)	(100)
South Carolina:	1		1		1	1	1		
a-tt d minton	ì			32.5	47. 5	49.8	60.6	144, 494	122, 97
Soft red winter:			1		- -==-=	- 7. 8 26. 8	18.0	22, 751 77, 666	36, 59 11, 06
Soft red winter: Redhart		-	-				5. 5	11,000	11,00
Soft red winter: RedhartHardired.	_ 1 30. 1			34.4			1 3 6	42.957	1 7.35
Soft red winter: RedhartHardired. Purplestraw	8. 5	19.3	9.5	34. 4 24. 1	18. 7	14.8	3.6	42, 957 482	7, 35
Soft red winter: Redhart	8.5	19.3	9.5				2. 7 2. 5	42, 957 482	5, 51 5, 11
Soft red winter: Redhart	8.5	19.3	9.5			14.8	2. 7 2. 5 2. 2	42, 957 482	5, 51 5, 11 4, 40
Soft red winter: Redhart. Hardired. Purplestraw Flint. Sanett. Sanford. Chancellor	8. 5	19. 3	9.5	24. 1	18. 7	14.8	2. 7 2. 5 2. 2 1. 0	42, 957	5, 51 5, 11 4, 40 2, 08
Soft red winter: Redhart	8.5	19. 3	9.5	24.1	18.7	14.8	2. 7 2. 5 2. 2 1. 0	42, 957	5, 51 5, 11 4, 40 2, 08
Soft red winter: Redhart. Hardired. Purplestraw Flint. Sanett. Sanford. Chancellor Carala. Leap. Forward.	8. 5	19. 3	9.5	24. 1	18.7	14.8	2. 7 2. 5 2. 2 1. 0 . 3 . 1	42, 957 482 	5, 51 5, 11 4, 40 2, 08 62 19
Soft red winter: Redhart Hardired Purplestraw Flint Sanett Sanford Chancellor Carala Leap Forward Thorne	8. 5	19. 3	9.5	24.1	18.7	14.8	2. 7 2. 5 2. 2 1. 0 . 3 . 1	42, 957 482 	5, 51 5, 11 4, 40 2, 08 6, 20 11
Soft red winter: Redhart. Hardired Purplestraw Flint Sanett. Sanford Chancellor Carala Leap Forward Thorne Clarkan	8. 5	19. 3	9.5	24.1	18.7	14.8	2. 7 2. 5 2. 2 1. 0 . 3 . 1	42, 957 482 	5, 51 5, 11 4, 46 2, 08 62 - 26 - 19
Soft red winter: Redhart Hardired Purplestraw Flint Sanett Sanford Chancellor Carala Leap Forward Thorne Clarkan Trumbull	15. 3	19. 3	4.1	24.1	18.7	14.8	2. 7 2. 5 2. 2 1. 0 .3 .1 .1 .1 .1 .(*)	42, 957 482 	5, 51 5, 11 4, 46 2, 08 62 - 19 - 19
Soft red winter: Redhart. Hardired. Purplestraw Flint. Sanett. Sanford. Chancellor Carala. Leap. Forward Thorne Clarkan Trumbull Leapland. Fulcaster.	15. 3	5. 0	4.1	24.1	18.7	14.8	2. 7 2. 5 2. 2 1. 0 .3 .1 .1 .1 .(*)	42, 957 482 	5, 51 5, 11 4, 40 2, 08 62 20 19 19
Soft red winter: Redhart. Hardired Purplestraw Flint. Sanett. Sanford. Chancellor Carala. Leap. Forward Thorne. Clarkan Trumbull Leapland.	15. 3	5. 0	9. 5 	2.8	18.7	14.8	2. 7 2. 5 2. 2 1. 0 .3 .1 .1 .1 .1 .(*)	42, 957 482 838 838	- 6, 51

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued.

State, class, and variety			P	ercent:	age			Aci	reage
State, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
South Dakota:								(534)	(509)
Hard red spring: Mida		1			1	(*)	35. 1	68	1 525 100
Rival					(*)	31.2	33. 6	1, 014, 100	1, 535, 192 1, 468, 280
Pilot					. (*)	9.4	5.8	305, 196	253, 663
Thatcher					24. 5	14.0	3. 2	455, 110	140, 356
Regent Ceres				25. 2	33. 5	1.6	1.6	51, 825	67, 435 51, 272
Newthatch			. 4	20. 2	33. 3	20.1	. 8	653, 914	35, 410
Redman							. 6		27, 412
Reward			. 1	2. 5	3. 1	2. 3	. 6	73, 613	25, 537
Cadet Vesta						. 3	.6	11, 675	24, 031 17, 414
Spinkcota							.3	11,070	14, 887
Marquis	61. 2	47.1	47.1	43. 0	8.4	3.0	. 3	96, 188	10, 628
Rushmore							. 2		10, 566
						·	(*)		7,758
							(*)		1, 174 29
Komar				. 2	. 6	. 9	1	29, 261	
Renown					(*)	. 6		21, 688	
Carleeds Marvel			. 1	(*)	.1	.5		15, 477 15, 380	
Kota			4.5	6.	(*)	1		3, 272	
Great Northern						. 1		3, 015	
Marquillo			(*)	(*)	. 4	(*)		1, 503	
Hope Preston	10.3	2.0	1.1	.1	(*)	(*)		795 423	
	10.0	2.0	1.1		l	(*)		232	
Premier						(*)		75	
Durum:			1			l			
Stewart			.1	1.4	1.1	. 3	4. 0 2. 0	9, 480	175, 611 86, 243
Mindum	. 3	3.7	15. 4	4.4	8.6	1.3	.8	41, 801	36, 692
Kubanka	. 6	1.5	1.0	2.6	. 3	.1	. 6	3, 458	27, 839
Carleton							. 6		27, 470
Peliss Durum (var. not reported)	16.8	33.8	21.7	. 6 5. 8	7.3	2. 4 3. 8	.3	77, 022 123, 843	11, 533 2, 977
Vernum	10.0	00.0	21.7	0.0	7.0	0.6	1	120, 090	2, 146
Acme		2. 3	1.4	3. 1	. 1	(*)		1, 350	
Arnautka Hard red winter:		.8	.1	.3		(*)		136	
Nebred						(*)	4.1	942	180, 520
Turkey	1.5	2. 3	1. 9	4. 9	4.6	4.0	2. 2	129, 664	98, 177
Minter		<b></b>			<b>-</b>		. 3		10, 935
Newturk Wasatch							.2		6, 555 2, 977
Yogo							(*)		1, 489
Karmont							(*)		1,073
Cheyenne					(*)	1.4		47, 079	
Kanred Iowin		1. 2	. 4	. 8	.3	.7		21, 408 4, 055	
White:					٠. ا			4,000	
Florence	5-5-	. 1	.7	2.6	4.3	1.2	(*)	39, 062	315
Others and not reported	9. 3	3.7	3.8	1.6	1.8	.1	. 1	2,890	4, 404
Total	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	3, 255, 000	4, 368, 000
Tennessee:								(193)	(459)
Soft red winter: Fulcaster	40. 5	43.0	40. 1	44.7	43.0	34.0	04.1	100 000	70 647
Flint	.1	1.8	• 9	8. 2	5. 4	10.4	24. 1 9. 0	166, 926 51, 157	78, 647 29, 410
Thorne						.1	7.6	266	24, 955
Purplestraw	1.0	. 1	2.1	. 2	1.5	3.5	7. 5	17, 182	24, 552
Redhart.	4. 3	2. 9	8.0	6.7	19 6	2. 0 16. 2	6.3	9, 915	20, 571
CurrellFultz	14.0	10.8	16.8	14.6	13. 6 12. 8	9.7	5. 3 4. 6	79, 766 47, 446	17, 322 14, 944
( 'arala							3.7	47, 440	11, 938
Forward				5. 1	6. 1	5. 7	2.4	28, 146	7, 976
Rice Mediterranean	2. 2	9. 0 7. 1	. 3 8, 0	1.0 4.6	. 3 1. 9	1.6	2.0	8, 083	6, 517
AA COILCII SHESH	5. 4	$\frac{7.1}{2.2}$	8. 0 3. 0	4. 6 5. 5	4.7	3. 5 3. 5	1.2	17, 045 17, 024	3, 829 3, 082
Poole			0.0	0.0			.8	280	2, 448
Poole Sanford									
Poole Sanford Hardired						.1 (*)	. 5	105	1,674
PooleSanford Hardired Nittany			. 1	. 1	. 7	.4	. 5		1, 674 1, 048
Poole Sanford Hardired Nittany Chancellor						. 4	. 5 . 3 . 2	105 1, 797	1, 674 1, 048 524
PooleSanfordHardiredNittany	3. 5	. 3	.1	. 1 2. 2 1. 6	.7	(*) .4 .3 .9	. 5	105	1, 674 1, 048

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

State alone and monistry			Pe	ercenta	ge			Acr	eage
State, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
Fennessee—Continued Soft red winter—Continued							(*)		0.0
Vigo V.P.I. 131			0.8	0.1		0.7	(*)	3, 430	86
China			0. 6			. 5		2, 560	
Grandprize Diehl-Mediterranean					1.8	. 4		2, 560 1, 778	
Diehl-Mediterranean	0.7	1. 2	1.3	. 1	. 3	.2		840 386	
Red May Rudy						(*)		194	
Hard red winter:							2		684
Turkey Others and not reported	24. 9	18.0	15. 9	5.3	6. 9	6. 2	23. 2	30, 610	75, 870
Total	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	491, 000	327, 000
Гехая:								(225)	(992)
Hard red winter:						l		()	
Westar Triumph						(*)	26. 0 17. 1	221	2,004,170 1,821,040
Comanche						.3	11.3	12, 413	873, 12
ComancheEarly Blackhull					. 5	2. 9	8.7	130, 789	668, 09
Wichita	1					-55-5-	7. 9		605, 540
TenmarqBlackhull.		(*)	13. 2	22. 9	6. 7 40. 8	30. 9 22. 7	7. 6 6. 8	1, 375, 971 1, 007, 214	584, 49 523, 02
Pawnee	1		13. 2	22. 0		22.1	2.3		175, 45
Turkey	33. 9	43. 5	51.4	51.6	37.7	21.6	1.4	961, 772	107, 99
Kanred		31.4	19.8	16. 1	6.0	6.9	1.3	308, 935	96, 98
Chiefkan. Red Chief Cheyenne.						5. 7 1. 1	.9	308, 935 254, 041 49, 507	72, 72 68, 68
Cheyenne					(*)	1.5	. 5	67, 861	43, <b>2</b> 0
Blue lacket	ľ						.1		4, 80
NebredSibley 81							.1		4, 80 4, 80
Soft red winter:							2.7	e oto	1
Austin Mediterranean	55. 5	14.9	9.8	5.3	5. 4	4.5	2.7	6, 050 198, 598	209, 00 204, 70
Red Mav	. 3	. 2	.1	. 1	. 1	.7	. 2	29,002	19, 06 6, 75
Seabreeze Denton				1. 2	.9	. 6	(*)	24, 456	6, 75 57
Fairfield			.5	1. 2	. 9	(*)	( )	358	37
Fulcaster	1.8	1.7	. 5	. 3	.3	`.1		4, 462	
Durum: Durum (var. not reported)	1.1	1.4	1.4	. 5	. 6	. 4	. 3	17, 350	24, 66
StewartArnautka	6		3	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	625	75
White:	.0	. 2	. 3	2	( )			023	
Florence					(*)	(*)		375	70.01
Others and not reported	6.8	6.7	3. 0	1.6	. 6		1.0		72, 61
Total	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	4, 450, 000	7, 697, 00
Utah: Hard red winter:								(131)	(458)
Cache	31.0	46.3	38. 5	38. 5	15. 2	2. 9 31. 9	28. 0 23. 8	8, 611 93, 095	123, 37 104, 91
Turkey Wasatch	31.0	40.5				. 3	19.0	782	83, 87
Utah Kanred			7. 9	13. 1	15.8	7.3	9.7	21, 273	42, 96
ReliefComanche				(*)	30.8	4.8	(*)	14, 103	87
Mosida						6.8	1	19, 783	
White:	1					١.,	1	070	22.24
Lemhi		1.0	1.8	3. 1	3. 1	7.1	7.6	370 20, 777	33, 38 21, 54
Baart Dicklow	1. 3	13.8	18.4	16.1	10.7	9.5	4.9 2.7	27, 842	12, 05
Federation		(*)	6. 9	12.8	13. 9	18. 2	1.9	53, 193	8, 20
White Federation							. 9		3, 80
Big Club 43 Sevier Baart 38	3	1.1	1.1	. 1	(*)	. 3	2	875	1.0
Doort 20				i			. 2		. 79
Daart oo		1	. 2	.3	1.2	1.4	. 1	4, 291	5
Utac			.8	1 .9	.5	2.4	. 1	6, 914	
UtacSonora	3.0	2. 1		6	1	1 9 5		7. 215	1 2
Utac	. 6	2. 1	2. 1	. 6		2. 5	.1	7, 215	. 2
SonoraSilvercoin	. 6			1.8	2. 1	1		1, 569	26 23 15

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

State, class, and variety			P	ercenta	age			Ac	reage
oute, cass, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
Utah—Continued White—Continued						-	-	-	
Pacific Bluestem	4.4	4.0	1.2	1.4		0.5		1, 386	1
Touse	6. 9	3.1	1.8	1. 2	0. 2	.4		1,073	
Goldcoin Hard red spring:	8. 5	2. 6	.8	1.1	. 3	. 1		184	
Marquis	5. 8	2.9	1.1	1. 2		.1	0.1	192	600
nuby	0.0	2. 0	.8	.3	. 4	1.0	0.1	2, 886	693
Soft red winter:			1			1.0		2, 660	
Lofthouse	1.1	. 3	1.0	. 4		1.1		3, 266	
Squareheads Master Odessa	3. 2	:-:-				. 2		555	
Others and not reported	21. 9	1. 3 13. 6	11. 2	5.8	5. 8	.1	.1	322	304
Total	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100.0		202.000	
Virginia:	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	292, 000	441, 000
Soft red winter:								(464)	(1,033)
Thorne Redhart						(*)	17. 1	133	86, 412
V.P.I. 131			11. 6	16.7	17.5	20.0 16.3	16. 2 14. 6	114, 342 93, 455	86, 412 82, 270 74, 018
vanart			11.0	1	17.0	10. 3	12.0	93, 400	60, 805
Leap Forward	22.8	17. 1	18.8	18.6	21.0	19. 2	8.8	110,090	44, 850
Forward			. 7	2.3	7.8	4.4	7.3	24, 990	37, 062
Flint	4.2	5. 0	5.8	8.0	8.0	6. 7	3.7	38, 412 124, 002	18, 514 17, 745
Fulcaster Leapland Hardired	38. 1	54. 5	38.0	38. 6	30. 5	21.6	3. 5 2. 1	124,002	17, 745
Hardired					1 .1	1.0	1.8	5, 774 1, 956	10, 452 9, 150
Purplestraw	. 3	1. 1	1.8	4. 1	3. 2	2.5	1.6	14, 394	8, 171
Carala							.5	11,001	8, 171 2, 753
r uitz	10.5	6. 5	2.3	2. 9	3.6	1.6	.4	9, 427	2,029
Nittany Mediterranean	6. 2		.8	1.4	1.1	(*)	. 3	5, 025	1, 513
Nured	0. 2	4.0	. 9	. 5	.3	(*)	.2	230	844
Sanford							(*)		329 256
Rice							(*)		213
Poole	. 5	. 4	. 1		. 6	1. 2		6, 705	
V.P.I. 112.			4.7	1.9	1.7	. 7		4, 201	
Red Rock Trumbull						. 1		729	
Red Wave	1.2	(*)	1. 3	. 7	. 6	.1		512 377	
r uitzo-ivi editerranean	. 6	(*) 1.1	. 7	.4	.2	(*)		91	
White:						' '		,	
Cornell 595			:-:-				. 1		384
Others and not reported	15. 6	10.3	12. 5	3.8	3. 1	3. 3	9. 7	19, 155	49, 230
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	574, 000	507, 000
Washington: White:								(309)	(3,622)
Elgin							10. 4		328, 299
Baart	12.3	14. 6	20.0	26.0	28.7	26. 4	10. 2	668, 360	323, 609
Hymar Goldgein	9.0	5. 9	7. 0		6. 1 2. 7	6.0	8.0	153, 319	253, 203
Goldcoin Federation	9.0	o. 9 . 1	9. 9	3. 7 9. 8	8.1	6. 6 15. 6	6. 2 5. 8	153, 319 167, 921 394, 999	197, 041 182, 281 143, 265
Golden		.1	3. 3	<i>9.</i> 0	1.5	4.6	4.5	394, 999 115, 800	182, 281
Orfed					1.0	(*)	4.1	618	129, 711
Rex					4.3	(*) 3. 9	3.7	99, 623	116, 647
Requa Hybrid 128 Alicel	7.4		:		.1	.2	3. 3	4, 424	105, 503
A licel	7.4	9. 2	8. 5	3. 3	1.6	2. 7	2.4	69, 939	76, 287
Idaed						.1 .1	2. 4 1. 5	2, 921 3, 446	75, 543
Marfed							1.0	3, 440	46, 841 31, 327
Pacific Bluestem	24. 9	13.0	9. 0	5.0	3.8	1. 3	. 4	33, 456	10, 840
Jenkin	1.6	3. 5	1.5	. 7	. 1	. 2	. 2	5, 224	7, 695
Hard Federation		(*)	3.3	. 1 14. 6	(*) 3. 2	:	. 2		7,664
Wilhelmina			3. 3	(*)	. 2	1.0 (*)	. 2	24, 085 475	4, 954 4, 612
Pilcraw			.6	(*) 1.1	1. 2	.6	. 1	14, 600	2, 138
3.6				(*) <sup>1</sup>	. 3	. 2	(*) (*)	6, 018	1, 474
Major		i					(*)		1, 322
Lemhi									
Lemhi Dicklow		(*)	. 3	. 1	(*)		(*)		284
Lemhi Dicklow White Federation	Ω				(*) (*)		(*)	6, 996	284
Lemhi Dicklow White Federation Little Club Oregon Zimmerman	.8	(*)	.2	.1	(*) (*)	.3	(*)	1, 301	284
Lemhi Dicklow White Federation	.8				(*) (*)		(*)	6, 996 1, 301 551 456	284

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

State along and manistre			Pe	rcenta	ge			Acre	age
State, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
Vashington—Continued Hard red winter:	7. 6	24. 5	15. 6	20. 2	21. 4	24. 3	05.4	614 709	901 490
Turkey	7.0	24. 5	15.0	20.2	.8	. 8	25. 4 3. 6	614, 798 19, 312	801, 430
Rio Wasatch						. 0	1.3	10,012	112, 786 39, 688
Ridit		(*)	5. 6	5. 8	4. 2	. 3	1.0	8, 599	30, 82
Tenmarq		( )	0.0	0.0	(*)		. 2	5, 500	6, 873
Yogo					`.7	. 6	. 2	15, 968	5, 49
Pawnee							(*)		1, 16'
Chiefkan							(*)		97
Cache							(*)		52
Mosida				. 1	. 3	.1	(*)	3, 580	25
Oro					2. 2	. 4		10, 018 2, 962	
Blackhull						.1		472	
Kanred Soft red winter:				. 3	.1				
Triplet	l	4.7	6.6	5. 1	4.4	1.5	1.2	36, 806 15, 768 10, 216	35, 61
Red Russian	4.3	1.6	1.1	. 3	. 3	. 6	.1	15, 768	5, 75
Jones Fife	8.7	7, 6	2.4	1.1	.7	4	. 1	10, 216	3, 16
Hybrid 123	1.1	2.9	1.1	. 1	. 2	. 3		6, 431	
Squareheads Master				(*)	(*)	. 1		1,639	
Hard red spring:	1								
Marquis	9.3	3. 3	2.6	1.6	1.3	4	1.3	12, 088	37, 76
Komar					(*)	(*),	. 2	846	5, 59
Thatcher			. 2	(*)	(*)	1	. 2	1, 272 1, 591	4, 82
Red Bobs			1 .2			.1		43	
GarnetOthers and not reported	8. 4	6. 7	2.8	.7	1.4	(*) (*)	. 5		14, 72
Total	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2, 537, 000	3, 158, 00
Vest Virginia:			=======			Anna Trans Trans		(158)	(518)
Soft red winter: Thorne						6.0	49.6	6 770	46, 18
Fulcaster	29.1	36. 2	50.6	41.8	24. 5	37. 4	7.8	42, 220	7, 29
Leap	3.1	7. 0	15. 9	16. 7	28.8	36. 5	4.4	42, 220 41, 212 3, 363	7, 29 4, 00
Fultz Trumbull	16.1	8.3	8.6	15.6	16. 5	3.0	3.5	3, 363	3, 28
Trumbull		. 2	3.6	4.8	3. 3	3.0	2.6	3, 352	2, 42
Leapland						2. 2	1.9	2, 474	1, 7
Redhart						2.2	1.8	$\begin{array}{c} 392 \\ 2,532 \end{array}$	1, 6
Nittany		(*)	. 4	4.0	4.4	2. 2	1.7	2, 332	1, 5, 1, 2,
Carala Purplestraw						. 3	1.3	293	1, 2
Rice		.9	.8	1.0	1.0	. 1	7	169	6
Mediterranean		4.0	5.6	1.0	2.8	. 4	. 6	480	5
Poole	13. 1	7.4	6.8	. 9 7. 3	5. 1	1.0	. 6	1, 151	5
Flint	. 1	. 5		. 4			. 5		4
Forward				. 4	1.5	3, 5	. 4	3, 934	4
V.P.I. 131			(*)	. 5	. 6		. 3		2
Vahart							. 2		i
Sanford							. 2		1 1
Red May							.1		1
Chancellor	-						.1		
Fairfield	-						.1		
Butler							. 1		
Clarkan							. 1		
Red Wave	6.0	5. 4	. 8	3.0	2.2	1.4	(*)	1, 597	
Fulhio		. 1	(*)	4	3. 5	1.4		1,640	
Nigger	- (*)		. 2	. 4	. 2	1.0		1, 156	
White:	1	1	1	1	. 1	. 2	ì	256	
Others and not reported	21.7	30.0	6. 7	2.8	5. 5		20. 6		19, 1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	113, 000	93, 0
Wisconsin:	-							(115)	(452)
Hard red spring:			1	1	1				00.0
HenryProgress	-			- -====		1 .1	71.8	16 979	82, 6
Progress			25. 9	53.7	33. 2	24.5	. 9	16, 878	1, 0
Sturgeon				. (*)	5.8	7.4	. 9	5, 090 203	3
Rival	-		-		-	- 3	.3	203	
Pilot	-				-	. 2	:2	130	1
Regent Thatcher		-							

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by the varieties of wheat grown in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage in 1944 and 1949—Continued

State, class, and variety				Percen	tage			Ac	ereage
•	1919	1924	1929	193	4 193	9   1944	1949	1944	1949
Wisconsin—Continued Hard red spring—Continued Mide			-						
Mida Redman							- 0.1		_ 89
Marquis	59. 2	- -==-					(*)		- 36
Hope	59. 2	34. 1	33. 1			4.1		2, 827	
Preston	5. 1	4.0	,-	2.2	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$	(*) 3 (*)		- 5	
Soft red winter: Blackhawk	0.1	4.0		2. 4	1.6	(*)	21. 6	- 2	24, 907
Clarkan							1 1		64
Fultz	. 4	.6			3	1.9		1, 316	
Red May Fultzo-Mediterranean	. 7	3. 2	5.4	.4	·	. 6		400	
Hard red winter: Minturki			-	-		. 2	1	144	
Turkey		- 1					1.5	2, 867	1,700
Brill.	7. 5	34.0	13. 3	11. 1	27. 4	33. 6	1.3	23, 181	1, 535
Tenmarq		-	-			-			425
Chequamegon			-	-		. 5	. 2	379	289
Ashkof_			1.5	1. 3	11.6		. 1	8, 106	73
Marmin			- 1.0	1. 0	11.0	1.8		1, 212	
Marmin Wisconsin Ped. No. 2	1. 3	2. 7	3. 9	1.1		1.3		924	
winte:			0.0	1.1		- 1.0		324	
Cornell 595		.			_		. 2		186
Dawson									186
Others and not reported	25.8	21.0	13. 7	5. 2	3. 2	(*)		34	
	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	69, 000	115, 000
Vyoming: Hard red winter:								(69)	(133)
Cheyenne			1	1	2.9	13. 2	38. 3	34, 446	154, 305
Turkev	15. 7	9.8	28. 2	38. 1	26. 6	39. 7	20.0	104, 090	80, 568
Nebred							7.8	2,71,000	31, 253
Tenmarq				.	. (*)		5. 1		20, 468
Kanred.			11.7	12.6	10.6	9. 5	3.4	24, 886	13, 650
							1.5		6, 188
BIRCKDIIII							.8		3, 094
Triumph					-	-	. 6		2, 556
Red Chiel					-		. 5		1,875
Y Ogo							. 3		1, 375
Redhull					-		2		714 125
Nebraska No. 60					1.7	. 4	(*)	980	120
Hard red spring:					1.	. 4		200	
Thatcher					. 2	1.0	6.1	2, 566	24, 662
Marquis	34. 5	65. 2	42. 5	33.0	38. 9	15. 2	4.9	39, 935	19, 912
Pilot Mida		<b>-</b>					4.7		18, 836
Cores							3. 2		13, 065
CeresSupremeKomarRuby			(*)	2.8	9.8	13. 3	. 8	34, 712	3, 287
Komar						3.3	. 1	8, 729	500
Ruby.		.8	.1		1.1		.1	895	238
1713011			. 1	.1	(*)	.3			
Durum:				.1	1 . 2			550	
Durum (var. not reported)	24.0	10.7	6.8	5. 3	2.7	1.7	. 6	4, 411	2, 380
Pentad (red durum)		. 4	3. 5	4.3	3. 2	.8	.3	2, 057	1, 190
Kubanka White:		1.5		. 4		(*)		58	2, 100
					[	1 ' 1			
							. 2		828
Onas			. 3	. 4	. 5	1.2		3, 087	
OnasBaart		. 2	. 3						
Onas Baart Soft red winter:		. 2	. 3				- 1		
Onas						2		487	
Onas. Baart. Soft red winter: Baldrock. Odessa.	. 1	. 5	. 1	. 2	(*) 1 e	···2		487 111	1 004
Onas. Baart. Soft red winter: Baldrock. Odessa. Others and not reported.	25. 7				(*) 1. 6		. 5		1, 931

Table 2.—Estimated percentage of total wheat area in each State occupied by each class at 5-year intervals since 1919

[The asterisk (\*) indicates a class reported as grown but occupying less than 0.1 percent of the total wheat acreage of the State]

		Percentage of the classes										
State and class	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949					
labama: Soft red winter	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0					
rizona:	1	96.0	96. 9	97. 6	95.7	78.4	79. 4					
White Hard red winter	96.7	96.0	2.1	.8	.5	21.1	20. 6					
Hard red spring	. 9	3.3	. 7	1.5	3.0	. 5						
Durum	. 6	.4	. 3	.1	.8							
rkansas: Soft red winter	93. 2	92. 3	100.0	90.4	96.4	97.8	99.					
Hard rad winter	. 6.7	6.8		9.6	3.6	2. 2	. 3					
White	. 1											
California:		00.4	00.0	99.4	99.8	99. 5	99. 8					
WhiteHard red winter		98.4	98.8	. 6	. 2	99.5	98.					
Hard red spring	. 9	.6	.7									
Soft red winter		.1		(*)	(*)							
Durum Colorado:	-  .1			1								
Hard red winter	67. 4	77.3	75. 0	79. 2	79. 5 18. 7	88. 3 11. 2	90. 9.					
Hard red spring White	10.2	14. 5 2. 1	19.8 2.6	17.3 2.6	1.3	. 5						
Soft red winter	. 3	. 3	. 5	. 1	. 3	(*)	(*)					
Durum	- 11.3	5.8	2.1	.8	. 2	<b>-</b>						
Delaware: Soft red winter	_ 100. 0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	98.					
White				. 1			1.					
Peorgia:	i	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.					
Soft red winter	- 100.0					1	İ					
White	- 55. 8	52.3	61.3	60. 2 30. 5	54. 9 36. 7	56. 1 37. 5	52. 42.					
Hard red winter Hard red spring	20.6	27.8 14.9	26. 4 7. 5	5.8	6.4	5. 1	4.					
Soft red winter	6.5	5.0		3.5	2.0	1.3						
Durum		- (*)		-	-							
Illinois: Soft red winter	56.8	47. 2	49.7	60. 1	58. 7	76. 7	57.					
Hard red winter	_   28.8	51.5	47.3	39.1	39.9	22.0	41.					
White	14.0		2.9	.8	1.4	.6	1					
Durum	. 3	(*)	(*)	(*)								
Indiana:		87.3	79.0	83. 9	84. 4	85. 3	96.					
Soft red winterHard red winter				16. 1	15.1	14.6	3.					
White	1	.1	. 2	(*)	2		(*)					
Hard red spring Durum	4	(*)	.1	( )	. 3	. 1						
Iowa:				-								
Hard red winter	55. C 42. 1			91.8		95. 7 4. 0	90.					
Hard red spring Soft red winter	1.8		2.4	. 4		. 1	".					
Durum	1.1	1.0		.7		_   .1						
White			2	.5	. 5	.1						
Kansas: Hard red winter	86. 1						98.					
Soft red winter	13. 3	3 4.8	5.3	5. 6	8.8		1					
Hard red springWhite.		2 (*)			1							
Durum		1 .1	.1			-						
Kentucky: Soft red winter	99.0	99. 9	98. 2	98. 5	100.0							
Hord rod winter		1 .1	1.1	1.2	2		1					
White	!		2	(*)		_ 2						
DurumHard red spring					3							
Maryland:	1	0 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99					
Soft red winterHard red winter	100.	0 100.0	1	- 1								
Michigan:	i					1	-					
White Soft red winter	28. 59.					34.0	11					
Hard red winter	1.	5 .	4	3	7 2.5	2 (*)	1 1					
Hard red spring	9.	0   .:	3 .4	1 . i	3   1.4	11 9						

 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm Table} \ 2. -\!\!\!\!- Estimated \ percentage \ of \ total \ wheat \ area \ in \ each \ State \ occupied \ by \ each \ class \ at } \\ 5-year \ intervals \ since \ 1919--- Continued \end{array}$ 

State and class		. ]	Percent	tage of	the cla	sses	
- Court and Care	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949
Minnesota: Hard red spring Durum Hard red winter White	1.7	86. 1 7. 9 6. 0 (*) (*)	70. 0 17. 7 11. 3	8. 3 10. 1	6. 0 8. 6	4.8 11.4	7.8
Soft red winter Mississippi: Soft red winter Hard red spring	100.0	100.0	100.0	.1		92. 3	100. 0
Soft red winter————————————————————————————————————	85. 1	89. 8 10. 2	91. 5	93. 9		92. 9	52. 3
W nite Durum Hard red spring		10. 2	8. 5	6. 1	- 12.6	7.0	(*)
Montana; Hard red spring Hard red winter	55. 9	74. 5 19. 9	82. 2 15. 5	77. 2 20. 0	76. 8 21. 6	69. 9 28. 6	70. 8 27. 9
White	1.4	1.1 4.0 .5	.9 1.1 .3	1.3	.6	.7 .7 .1	, 6
Hard red winter Hard red spring Soft red winter	85. 5 9. 1	92. 8 2. 9 1. 4	92. 7 4. 9	90. 4 7. 5	95. 3 3. 3	96. 5 2. 4	98.8
White Nevada:	5.1	2.7	1. 5 (*)	1. 1 1. 0	. 9	1.0	(*)
White Hard red winter Hard red spring New Jersey:	74. 7 8. 5 16. 8	57. 9 28. 7 13. 4	96. 0 1. 7 2. 3	82. 2 15. 6 2. 2	74. 6 24. 1 1. 3	77. 1 19. 5 3. 4	87. 7 11. 9 . 4
Soft red winter. White. Hard red winter.	99. 3 . 1	99. 1 . 9	97. 3 2. 7	100.0	97. 5 2. 5	98. 5 1. 4	97. 4 2. 4
New Mexico: Hard red winter	65.3	83. 8	91. 6	93. 0	93. 9	92.0	93. 6
Hard red spring Soft red winter White Durum	6. 4	3. 7 . 4 7. 6	2. 4 	4. 1 2. 4	4. 3 1. 6	6. 9	5. 2 1. 2 (*)
WhiteSoft red winter	7. 5 70. 5 14. 1	4. 5 89. 6 9. 2	1.0 82.5 15.3	80. 1 18. 6	85.3 13.8	92. 1	96. 7
Hard red winter. Hard red spring. Durum.	15. 0 . 2	.1 1.1	2. 2	1.3	.9	7.1	2. 5 . 6 . 2
North Carolina: Soft red winter White North Dakota:	99. 1 . 9	96. 0 4. 0	96. 8 3. 2	97. 0 3. 0	97. 4 2. 6	97. 7 2. 3	99. 5 . 5
Hard red spring	69. 8 29. 8 . 4	67. 6 32. 2	60. 1 39. 0 . 2	77. 9 21. 7	68. 9 31. 0	82. 3 17. 7 (*) (*)	72. 1 27. 8 . 1
Onio: Soft red winter	95, 1 3, 5	98. 4 1. 0	.7 98.4 .6	97. 1 2. 4	(*) 96. 8 2. 8	99. 0 . 7	96. 4 2. 6
Hard red winter. Hard red spring. Oklahoma: Hard red winter.	1.1	.5	.7	.3	(*)		1.0
Hard red spring Durum White	75. 4 24. 3	86. 1 13. 9	91. 6 8. 2 . 1 . 1	85. 4 14. 6	91. 1 8. 9	95. 8 4. 2	99. 5 . 5 (*)
Oregon: White. Hard red winter. Hard red spring. Soft red winter.	77. 3 14. 5 7. 4	65. 3 26. 5 5. 6 2. 6	71. 3 25. 0 2. 9	71. 4 22. 1 3. 4	80. 0 15. 5 4. 1	86. 8 12. 0 1. 0	94. 4 3. 8 1. 6
Soft red winter White Hard red winter	97. 9 1. 5	99. 1	.8 99.2 .6	3. 1 99. 8 . 1	. 4 99. 6 . 1	97. 9 1. 8	94. 9 3. 0
Hard red winter Hard red spring	.1	.1	1	(*)	(*)	.3	2. 0 . 1

Table 2.—Estimated percentage of total wheat area in each State occupied by each class at 5-year intervals since 1919—Continued

	Percentage of the classes									
State and class	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949			
South Carolina: Soft red winter	100.0	100. 0	100, 0	100, 0	100, 0	100. 0	100. 0			
	100.0	100.0	10010							
South Dakota: Hard red spring	79.9	52. 9	55, 7	72.7	71.6	84.7	84.6			
Hard red spring	18.5	43. 4	41.3	19.0	18. 9	7.9	8. 8			
Durum Hard red winter	1.6	3. 5	2. 3	5. 7	5. 3	6. 2	6. 9			
White		. 2	. 7	2.6	4. 2	1.2	(*)			
							` ′			
Tennessee:	. 99. 9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.			
Soft red winter		100.0								
Hard red winter										
Γexas:	35, 6	78. 6	85. 1	92.0	92. 5	93. 7	93.			
Hard red winter		17. 9	11.8	7.1	6.8	5, 9	5.			
Soft red winter	1.8	2. 1	1.7	7	1 .7	. 4				
Durum	1.0	i	(*)	i	(*)	(*)				
White		1.3	1.4	l î	(*)					
Hard red spring	- 1	1.0			` ′					
Utah:	34. 4	52, 0	53. 7	54. 8	64. 2	54.0	80.			
Hard red winter		42.4	41.7	42.0	35. 5	44. 5	19.			
White	6.4	3. 2	2.0	1.6	. 3	1.1				
Hard red spring		2.4	1.6	1.6		1.4				
Soft red winter			1.0	1.0		1				
Durum	- (*)		1.0							
Virginia:	99.7	100. 0	100.0	100 0	100.0	100.0	100.			
Soft red winter	- 99. (						1 ****			
White	-1 . 4									
Hard red winter	1									
Washington:	0	52. 2	64. 0	65. 4	63.1	70.0	65.			
White	67. 5		21.4	26. 3		26. 6	31.			
Hard red winter			3.1	1.7	1.3	. 5	1.			
Hard red spring	- 9.6		11.5	6.6		2.8	l î.			
Soft red winter	- 14.9		1			1	1			
Durum	- 1									
West Virginia:	99. 5	99.6	00.4	100. 0	99.9	99.8	100.			
Soft red winter				100. 0		33.3	100			
White	- 4	. 4	. 6		- 1					
Hard red winter			- 1		-					
Hard red spring	1				-					
Wisconsin:	85, 1	50.8	65, 6	82. 3	57. 3	44. 1	74			
Hard red spring				.9		2.7	21			
Soft red winter	1.6			14. 5			3			
Hard red winter	10. 2		_ 4			00.1				
White	. 5					.1				
Durum	2.6	1.7	3.0	2.0		1 .1				
Wyoming:	10	100	40.1	50. 7	41.8	62.7	78			
Hard red winter	18. 4									
Hard red spring	48. 8									
Durum	28. 8									
White	4.					1.2				
Soft red winter	1	∟ .€	5 .1	. 2	?   (*)	1 . 2	1			

Table 3.—Summary of percentage of the 3 most widely grown varieties of wheat in each State in 1949

	First		Second		Third	
Division and State	Variety	Per- cent- age of total	Variety	Per- cent- age of total	Variety	Per- cent- age of total
North Atlantic: New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	Yorkwin Thornedo	47. 6 80. 0 73. 9	Cornell 595 Leap Nittany	45. 4 8. 2 3. 7	Nured Fultz Forward	2. 1 3. 5 2. 5
North Central: Ohio	do Fairfield Pawnee Yorkwin Henry Mida	63. 3 29. 2 32. 1 67. 9 71. 8 32. 7	Trumbull Vigo Thorne Cornell 595. Blackhawk Riyal	5. 1 21. 6	Nigger Thorne Fultz Thorne Minturki Regent	3.6 18.0 6.6 4.9 1.5 8.1

Table 3.—Summary of percentage of the 3 most widely grown varieties of wheat in each State in 1949—Continued

	Second	Third		
Per- cent- age of total	Variety	Per- cent- age of total	Variety	Per- cent- age of total
65. 7	Iowin	13. 1	/D1	
44.4	Clarkan	35.8	Turkey	4.8
31.9	Thatcher		Kawvale	3.5
35.1	Direct	13.9	Stewart	10.4
33. 4	Rival Nebred	33. 6 26. 1	Pilot	5.8
36.0	Comanche	20.1	Cheyenne	25. 2
30.0	Comanene	20.8	Wichita	9.4
40.5	Nittany	26.3	Toom	١
45.0	do	12.7	Leap Leapland	4.5
17. 1	Redhart	16. 2	Leapland	8.0
49.6	Fulcaster	7.8	V.P.I. 131	14.6
54. 4	Forward	7. 2	Leap Carala	4.4
60.6	Hardired.	18.0	Purplestraw	7. 1
72. 0	Redhart	15. 2	do	5. 5
0	recuitare	10, 2		5. 5
32.7	do	13. 4	Fultz	8.9
24. 1	Flint	9.0	Thorne	7.6
44.8	Fulcaster	12.3	Redhart	8.8
49. 5	Redhart	10.0	Flint	9. 2
26. 7	do	9. 7	Red May	8.1
41.5	Pawnee	18.9	Comanche	11.0
26.0	Triumph	17. 1	do	11.3
				11.0
24.9	Ceres	15.6	Marquis	12.3
18. 5	Wasatch	14. 1	Lemhi	9.8
38.3	Turkey	20.0	Nebred	7.8
19, 2	Tenmarq	14.0	Wichita	12.8
23.0	Turkey		Blackhull	12. 2
31.0	Baart 38	20.6	Ramona 44	6. 9
28.0	Turkey	23. 8	Wasatch	19. 0
32. 0	Lemhi	22. 6	White Federation	6.8
25. 4	Elgin	10.4		10. 2
	do		Pov	16. 2
	Ramona 44		Reart 30	10.9
	25. 4 23. 2 32. 2	25. 4 Elgin 23. 2do	25. 4 Elgin 10. 4 23. 2do 17. 1	25. 4 Elgin 10. 4 Baart 23. 2do 17. 1 Rex

Table 4.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area in the United States occupied by each variety at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage for 1944 and 1949

[The asterisk (\*) indicates a variety reported as grown, but the estimate of acreage was less than 0.01 percent of the total wheat acreage of the United States]

Variety			P	Acreage					
	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
Acme		0. 13	0. 12	0. 18	(*)	(*)		1, 786	
Albit			. 13	. 64			0.01	26, 169	5, 943
Alicel					(*)	. 10	. 28	62, 643	233, 803
Alton		(*)	. 03	. 01				1, 215	
ApexArnautka	. 02				(*)	. 03	. 01	22, 884	7, 220
Ashkof		. 05			. 01	(*)	(*)	761	4,046
Ashland		(*)	(*) .01	(*) .01	.02	. 01		8, 106	
Athena			.01	.01	(*)	. 01	(*)	5, 384	128
A tlas 50					()	( )	(*)	316	
Atlas 66							(*)		1, 841
Austin						. 01	. 26	6,050	1, 535 218, 211
Baart	. 69	. 95	1. 24	1. 30	1. 39		. 59	831, 098	504, 268
Baart 38						. 25	. 18	166, 557	154, 060
Baldrock				. 04	. 17	. 13	. 01	84, 993	10, 149
Berkeley Rock			. 03	. 04		. 01		3,872	
Big Club	. 03	. 04	. 01	. 06	. 05	. 04		24, 248	
Big Club 43							. 05		40, 048
Blackhawk Blackhull					-=====		. 08		71, 506
Bluechaff	(*)	2. 99		11, 11		7.05		4, 602, 088	1, 786, 492
Blue Jacket	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)		64
DIGG GOOD CO				~			. 15		124, 015

Table 4.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area in the United States occupied by each variety at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage for 1944 and 1949— Continued

				Acreage					
Variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
rill					0. 01	0. 05	0.08	30, 691	71, 3
unvin	(*)	0.06		0.12	. 15	. 07	. 02	49, 103	13, 5
utler							. 06		52, 1
utier ache adet anus arala						. 02	. 18	13, 840	154, 4
adet						. 01	. 74 . 02	2 249	626, 2
anus						. 01	. 09	3, 348	13, 1 71, 8
arala					. 14	. 07	. 01	7, 247 47, 526	8,0
arleeds					. 14	. 01	. 66	6, 113	563, 7
arletoneredsereshancellorhequamegon			. 56	7. 31	5. 61	2. 47	1. 39	1, 622, 762	1, 184, 6
ores			. 50	7. 51	0.01		. 01	2, 022, 102	9, 9
hancellor						(*)	(*)	379	-,-
nequamegon heyenne hiefkan hina				. 07	1.16	(*) 2. 13	(*) 2. 29	1, 398, 982	1, 940, 5
ht-from					. 75	2. 67	. 50	1 759 751	425, 2
hino	00	. 11	. 02	. 01	. 01	. 02		13, 237 902, 199	<b></b>
lorkon	.00				. 23	1. 37	1. 10	902, 199	939, 0
larkan lub (var. not reported)omanche	. 53	. 32	. 20	. 04	. 03	. 01		4,000	
omancha						. 03	6. 98	21, 522	5, 931, 7
omet							(*)		1, (
ometornell 595						(*)	. 40	1, 126	335, 8 87, 8
urrell	. 88	. 51	. 69	. 79	. 69	. 50	. 10	332, 374 460, 897	87, 8
e ween	1 . 17	. 12	. 07	. 58		. 701	. 07	460, 897	58, 3
efiance	. 27	. 07	1 . 07	. 06	. 02	(*)	(*)	3, 176	1, 4
lanton			. 03	. 08	. 05	. 04	(*)	24, 456	2, 1 29, 2
icklow	. 23	. 23	. 41	( . 29		. 13	`.´0 <b>3</b>	87, 077	29, 2
icklow iehl-Mediterranean	. 16	1 12		. 08		(*)		1,344	
ixon,	. 04	(*)	. 02		. 01	(*)		1, 195	87, 8
ourum (var. not reported)	5, 78	6. 06	5. 61	1. 92	2. 35	1. 55	. 10		2, 106,
piron purum (var. not reported) arly Blackhull arly Premium			(*)	. 13	. 51	2. 56	2.48	1, 680, 732 32, 462	2, 100, 2
arly Premium					. 07	. 05	(*) . 70	32, 402	1, 6 596, 2
ariy Fremium 					. 02	(*)	. 70	1, 107	000, 2
scondido			(*)	. 03	. 02	.06	. 81	37, 873	691,
airfield		.06	1. 21	1. 14	. 93		. 66	694, 254	564, 8
ederation	. 13	. 20				. 27	.08	178, 934	64.
lint	. 10		. 21	. 20			. 01	46, 584	64, 5,
lorence		.01					. 17	248, 378	140,
ulcaster	3. 53			2. 29		1. 24	. 42	815, 267	354.
'ulhio	0.00	. 16		. 88	1.36	. 66	. 21	432, 550	178, : 377, :
(IIIIO	6, 59				2. 28	1.87	. 45	1, 212, 835 28, 498	377,
`ultz `ultzo-Mediterranean	. 42		. 07				(*)	28, 498	2,
algalos	.08	0.	. 02			. 03	. 05	18,085	40,
			1 0		. 01	(*)		990	
locto			.	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*) (*) (*)	1, 123	
lipsy		. 10	. 04			(*)	(*)	1, 102	1,
Hadden		1 . 20	) .07		3 08	.01	(*)	8, 038	
loensloldcoin	. 18	3 . 20			. 14	. 09	. 13	57, 431	110,
loldcoin	. 1. 30	1.33	2 1.44	. 73	2 . 42	. 66	. 42	434, 320	359,
łolden	.			(*)	. 06	. 25		164, 824 4, 313	234,
randprize reat Northern	. 0	5 . 0	3 (*)	(*)	.01	. 01		4, 313 30, 506	
reat Northern					. 02		(*)	13, 296	2,
reeson Iard Federation	. 0		2 . 0:		2 . 02		. 04	10, 522	34
lard Federation	-	. 0	. 10	0 .0	2 .01	.07		45 202	34, 109,
Hardired		8 7	9 . 5	. 6	2 . 28	3 .03			8,
iard rederation lardired larvest Queen laynes Bluestem lenry	1.30	4 .2		2 .0		(*)	1 .01	544	0,
jaynes Bluestem	- 2. 1	4 . 2	٠.		1	. (*)	. 20	42	168,
ienry		.0	1 .0	3 . 1	1 .0	601 5 (*)		7,811	
lope		-  .0	.0		3 .0	5 (*)		1.412	
Hybrid 63 Hybrid 123	. 0	3 .0			2 .0	21 . 01	. 01	5, 106	4,
Inbrid 63	.0		2		1 (*)	(*)	(*)	341	· '
Tubrid 193	. 0	4 .1	01.0	4 .0	1 .0	1 .01		6, 431	
Hybrid 128	. 4	nl o		8 .2	3 .0	7 . 16	5 . 09	106.645	77,
Tymar			-1	-	1.2	01.31	. 32	2 204, 672	269,
daed	_	-1		-	(*)	. 07	. 20	A 12 789	166,
llinois No. 2	_			(*)	. 0	2 . 02		12,672	
lybrid 128. Hymar	_	. 0		4 .0	1 .0	1 .01		_   4,033	
obred	_	_ (*)	. 1	7 . 1	9 . 7	6 . 33	.00	8 217, 517	68,
onargi							(*) i .0		
oturk	Į.		- 0	1 .0		3 .01	.0	1 7, 291	4,
lowin			(*)	0.0	1 .1	7 . 18	3 .1	1 116, 841 5, 293	94,
ava	_ 1 . 0	3 .0	2 .0	3 .0		3 .0.	L	0, 293	16.
Jenkin Jones Fife	.0	9 . 2	2  . 1	5 .0	8 .0 9 .1				20,

Table 4.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area in the United States occupied by each variety at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage for 1944 and 1949—Continued

Variety			P	ercent	age			Ac	creage
	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
Kanhull						(*)			
Kanred	0. 1	8.4		4. 81	2. 4	(*) 1 1. 56 3 . 29	0.30	1, 165	252, 049
Karmont Kawvale		- (*)	. 14	. 18	5 . 18	. 29	. 60	190, 394	511, 371
Kinney	. 0	3 . 0	2	. 07	7 1.9	ll 1. 22	. 38	804, 235	300, 594
Kitchener		0		.01	(*)		(*)	1, 732	5, 298 1, 078
Kofod	. 0	i . ŏ		(*)	1	.  }*		275 1, 443	1,078
Komar_	1		-	. 02	. 17	( .09	. 07	61, 951	59, 991
Kota Kubanka	1 0	. 93		. 10	) . 01	.01	l	4,097	00, 001
Leap. Leapland	72			1. 13 1. 16			. 33		280, 438
Leapland				1. 10	.01	1.00	.06	659, 553 48, 861	127, 489
Demin	.				.01 (*)	.17	. 24	108, 374	48, 949 202, 256
Little Club Lofthouse	. 18			. 05		. (*)		2, 945	l
Major	. 01	4 ()	. 01	.01	.01		(*)	6, 359	1, 705
Major Mammoth Red	. 01	. 01	. 09	. 07	.01		(*) .01	6, 018 28, 047	1, 474
Maried							. 04		8, 323 31, 998
Marmin Marquillo						. 01	. 03	3, 240	21, 356
Marquis	16. 10	18. 89	. 02	. 22 13. 96	. 22		(*)	16, 958	1,053
Marvel	10. 10	10.08	. 01	. 02			1.04		882, 382
Marquis Marvel Mealy Mediterranean	. 09		. 01	(*)	(*)	(*)		17, 000 2, 748	
Mediterranean	3. 80	1. 18	. 88	. 85	`. 61	. 50	. 30	331, 228	252, 145
Mercury Michikof		. 10	. 22	;		(*)		70	
Mida		. 10	. 22	. 15	. 15		(*)	32, 341	580
windum		. 02	. 52	. 73	1. 18	1.03	6. 54 1. 15	18, 552 678, 486	5, 554, 156
Minter			ll				. 02		980, 677 14, 429
Minturki Moking		. 07	. 14	. 27	. 24	. 25	. 04		32, 591
Moking Montana No. 36 Mosida	(*)	. 04	. 05	. 03	. 04	. 02	(*)		2, 200
		. 01	.02	. 03	. 04	. 02	. 02	15, 256 42, 389	15, 952
Nahoh			(*)	(*)	.01	(*)	(*)	42, 389	14, 335 681
Nebraska No. 60		. 03	. 56	1. 07	. 67	`.´29	. 05	187, 464	39, 717
Nebred Newcaster					. 01	. 88	1. 72	580, 954	1, 457, 375
Newthatch						(*)	. 05 . 33		42, 814
Newturk Nigger			. 02	. 04	. 08	.09	. 10	2, 217 59, 023	282, 076 82, 045
Nigger	. 38	. 39	. 20	. 25	. 19	. 12	. 14	81, 650	116, 191
Vodak		. 51 (*)		. 67	. 79	. 70	. 13	461, 762	110, 369
Nittany Nodak Nudel			. 06	. 03	. 01		. 13 (*) (*)		240
Nured						. 03	. 02	19, 380	692 19, 257
Oakley	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	(*)		2, 531	19, 201
Odessa	. 07	`. 04	. 01	. 01	(*)	(*)		433	
Onas Oregon Zimmerman			.03	. 05	.06 .03	. 07 . 02	. 06	48, 573	49, 661
Orfed			.01	. 02	. 03	(*)	. 03 . 21	12, 466 618	21, 309 182, 652
Orienta							(*)	010	810
Oro	1 07		(*)	. 01	. 08	. 02		10, 857	
Pacific Bluestem	1. 87	. 73	`. 59	. 27	. 20 (*)	. 08	. 01	52, 859	11,007
awnee					()	. 02	. 03	12, 628	26, 773
Pawnee	(*)	. 01	.01	.04	. 02	. 12	. 02	11, 200 77, 022	11, 120, 653
Pentad Pilcraw	. 07	. 67	1.62	. 51	. 96	. 30	. 34	77, 022 196, 405	13, 478 288, 762
Pilot	(*)		. 02	. 04	.04	. 02	(*)	15, 227	2, 138
oole	3. 37	2.06	. 97	1. 10	(*)	1.85	67	1, 217, 009	570, 675
ortage	. 01	. 11	. 02	. 04	. 01	(*)	. 00	208, 188 524	44, 122
0000				(*)	.04	`.01		7, 348	
Poso 44Prairie							. 02		14, 984
remier						(*)	. 05	244	44, 945
reston	3.06	. 77	. 46	. 21	. 03	. 04	. 19	27, 543 2, 700	165, 614
Preston Progress Prohibition		(*)	. 05	. 15	. 09	. 03	(*)	18, 677	1, 504
Prosperity	. 03 . 06	.03	. 01	. 01	55	,,,	(*)		1, 583
Purdue No. 1	. 00	0	. 01	(*)	. 03	. 06	**	2, 909 36, 651 158, 753	3, 038
Prosperity Purdue No. 1 Purkof Purplestraw			. 32	. 49	. 56	. 24	. 07	158 752	1, 148 62, 835
'urplestraw	. 38	. 23	. 24	. 50	. 47	. 46	. 12	303, 426	92, 835 100, 692
Ramona				(*)	. 01	. 02		14, 854	
led Bobs.		. 03	. 03	. 01	. 02	. 01	. 22		189, 967
Redchaff	. 05	01	.03	. 01	.02	(*)01	(*)	5, 248 2, 259	4, 851
					. 01	\ <i>/</i> .	'	4,409	

Table 4.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area in the United States occupied by each variety at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage for 1944 and 1949— Continued

			Pe	Acreage					
Variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
Red Chief						1. 24	1. 37	817, 562	1, 160, 893
Red Clawson	0.11	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.02	(*) (*)		2, 790	
Pod Fife	1. 03	. 34	. 05	. 03	. 01	(*)		445	
. 31			(*)	. 19	. 43	1.05	0.71	690, 421	604, 6
Podhull			. 01	. 14	. 24	. 05	. 02	36, 108	15, 28 9
		(*)			. 01	(*)	(*)	638	136, 05
Padman					. 93	. 58	. 16 . 17	378, 079	139, 72
ad May	1.60	. 79 . 67	1. 29 . 42	1.60 .36	. 25	. 25	. 02	163 212	14, 26
Red Rock	. 30	. 10	. 09	. 04	. 02	. 03	. 01	21, 880	9, 13
ted Russian	1. 53	. 86	. 41	. 50	. 26	. 18	. 01	21, 880 121, 278 1, 333, 725	10, 28
Pagant	1.00					2.03	. 52	1, 333, 725	441, 39
led Wave			(*)	(*)		(*)		1, 609	
						. 01	(*)	6, 022	2, 43
Pallof				(*)	. 14	. 03	. 01	20, 375 542, 329	5, 05 20, 37
lan overn					.08	. 01	. 02	4, 424	112, 06
Requa.						. 01	1.08	1, 121	916, 14
Rescue			.01	. 38	. 31	. 36	. 12	236, 943	98, 27
D o v				}	. 58	. 68	. 50	449, 787	427, 41
Dies	. 04	. 11	. 01	. 02	. 06	. 02	. 01	10, 793	11, 11
Didi+		(*)	. 27	. 26	. 21	. 08	. 09	49, 201	75, 02 95
Rink	. 02	. 04	. 05	. 01	. 01	(*)	(*)	1,614	
Rio				(*)	03	6. 17	. 14 3. 45	29, 979 4, 050, 900	114, 94 2, 930, 90
Rival					(*)	0.17	. 10	4, 000, 000	85, 38
Royal		. 65	. 30	. 13	. 01	. 01		3, 819	
Ruby	. 56	. 49	.31	. 35		. 31	. 19	203, 345	163, 77
Rushmore							. 02		16, 03
Russian		. 04				. 04		24, 278	
Russian Red	. 24	. 10	. 10	. 05	. 01	. 07	(*)	46, 067	33
Sanett Sanford						(*)	. 01	33, 970	5, 5
Sanford						. 00	. 01	33, 910	164, 87 6, 75
Seabreeze	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	875	1,00
Sevier Sherman			(*)	.01	(*)	(*) (*)	`.05	1,824	39, 49
Sibley 81			1	. 04		(*)	01	1,500	7,0
Silvercoin		(*)	. 01	(*)		. 01	(*)	7, 215	2
Sonora	. 37	. 17	. 15	. 08	. 04	. 02	! (*)	15, 921	2, 2
Spinkanta							. 02	2, 194	15, 1
Squareheads Master		.		(*)	(*)	(*)		2, 194	
Squareheads Master Stanley Stewart						.02	1. 58		1, 344, 1
Stewart Sturgeon				(*)	. 01	. 01	(*)	5, 090	1.0
Gunnama			. 48	.31	1 17	1 07	7 . 09	48, 509	74, 3
Surprise	. 08	. 03	3 .04	. 01	(*) 5. 51	(*) 13. 31		71	
Tenmaro			.	29	5. 51	13. 31	3. 42	8, 744, 053	2, 902, 6
				. (*)	8.64		3. 97		3, 370, 8
Thorne					. 01	2. 42 (*)	4.0€	1, 587, 783	3, 447, 6
Touse	. 0.	3 .03	0 .0	(*) 7 . 20	(*)	5 0	7 . 05	43, 882	44. 2
Triplet		. 20	۷ . ۲	. 20	1	. 11	6. 59	72, 459	44, 2 5, 596, 2
TriumphTrumbull	(*)	1. 1'	7 1.40	1. 86	2.01	i . 90	. 36	590, 448	300, 9
Turkov	29.6	3 28. 1		24.80			3.90	8, 295, 881 1, 340	3, 311, 6
Ukrainka				(*)	. 01	(*)		1,340	
Utae			(*)	(*)	. 01	0.	(*)	4, 291	42, 9
Utah KanredVahart			. 0	3 .04	. 08		3 .03	21, 273	60, 9
Vahart	.0	īō	i (*)	. 0	1 . 0		(*)		00, 4
ValleyValprize			1 ( )	.0			-  (*)	2, 722	1
X 7	ł .						. 02	2	13, 3
Vesta						. 59	9 . 13	386, 057	106, 0
VertaVigoV. P. I. 112	.	-			_		. 5	31	452,
V. P. I. 112	.	-	- 0	. 0	2 .0	.0		4, 201 103, 258	81,
V P I 131	.	_	. 1	3 . 13	81 . 13			103, 258	22, 8
Wabash	-	-			- (*)	_ (*)	7 . 0	6 2,992	393,
Wasatch				-	-	-1 (3)	2.5	6 2, 992	2, 169,
Westar Wheedling	. 0	ī	1 (*)	.0	1	(*)		1, 350	
White Federation	- 0	. (*)	.0	6 .1	7 . 3	6 .0		1 47, 978	5, 4
White Federation White Federation 38 White Fife White Winter	1	1	-		-	. 3		8 197, 840	241, 6
White Dife	(*)			-1		_ (*)		- 83 32, 612	3.
winte rie	`.0	7 .0	6 .0	4 .0	3 .0	4 .0	5 (*)		

Table 4.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area in the United States occupied by each variety at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage for 1944 and 1949— Continued

Butter and the second of the second s									
Variety			P	Acreage					
# NOTE And I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
Wilhelmina Wisconstn Ped. No. 2 Yogo Yorkwin. Others and not reported Total	7. 49 100. 00		2. 84	2. 40	. 02 . 05 . 19 1. 94	. 01 . 23 . 69 . 81	(*) . 66 1. 30 1. 33	3, 182 150, 924	53, 136 615 562, 186 1, 107, 530 1, 128, 053 84, 931, 000

5 million acres, Thorne, Thatcher, Turkey, and Wichita, each on more than 3 million acres, and Rival, Tenmarq, Westar, and Early Blackhull, each on more than 2 million acres. Acreages of less than 100,000 were reported for 122 of the 199 varieties grown.

There was a gradual increase in the number of varieties reported in the surveys from 1924 to 1944. This was a result of the distribution of improved varieties, many of which became widely adopted and were grown on large acreages, while small acreages of many of the older varieties remained. The 1949 survey shows that some of the older varieties are being eliminated. Of the 19 varieties grown on more than one million acres in 1949, only 8 were grown on more than a million acres in 1944.

As the farm lands of this country become older, changing factors affect the production of a crop like wheat, which is a major crop and in some cases about the only crop grown over large areas. In these areas wheat may follow wheat every year or it may be alternated with summer fallow in a rotation. Sometimes it follows a year of corn or sorghum in a short rotation. Such conditions are favorable for the increase, in the soil, of weak parasitic micro-organisms to the point where they may cause serious diseases such as foot and root rots. Obligate parasites such as the rusts and smuts on wheat may increase rapidly, or particular races of these organisms also may increase rapidly if a single variety or varieties of similar parentage are grown over large concentrated acreages. Fertility levels and soil moisture relations also change and result in changes in the physiology of the wheat plant, which may predispose it to diseases. Varieties of wheat differ markedly in their resistance or susceptibility to these conditions as well as to air- or seed-borne diseases.

Varieties bred for resistance to a disease often are not resistant to all races of the disease. However, resistance to some of the races often prevents serious losses. If an improved variety is susceptible even to a single race of a seed-borne disease and spores or fungal parts of that race are present on or within the seed as it is increased for distribution to farmers, it may be very widely disseminated and cause serious losses. It is imperative that seed for foundation stocks be carefully treated to avoid any trace of seed-borne diseases.

In the case of such wind-borne diseases as rust, a wheat resistant to all but a single race may serve to increase the inoculum of that race to disastrous proportions if the variety is extensively grown over large areas. This is what happened when wheat varieties with the Hope type of re-

Table 5.—Varieties of wheat grown on more than a million acres, listed in order of acreage at 5-year intervals since 1919

1949	Pawnee Comanche Triumph Mida Triumph Mida Thatcher Thatcher Turkey Wichita Rival Rival Early Blackhull Cheyenne Blankull Kheyenne Blackhull Stewart Red Chiei Ceres Yorkwin
1944	Tenmarq. Turkey. Backhull Thatcher Rival Chiefkan. Early Blackhull Corres Thorne Marquis Chergenne Regent. Regent. Right
1939	Turkey Blackbull Crest-C
1934	Turkey Marquis Marquis Cereschull Cereschull Karred Fultz Fulcaster Trumbull
1929	Turkey. Marquis. Blackbull. Blackbull. Fultz. Fultad. Pentad.
1924	Turkey. Marquis Kaned Fulcaster Fultz. Blackfull Poole
1919	Turkey, Marquis, Fultz, Mediterranean Fulcanester Poole Preston Haynes Bluestem Red May Red May Red Wave Harvest Queen
Rank	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11

sistance to leaf rust were distributed from Texas to Canada. They were resistant to the races that had predominated at the time they were distributed, but were susceptible to a few formerly very rare races. When these varieties, all susceptible to the same "minor" races of leaf rust, became widely grown these "minor" races became of major importance. Had fundamental pathologic information on the leaf rust disease been sufficient for the planning of a sound breeding project, varieties with more adequate resistance could have been developed.

With the recognition of these disease, fertility, and soil moisture relations that might favor the increase and dissemination of some new hazard, it is questionable whether it is desirable to encourage the rapid increase of any one variety or closely related varieties to a large part of the acreage of a region. It is safer to grow two or more varieties of different parentage so that if one succumbs to a new disease or new races of an old disease, the others may remain resistant.

# CLASSES OF WHEAT

According to the official grain standards of the United States, wheat is now separated into seven commercial classes: (1) Hard red spring, (2) durum, (3) red durum, (4) hard red winter, (5) soft red winter, (6) white, and (7) mixed wheat. Most of the classes have two or three subclasses, and each subclass has five numerical grades and a sample grade. All varieties are included in one or another of the seven classes. In order to show the relative importance and distribution of the different classes, the acreages of the varieties making up each class were totaled. In this report the durum and red durum acreages are tabulated together, as only a small acreage of one variety of red durum is grown. The acreage for 1949 of each class and its percentage of the entire wheat acreage for each crop-reporting district and each State, arranged by geographical divisions, are shown in table 6 and summarized in table 7. The location and number of each crop-reporting district is shown in figure 2.

Table 6.—Estimated acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each of the classes of wheat grown in each district and State in 1949

Division, State,	spring			Durum and red durum		Hard red winter		ed er	Whit	Total	
and district	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per-	Acreage	Per-	acreage
North Atlantic:	288 124 71	0. 1 . 2 . 7			1, 152 311 82 352	. 5 . 8	443 1, 152 869 1, 367 682		1, 457 400 285, 408 60, 796 8, 680 22, 466	100. 0 99. 1 97. 9 85. 1	1, 900 400 288, 000 62, 100 10, 200 23, 500

Table 6.—Estimated acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each of the classes of wheat grown in each district and State in 1949—Continued

	Hard r	ed	Durum a	and	Hard re winter		Soft re winte	d r	White		Total
Division, State, and district	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	acreage
North Atlantic— New York— Continued 89	101 176	1. 2 4. 0			421 59	1. 4 . 7	4, 395 252 1, 566	14. 6 3. 0 35. 6	25, 284 7, 988 2, 658	84. 0 95. 1 60. 4	30, 100 8, 400 4, 400
Total	760	. 2			2, 377	. 6	10, 726	2. 5	415, 137	96. 7	429, 000
New Jersey: 2588					203	.7	26, 506 63, 000 14, 700	98.0	2, 291 	7. 9	29, 000 63, 000 15, 000
Total					203	. 2	104, 200	51. 1	2, 001		
Pennsylvania: 1	448	. 5			81 1, 648 397 179 2, 534 2, 461 1, 104 5, 386 4, 653	. 2 4. 5 19. 1 . 2 1. 3 3. 6 1. 9 2. 3 2. 2	59, 738 55, 660 226, 228	74. 6 23. 8 97. 4 98. 2	2, 564 7, 654 1, 188 1, 701 975 5, 673 1, 336 2, 576 4, 864	6. 3 20. 9 57. 1 1. 9 . 5 8. 3 2. 3 1. 1 2. 3	40, 700 36, 620 2, 080 89, 550 194, 910 68, 350 58, 100 234, 190 211, 500
Total	926				18, 443	2. 0	888, 100		28, 531	3.0	936, 000
North Central: Ohio: 1	340	.1			4, 590 998 926 1, 702 9, 290 797 2, 016 2, 360	1.0 .3 .4 .5 2.0 .8 .8 2.1	329, 274 228, 292 327, 806 453, 816 98, 604 250, 084	99. 0 98. 7 96. 3 97. 7 99. 0 99. 2	43, 605 1, 663 2, 082 10, 552 1, 394 199	9. 5 . 5 . 9 3. 1 . 3 . 2	459, 000 332, 600 231, 300 340, 400 464, 500 99, 600 252, 100 112, 400 85, 100
Total	1, 005	(*)			22, 679	1.0	2, 291, 876	96, 4	61, 440	2. 6	2, 377, 000
Indiana: 1	808	0.4			3, 960 8, 484 5, 824 12, 338 23, 400 1, 476 	4. 2 2. 8 6. 2 6. 0 . 8	2 192, 708 200, 928 2 186, 662 361, 530 161, 376 248, 000 83, 850	93. 8 92. 7 98. 4 100. 0	1, 248 5, 070 1, 148	1.3	165, 000 202, 000 208, 000 199, 000 390, 000 164, 000 248, 000 86, 000 113, 000
Total	808	8 (*)			62, 717	3. 8	1, 704, 009	96. 1	7, 460	. 4	1, 775, 000
Illinois: 1	4, 473 1, 313		5		10, 811 25, 344 135, 256 265, 891 161, 455 70, 190 143, 068 23, 870 17, 011	5 86. 6 69. 5 53. 79. 6 60. 8 40. 5 8.	5 2, 168 9 58, 050 5 231, 103 3 42, 144 8 46, 210 9 201, 48 5 407, 52	30. 0 30. 0 46. 5 20. 7 39. 7 57. 6 93. 9 91. 9	469 194 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	7 1. 6	193, 500 497, 000 203, 600 116, 400 349, 800
Michigan: 12	2, 25	6 37. 6 1.	7		1, 673 62 1, 43	8 28. 8 3. 1 5.	0 1, 68 7 36 3 48	2 2.	1 37 1 15, 72 8 24, 65	9 6. 3 4 92. 3 1 91. 3	6, 000 17, 000 27, 000

Table 6.—Estimated acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each of the classes of wheat grown in each district and State in 1949—Continued

Division, State,	Hard sprin		Durum red du		Hard r winte		Soft r wint	ed er	Whi	te	Total
and district	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent		Per- cent	Acreage
North Central— Michigan— Continued 4	448	0.4			628 3, 136 2, 040 3, 597 5, 321	1.9	784 4, 590 43, 183	$\begin{bmatrix} .7 \\ 1.8 \\ 23.2 \end{bmatrix}$	107, 632 248, 370 139, 220	1 74.9	112,000 255,000 186,000
9					5, 321 4, 754		40, 247				283, 000
Total	3, 422	.3			23, 213	1.8	147, 946	11.3	1, 128, 419	86.6	1, 303, 000
Wisconsin: 1	1, 845 2, 883 3, 129 14, 799 8, 654 15, 866 9, 789 18, 333 10, 337	63. 5 49. 2 68. 8 73. 4 87. 8 82. 4 86. 6 69. 8			2, 017 268 363 753 289 95	41. 4 5. 9 5. 7 3. 5 1. 6 . 8	1, 298 2, 773 5, 958 3, 077 1, 915 1, 996 2, 710 4, 236	43. 6 27. 7 26. 1 10. 6 16. 8 12. 8 28. 6	127	. 5	
Total	85, 635	74. 5			4,022	3. 5	24, 971	21.7	372	. 3	115, 000
Minnesota: 1	713, 424 13, 379 200 268, 993 61, 367 6, 889 20, 826	86. 8 79. 8 75. 7 98. 7	302 20, 453 1, 307 564 105	6. 6 1. 7 6. 2	16, 115 11, 227 1, 237 169	1. 3 8. 9 5. 2 14. 6 13. 6	75 4, 339 2, 999 410	1. 4 3. 9 4. 5			801, 600 15, 100 200 309, 900 76, 900 9, 100 21, 100
9	16, 964 30, 436	58. 9 81. 6	403 448	1. 4 1. 2	9, 878 5, 931	34. 3 15. 9	1, 555 485	5. 4 1. 3			28, 800 37, 300
Total	1, 132, 478	87. 1	101, 337	7.8	56, 322	4. 3	9, 863	.8			1, 300, 000
Iowa: 1	7, 224 2, 262 5, 762 20, 969 1, 040 	12.3 5.1 1.4 .5			9, 046 738 2, 588 149, 351 19, 003 8, 955 99, 339 49, 302 65, 771	87. 6 93. 2 90. 0 98. 6 99. 5	170 347 995	. 1 1. 7 10. 0			16, 270 3, 000 8, 350 170, 490 20, 390 9, 950 100, 750 49, 550 67, 250
Total	40, 395	9. 1			404, 093	90. 6	1, 512	. 3			446, 000
Missouri: 1					281, 400 162, 960 52, 960 246, 840 144, 130 19, 765 96, 240 1, 820 8, 330	84. 0 77. 6 33. 1 72. 6 40. 6 5. 9 40. 1 2. 8 9. 8	53, 600 46, 830 107, 040 93, 160 210, 870 315, 235 143, 760 63, 180 76, 670	59. 4 94. 1	210	. 1	335, 000 210, 000 160, 000 340, 000 355, 000 240, 000 65, 000 85, 000
Total					1, 014, 445	47.7	1, 110, 345	52. 3	210	(*)	2, 125, 000
North Dakota: 1	1, 361, 814 640, 755 776, 516 975, 875 715, 310 782, 340 1, 087, 370 817, 167 732, 122	49.1	213, 030 664, 245 1, 004, 484 79, 125 449, 690 220, 660 33, 630 79, 833 300, 730	13. 5 50. 9 56. 4 7. 5 38. 6 22. 0 3. 0 8. 9 29. 0		. 2					1, 578, 000 1, 305, 000 1, 781, 000 1, 055, 000 1, 103, 000 1, 103, 000 1, 121, 000 897, 000 1, 037, 000
Total			3, 045, 427	27.8		.1					10, 942, 000

Table 6.—Estimated acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each of the classes of wheat grown in each district and State in 1949—Continued

Division, State,	Hard r sprin		Durum red dur		Hard re winter		Soft re winte		Whit	e	Total
and district	Acreage	Per-	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	acreage
North Central— Continued South Dakota:  1	557, 012 1, 420, 210 354, 573 266, 589 525, 268 159, 729 61, 259 233, 347 116, 874	99. 1 95. 4 66. 1 90. 8 93. 9 90. 1 39. 2 53. 4 74. 3	64, 014 178, 629 13, 799 1, 678 15, 955 96, 573		5, 058 4, 466 3, 218 13, 212 32, 444 1, 596 94, 855 107, 060 40, 111	0. 9 . 3 . 6 4. 5 5. 8 . 9 60. 7 24. 5 25. 5			315	0. 2	562, 070 1, 488, 690 536, 420 293, 600 559, 390 177, 280 156, 270 436, 980 157, 300
Total	3, 694, 861	84.6	370, 804	8. 5	302, 020	6.9			315	(*)	4, 368, 000
Nebraska: 1	48, 115 4, 767 1, 384	4. 8 12. 1 1. 9			954, 285 34, 633 70, 906 319, 700 793, 300 876, 900 656, 643 923, 276	87. 9 97. 4 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0					1, 002, 400 39, 400 72, 800 319, 700 793, 300 876, 900 657, 300 924, 200
Total	54, 923	1. 2			4, 629, 643	98. 8	1, 434	(*)			4, 686, 000
Kansas: 1					1, 594, 000 1, 931, 459 534, 831 1, 799, 000 2, 508, 924 580, 623 3, 040, 000 3, 368, 628 702, 429	99. 1 93. 6 100. 0 99. 6 92. 5 100. 0 99. 9	17, 541 36, 569 10, 076 47, 077 3, 372 69, 471	. 9 6. 4 7. 5 . 1 9. 0			1, 594, 000 1, 949, 000 571, 400 1, 799, 000 2, 519, 000 627, 700 3, 040, 000 3, 372, 000 771, 900
South Atlantic: Delaware: 2							23, 907 31, 500 11, 700 67, 107	96. 4 100. 0 100. 0 98. 7	893  893		24, 800 31, 500 11, 700 68, 000
Maryland: 1					275 140 415	. 2	275, 025 34, 000 69, 860	99.8			6, 700 275, 300 34, 000 70, 000
Virginia: 2 4 5 6 7 8 9 Total							127, 488 51, 000 118, 000 47, 000 71, 000 66, 000 26, 000	99. 6 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0			128, 000 51, 000 118, 000 47, 000 71, 000 66, 000 26, 000
West Virginia: 2							15, 000 16, 000 62, 000 93, 000	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0			15, 000 16, 000 62, 000 93, 000

Table 6.—Estimated acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each of the classes of wheat grown in each district and State in 1949—Continued

Division, State,	Hard sprir		Durum red du		Hard wint	red er	Soft r wint	ed er	Whi	te	Total
and district	Acreage	Per-	Acreage	Per-	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per-	Acreage	Per-	acreage
South Atlantic— Continued North Carolina:											
1							20, 500	100.0	2, 633	2.9	20, 500
3							88, 167 14, 000	100.0	2, 000	2. 9	90, 800 14, 000
4							28.200	1100 O	l .		28, 200
5 6							132, 000 22, 500 158, 500	100.0			132, 000
8							158, 500	100.0			22, 500 158, 500
9							45, 500	100.0			158, 500 45, 500
Total							509, 367	99. 5	2, 633	. 5	512,000
South Carolina:											
1							97,000	100.0			97, 000
3							12, 500	100.0			12, 500 28, 500
4			•••••				28, 500 29, 000	100.0			28, 500 29, 000
5							29, 000	100.0			29, 000
8							7,000	100.0			7,000
Total							203, 000	100. 0			203, 000
Georgia:				-							
1							8, 300 44, 600	100.0			8, 300 44, 600
3							44, 600 46, 100	100.0			
4							39, 400	100.0			46, 100 39, 400
5							39, 400 36, 000	100.0			36, 000
6							20,600	100.0			20, 600
8							7, 100 9 600	100.0			7, 100
9			- <b>-</b>				2, 600 300	100. 0			2, 600 300
Total							205, 000				205, 000
South Central: Kentucky:										-	
1							46, 000	100.0			46, 000
2					384	. 3	127, 616	99. 7			128, 000
3							46,000 127,616 96,400 32,000	96. 4	3, 600	3.6	100,000
5					5, 194	5. 3	32, 000 92, 806	100.0			32, 000 98, 000
6					0, 194	ə. ə	16, 000	100.0			98, 000 16, 000
Total					5, 578	1. 3		97. 8	3, 600	. 9	420,000
Tennessee:						===	110, 022		3,000		420,000
1 ennessee:							0.000	100 0		1	0.000
2							9, 500	100. 0			9,000
3					855	1. 5	9, 000 9, 500 56, 145 85, 500	98. 5			9, 000 9, 500 57, 000
5			·				85, 500	100.0			85, 500
6							35, 000 131, 000	100.0			35, 000 131, 000
Total					855	. 3		99. 7			327, 000
Alabama:				===			020, 110				321,000
Alabama:	1			-		1	700	100 0		-	700
2							700 9, 600	100. 0			700 9, 600
2A							600 2, 200	100. 0			600
3							2, 200	100. 0 100. 0			2, 200
6							1,600	100. 0			300 1, 600
Total							15, 000			-	15,000
1:							10,000				10,000
Mississippi:		-					7, 200	100 0			7 000
2							7, 800 700	100.0			7, 800 700
				- 1		- 1	FOOL	ام ممر			- 30
3							500	100.0			500
4							5, 300	100. 0			5, 300 5,00

Table 6.—Estimated acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each of the classes of wheat grown in each district and State in 1949—Continued

Division, State,	Hard r sprin			Durum and red durum		rd	Soft re winte		White	,	Total
and district	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage
South Central— Continued Mississippi-Con.	The second second										
7 8							100	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0			300 100 100
Total							16, 000				16,000
Arkansas:							MANAGEMENT AND STATE	=====			
1					113	0.6	1, 800 3, 300	100. 0 99. 4 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0			7, 000 3, 600 17, 500 1, 800 1, 800 3, 300
7								100. 0 100. 0			1, 1 <b>0C</b> 9 <b>00</b>
Total					113	. 3	36, 887	99. 7			37, 000
Oklahoma: 1	1, 400	0. 1			1, 700, 000 2, 195, 600 160, 395 1, 180, 000 807, 570 12, 176 1, 398, 600 50, 569	99. 8 86. 7 100. 0 99. 7 76. 1 99. 9	2, 430 3, 824	0. 2 13. 3 .3 23. 9			1, 700, 000 2, 200, 000 185, 000 1, 180, 000 810, 000 16, 000 1, 400, 000 61, 000
Total	1, 400				7, 504, 910			. 5			7, 552, 000
Texas: 1-N			23, 460 2, 100	5. 1 1. 4	4, 794, 597 230, 000 1, 560, 580 439, 300 121, 440	100. 0 99. 4 95. 5 26. 4	9, 420 20, 700 315, 100	. 6 4. 5 68. 5 47. 0			4, 800, 000 230, 000 1, 570, 000 460, 000 460, 000 150, 000 27, 000
Total			25, 560	. 3	7, 223, 317	93. 9		5. 8			7, 697, 000
Western: Montana: 1	1, 911, 935 255, 084 105, 458	66. 5 98. 3	27, 230 733 134 3, 645	.1	476, 450 27, 470 300, 915	65. 0 20. 5		2. 7	23, 241 4, 368 733 938 6, 075 1, 512	18. 3 . 2 . 1 . 7 1. 5 . 4	127, 000 2, 184, 000 1, 945, 000 733, 000 134, 000 405, 000 378, 000
Total	4, 184, 665	70. 8	32, 498	. 6	1, 648, 541	27. 9	3, 429	. 1	36, 867	. 6	5, 906, 000
Idaho: 1	7, 104 4, 153 5, 266 61, 131	4.3			18, 952 10, 978 96, 971 545, 093	11. 4 46. 6	111	. 1	80, 869 105, 652	92. 1 84. 3 50. 8 30. 1	423, 000 96, 000 208, 000 870, 000
Total	77, 654	4. 9			671, 994	42. 1	9, 223	. 5	838, 129	52. 5	1, 597, 000
Wyoming: 12345	13, 518 39, 250 6, 720 5, 592 15, 708	31. 4 67. 2			3, 636 85, 750 3, 280 6, 408 218, 722	68. 6	3 		846		18, 000 125, 000 10, 000 12, 000 238, 000
Total	80, 788	20.0	3, 570	. 9	317, 796	78. 9			846	. 2	403, 000

Table 6.—Estimated acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each of the classes of wheat grown in each district and State in 1949—Continued

Division, State,		spring r		Durum and red durum		ed r	Soft red winter		White		Total
and district	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per- cent	Acreage	Per-		Per- cent	acreage
Western—Con. Colorado:	01 500	07 6			F0 +00						:
1 2	55, 760	27. 6 8. 2			56, 160 620, 160	91.2			312 4, 080	0.4 .6	78, 000 680, 000
6 7	21, 528 55, 760 224, 870 7, 154	11. 3 7. 3			1, 765, 130 82, 124	88. 7		1			1, 990, 000
8	20,000	100.0				83.8	1, 176	1. 2	7, 546		98, 000 26, 000
9	2, 250	. 3			747, 750	99.7					750, 000
Total	337, 562	9.3			3, 271, 324	90.3	1, 176	(*)	11, 938	. 4	3, 622, 000
New Mexico:								Total Control			
1	2, 952 24, <b>4</b> 32	8. 2 4. 8			27, 072	75. 2	5, 940		36	. 1	36, 000
3	1, 500	25.0			484, 059 4, 500	95. 1 75. 0	509	. 1			36, 000 509, 000 6, 000
9					3,000	100.0					3,000
Total	28, 884	5. 2			518, 631	93. 6	6, 449	1. 2	36	(*)	554, 000
Arizona:											
2 5					4, 832	65. 3			2, 568	34.7	7, 400
7									17, 900 1, 700	100.0	17, 900 1, 700
9					1, 362	45.4			1, 700 1, 638	<b>54</b> . 6	3, 000
Total					6, 194	20.6			23, 806	79.4	30,000
Utah:	con	.,	-								
5	693	. 3			198, 285 95, 777	85. 8 76. 5			32, 122 29, 423	13. 9 23. 5	231, 100 125, 200 57, 100
6					45, 051	78. 9			12,049	21. 1	57, 100
(					17, 140	62. 1			10, 460	37. 9	27, 600
Total	693	. 1			356, 253	80. 8			84, 054	19. 1	441,000
Nevada:	93	. 5			9 979	15 5			1	04.0	
3					2, 872	15. 5			15, 565 4, 940	84.0 100.0	18, 530 4, 940
8					93	6. 1			1, 437	93. 9	1, 530
Total	93	. 4			2, 965	11. 9			21, 942	87. 7	25, 000
Washington:										_	
1	1, 922 6, 329	$\frac{24.0}{1.7}$			78 55, 751	1.0	4, 859	60. 7	1, 141	14.3	8,000
3	730	. 4			9, 883	15. 1 4. 9	2, 248 12, 233	6. 1	177, 154	82. 6 88. 6	370,000 200,000
9	38, 616 1, 055	2. 5			881, 949 58, 292	58. 1	1, 438	. 1	1, 141 305, 672 177, 154 595, 997	39. 3	1, 518, 000 1, 062, 000
						5. 5	24, 357	2.3	978, 296	92. 1	1,062,000
Total	48, 652	1.6			1, 005, 953	31.8	45, 135	1.4	2, 058, 260	65. 2	3, 158, 000
Oregon:	16, 828	16. 3	-		428	. 4	1, 718	1 7	92 000	01 6	100.000
2					15, 440	2. 9	1, 718	1.7 (*)	83, 906 509, 607	81. 6 97. 1	102, 880 525, 060
3 7	646 634	8.1			3, 767	. 9			440, 487	99.0	444, 900
8	1, 681				26, 615	21. 1	155	. 1	440, 487 7, 226 97, 849	91. 9 77. 5	7, 860 126, 300
Total	19, 789	1.6			46, 250	3. 8	1, 886	. 2	1, 139, 075	94. 4	1, 207, 000
California:											-,,
1									1, 400	100.0	1, 400 39, 400
3					1. 375	3.4			39, 400 39, 625	100.0	39, 400 41, 000
5									183, 500	100.0	183 500
5A									183, 500 131, 100 231, 900	100. 0	131, 100
6									18, 800	100.0	131, 100 231, 900 18, 800
8									92, 900	100.0	92, 900
Total		-			1, 375	. 2		- 1	738, 625	00 0	740,000

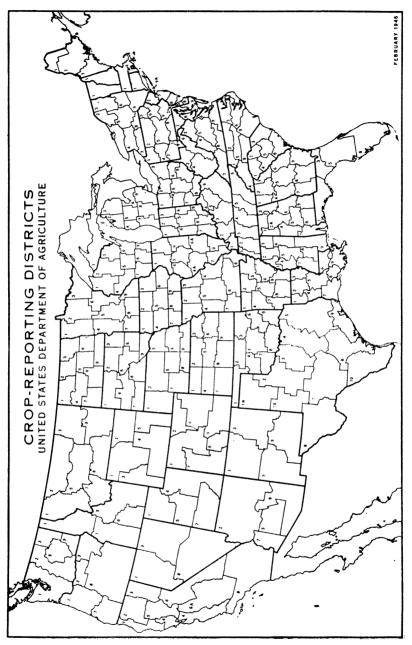


FIGURE 2.—Crop-reporting districts in 1949 within the States of the United States.

In table 6 the acreage of "Others and not reported" is distributed among the classes in proportions determined by the class acreages based on varieties reported; thus the total wheat acreage of each State was accounted for. This distribution was made by crop-reporting districts.

Table 7.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat acreage of the United States occupied by each of the 5 classes of wheat at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the estimated acreage for 1944 and 1949

Class			rcenta; creage	Estimated acreage for the years—					
	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1944	1949
Hard red spring	24. 2 6. 4 32. 0 30. 1 7. 3	22. 4 8. 2 41. 4 22. 1 5. 9	22. 0 9. 4 43. 5 17. 7 7. 4	23. 2 4. 6 44. 6 20. 9 6. 7	20. 9 5. 3 47. 6 19. 6 6. 6	24. 0 3. 3 46. 8 18. 2 7. 7	20. 8 4. 2 54. 2 13. 0 7. 8	15, 765, 582 2, 179, 258 30, 709, 456 11, 937, 179 5, 092, 525	17, 690, 458 3, 579, 196 46, 042, 742 11, 002, 599 6, 616, 005
Total	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	65, 684, 000	84, 931, 000

<sup>1</sup> Includes durum and red durum classes.

Hard red spring wheat as a class is grown in all but the South Atlantic and South Central divisions, but principally in the North Central States. In 1949 it was reported in 22 States and was the leading class in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Montana.

Durum wheat is grown principally in North Dakota, South Dakota, and Minnesota. It is not a leading class of wheat in any State, occupying 27.8 percent of the acreage in North Dakota, 8.5 percent of that in South Dakota, and 7.8 percent of that in Minnesota. In addition small acreages of durum wheat were reported in Montana, Texas, and Wyoming.

Hard red winter wheat was reported grown in 30 States in 1949, and its total acreage was more than twice that of any other class of wheat. It is grown principally in the North Central and South Central States and is the leading class of wheat in Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas, Iowa,

Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah.

Soft red winter is the leading class of wheat in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Missouri, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Arkansas, and Mississippi. In many of the Eastern States it is practically the only class of wheat grown. The largest acreages were estimated for Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, Illinois, and Pennsylvania. A total of 33 States reported soft red winter wheat in 1949.

White wheat is grown chiefly in the far Western States and in New York and Michigan. It is the leading class of wheat in New York and Michigan in the East and in Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Arizona, and Nevada in the West. The largest acreages were in Wash-

ington, Oregon, Michigan, Idaho, California, and New York.

The estimated acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each class by 5-year intervals since 1919 are shown in table 7. These acreages were determined by totaling the estimated acreages of the varieties in each class. These data indicate that from 1944 to 1949 there was a decrease in the acreage of soft red winter and an increase in hard red winter, hard red spring, durum, and white wheats. The greatest change was in hard red winter which increased from 30,709,456 acres to

46,042,742 acres. The percentage of hard red winter wheat increased gradually from 1919 until 1949. This has been due largely to increased total acreage of wheat in the central and southern Great Plains area where this class predominates. The acreage of soft red winter wheat has been about constant, but the percentage has decreased. No marked change has occurred in the relative importance of white wheat, which occupied 7.3 percent of the total wheat in 1919 and 7.8 percent in 1949. The shifts in the relative proportion of the different classes of wheat are caused largely by changes in the acreage of all wheat in different areas where the particular classes are grown rather than by major changes in the classes of wheat grown within a locality.

## HARD RED SPRING VARIETIES

The hard red spring varieties are grown principally in the north-central part of the United States, their production extending into the prairie Provinces of Canada. There the severe winters make the risks in growing present varieties of winter wheat virtually prohibitive. The States leading in the production of hard red spring wheat are North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Minnesota. Varieties of spring wheat also are grown in certain parts of Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, and as far east as Maine. In these States, as well as in Nebraska, Colorado, and Wyoming, they are frequently used to replace winter wheat that has failed, due to winterkilling, drought, soil blowing, or other causes. Hard red spring wheat also occupies a limited acreage in the Pacific Northwest. The distribution of the acreage of hard red spring wheat in 1949 is shown in figure 3.

In 1949, 31 varieties of hard red spring wheat were reported. They are listed in table 8 in order of their estimated acreage, together with 14 varieties reported grown in 1944 but which were not reported in 1949. The percentages of the total acreage for the class occupied by each variety in 1919, 1924, 1929, 1934, 1939, 1944, and 1949 are also shown.

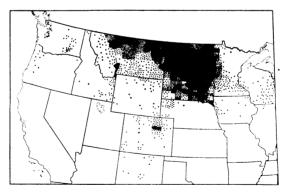


FIGURE 3.—Distribution of hard red spring wheat in 1949. Estimated area, 17,690,458

## MIDA

Mida increased from 18,552 acres in 1944, when it was released by the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, to 5,554,156 acres in

Table 8.—Percentage of the total hard red spring wheat acreage occupied by each variety of that class in the United States at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the estimated acreage for 1949

[The asterisk (\*) indicates the variety was reported as grown, but the estimate of acreage was less than 0.1 percent of the total acreage of the class]

W. 14			Percen	tage of a	creage			Acreage,	
Variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1949	
Mida			2. 6	(*) 31. 5	41. 6 (*) 27. 0	0. 1 28. 3 25. 8 10. 3	31. 4 19. 1 16. 6 6. 7	5, 554, 156 3, 370, 823 2, 930, 903 1, 184, 625	
Rescue Marquis	71 4	85. 4	87.4	60. 2	24. 3	9. 7	5. 2 5. 0	916, 147 882, 382	
Cadet							3.5	626, 282	
Pilot Regent					(*)	7. 7 8. 5	3. 2 2. 5	570, 675 441, <b>392</b>	
Newthatch						(*)	1.6	282, 076	
HenryPremierRedman						.2	1. 0 1. 0 . 8	168, 679 165, 614 136, 057	
Vesta Reward			. 1	1. 6	1. 5	2. 5 1. 5	. 6 . 6	106, 062 98, 271	
Supreme Komar Renown Rushmore					. 8 . 8 . 4	. 3 . 4 3. 5	.4 .3 .1	74, 386 59, 991 20, 376 16, 031	
Spinkcota							. 1	15, 197	
Carleeds					.7	(*) . 3 . 2	.1 .1 (*)	13, 104 8, 004 7, 220	
Apex Kinney Red Bobs	. 2	.1	. 1	.1	.1	(*) .1	(*) (*)	5, 298 4, 851	
Progress	. 1	(*)	.1	.1	.1	(*) .1	(*)	4, 687 1, 504 1, 078	
Kitchener Sturgeon Marquillo			(*)	(*) (*) 1.0	(*) (*) 1.1	(*) (*) .1	(*)	1, 071 1, 053	
Garnet			. 1	.1	(*) .1	(*) . 2	(*)	1,000	
Great Northern	. 1	. 1	(*)	.1	.3	.1 .1 (*)			
Kota Ruby Preston		4. 2 2. 9 3. 5	1. 9 1. 4 2. 1	.4	(*) .1	(*)			
Reliance Hope			(*) (*) (*)	(*)	 (*)	(*) (*) (*)			
Dixon	9.5	1. 2 1. 6	.6	.3	(*)	(*)			
Stanley		.7	.7	. 5	.2	(*) (*)			
					100.0	100. 0	100.0	17, 668, 995	
Total reported Varieties not reported		100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0		21, 463	
Total								17, 690, 458	

1949 to become the leading variety of spring wheat. It constituted 31.4 percent of the acreage of this class. It was reported in 12 States, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Minnesota having the largest acreages. Its rapid increase was due largely to its resistance to stem rust, to high yield, and to good strength of straw. Its disadvantages are susceptibility to loose smut, shattering, and injury from spring frosts. Mida replaced Pilot, Rival, and Regent in many places because of its stronger straw and higher yield. The distribution of Mida wheat in 1949 is shown in figure 4.

#### THATCHER

Thatcher decreased from 5,524,631 acres in 1939 to 4,450,254 in 1944 but retained its first rank. In 1949, however, its acreage dropped to

3.370.823 and it became the second most widely grown variety of its class with 19.1 percent. It was reported in 14 States, North Dakota, Montana, Colorado, and South Dakota having the largest acreages. The decrease in recent years has been due to injury from leaf rust and to lower yields. In the United States, the acreage of Thatcher has decreased in Minnesota and the eastern part of North Dakota and South Dakota. but increased in Montana, Colorado, and Wyoming. In Canada during the last 5-year period, it continued to increase in Saskatchewan and Alberta. It has been estimated by the Searle Grain Co.4 that 15.336.900 acres were grown in Canada in 1949, an increase of 26.3 percent from the 12,142,000 acres in 1944. This increase has been largely in Saskatchewan where more than 11 million acres were grown and where it occupied 71.3 percent of the acreage. For the United States and Canada combined this is a total of 18,708,000 acres, a gain of more than 2 million acres from 1944. The distribution of Thatcher wheat in the United States in 1949 is shown in figure 5.

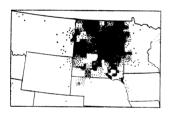


FIGURE 4.—Mida. 5,554,156 acres.

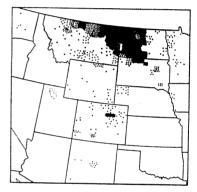


FIGURE 5.—Thatcher. 3,370,823 acres.

#### RIVAL

Rival ranked third in acreage in 1949, having decreased from 25.8 to 16.6 percent of the class, or more than 1 million acres from 1944. It was partly replaced by Mida in Minnesota and North Dakota. As Rival shatters easily it is grown more in the eastern section of the spring wheat region and where the crop is harvested with a binder, since it is not well adapted for combining. It was reported grown in eight States in 1949, with the largest acreages in South Dakota, North Dakota, and Minnesota (fig. 6).

## CERES

Ceres decreased from 1,622,762 acres in 1944 to 1,184,625 in 1949, ranking fourth among the varieties of the class. Ceres has decreased steadily since 1934, when it ranked second only to Marquis. By 1939 the acreage had shifted westward, having been replaced in the eastern part of the spring wheat region by varieties more resistant to stem rust.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> SEARLE GRAIN Co., Ltd. GRAIN MARKET FEATURES: THATCHER STILL LEADS. Searle Grain Co. Pam. 19 (24): [6 and 7], with supplement. 1949.

Montana and Colorado are the leading States among the 10 in which it was reported grown in 1949. The variety was seriously damaged by stem rust in Minnesota and North Dakota after 1934 and in South Dakota in 1944, and the acreage has since been largely confined to sections where stem rust does not occur. In the drier areas of Montana and Colorado the acreage of Ceres has increased since 1944. The distribution of Ceres wheat in 1949 is shown in figure 7.

#### RESCUE

Rescue is a solid-stemmed, sawfly-resistant variety developed at the Swift Current Station in Canada. It was increased and distributed by the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station in 1946. It was reported grown in five States in 1949, but principally in Montana and North Dakota where sawfly injury has been serious. It is not well adapted for growing in other sections. It ranked fifth in acreage in 1949, having increased to 916,147 acres, or 5.2 percent of the class. The distribution of this acreage is shown in figure 8.

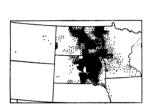


FIGURE 6.—Rival. 2,930,903 acres.

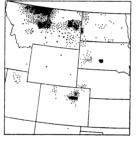


FIGURE 7.—Ceres. 1,184,625 acres.



FIGURE 8.—Rescue. 916,147 acres.

## **MARQUIS**

Marquis dropped from fourth to sixth rank during the period 1944-49. From 1919 to 1934 Marquis was the leading variety. Its acreage was probably first surpassed by Ceres between 1935 and 1938, by Thatcher in 1939, and by Rival in 1944. Owing to the severe stem rust epidemics of 1935, 1937, and 1938, the acreage of both Ceres and Marquis decreased rapidly, with newer resistant varieties taking their places. In 1949 Marquis was still grown in 16 States (fig. 9), the largest acreages being in Montana, Washington, and Idaho. The estimated area of 882,382 acres was a decrease from 9.7 to 5.0 percent of the acreage of the class. There was a sharp reduction in the acreage of Marquis in Montana, from 1,226,726 acres in 1944 to 726,977 in 1949.

## CADET

Cadet was developed by the United States Department of Agriculture in cooperation with eight States of the hard spring wheat region, and was distributed in 1946. It is an awnless, midseason variety of high quality and well adapted for direct combine harvesting. Its acreage increased steadily, and in 1949 it was reported grown in four States on 626,282 acres, as shown in figure 10.

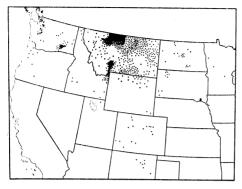


Figure 9.—Marquis. 882,382 acres.



FIGURE 10.—Cadet. 626,282 acres.

#### PILOT

Pilot decreased from sixth to eighth rank, or from 1,217,009 acres in 1944 to 570,675 in 1949. The decrease was largely in the eastern section of the spring wheat region where it was replaced by new varieties more resistant to lodging. It was reported grown in 10 States in 1949, with South Dakota, North Dakota, and Montana leading. It is well adapted to the western part of the region, as it does not shatter and is suited for direct combining. The distribution of Pilot in 1949 is shown in figure 11.

## REGENT

Regent decreased from 8.5 to 2.5 percent of the acreage of the class between 1944 and 1949. It was replaced largely by Mida. It is best adapted to the heavy soils of the Red River Valley. Regent was reported grown in seven States in 1949 on 441,392 acres, as shown in figure 12.

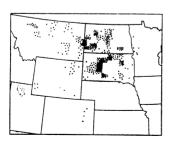


FIGURE 11.—Pilot. 570,675 acres.



FIGURE 12.—Regent. 441,392 acres.



FIGURE 13.—Newthatch. 282,076 acres.

#### NEWTHATCH

Newthatch, distributed in 1944, was developed at the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station from a backcross, Hope × Thatcher<sup>3</sup>.<sup>5</sup> It was resistant to the races of leaf rust prevalent at the time of its distribution, but new races to which it is susceptible increased after its distribution. It is similar to Thatcher in appearance but is not so widely adapted. Newthatch was reported grown in four States in 1949 on 282,076 acres, as shown in figure 13.

## OTHER VARIETIES OF HARD RED SPRING WHEAT

Ten varieties that have an estimated 200,000 acres or more have been discussed. Of the remaining 35 varieties listed in table 8, 21 were reported grown in 1949. Of these Redman, Rushmore, Spinkcota, and Comet were reported for the first time. Redman was developed in Canada and distributed in 1947, and Rushmore was developed in South Dakota and distributed in 1949. Both are stem-rust-resistant wheats of approved quality. Other stem-rust-resistant wheats that increased in acreage from 1944 to 1949 are Henry and Premier. Those that decreased are Vesta, Renown, Apex, and Marquillo. No stem-rust-susceptible variety showed an important gain in acreage, and 14 varieties reported grown in 1944 or earlier were not reported in 1949.

Of the 31 hard red spring wheats grown in 1949, only 12 are of approved quality and recommended for the northern spring wheat region of the United States. In the order of their 1949 acreage these varieties are Mida, Thatcher, Rival, Ceres, Marquis, Cadet, Pilot, Regent, New-

thatch, Redman, Reward, and Kushmore.

# DURUM AND RED DURUM VARIETIES

Varieties of the durum and red durum classes of wheat are grown principally in eastern North Dakota and South Dakota and occupy a part of the same territory in which the hard red spring wheats are grown. The 1949 acreage was estimated at 3,579,196, as compared with 2,179,258 acres in 1944. The increase is due to improved durum varieties, market demands, and supported prices. The 1949 acreage is very similar to that of 1939 and is adequate to meet market needs.

Ten varieties were reported grown in 1949. The estimated acreage in 1949 and the percentage of the total durum and red durum area occupied by each variety at 5-year intervals since 1919 are given in table 9.

The distribution of all durum and red durum wheat is shown in figure 14. Much of the durum and red durum acreage was reported as "durum" in previous surveys, since many growers considered this a varietal name. With the development of new, improved durum varieties, the acreage shown as "durum (varieties not reported)" decreased from 46.8 to 2.4 percent from 1944 to 1949.

### STEWART

Stewart ranks first among the durum varieties, increasing from 12,389 acres in 1944, the year it was distributed, to 1,344,158 acres in 1949.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Superscript, in italic, indicates number of times recurrent variety was used as a parent.

Table 9.—Percentage of the total durum and red durum wheat acreage occupied by each cariety of that class in the United States at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the estimated acreage for 1949

[The asterisk (*) indicates the variety was reported as grown, but the estimate of acre	eage was less than 0.1
percent of the total acreage of the class	

Variety			Acreage,					
	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1949
Stewart Mindum Carleton		0.3	5, 5	15. 9	22. 5	0. 6 31. 2 . 3	37. 6 27. 4 15. 8	1, 344, 158 980, 677 563, 762
Pentad	1. 1 1. 2	8. 2 11. 6 74. 5	17. 3 12. 5 60. 3	11. 1 24. 6 41. 7	18.3 12.8 44.6	9. 1 8. 3	8. 1 7. 8	288, 762 280, 438
Peliss Vernum	. 1	. 1	. 1	. 9	. 4	46. 8 3. 5	2. 4 . 4 . 4	87, 894 13, 478 13, 392
Arnautka		(*) 1.6	.3 .6 1.3	.7 .6 3.8	$\begin{array}{c c} .2 \\ .1 \\ .1 \end{array}$	(*)	(*)	4, 046 240
Kahla Varieties not reported in 1944 and 1949	. 5	1. 1 2. 0	. 5 1. 6	.1	(*) 1.0	. 1		
Total reportedVarieties not reported		100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	3, 576, 847 2, 349
Total								3, 579, 196

<sup>1</sup> Includes durum and red durum classes.

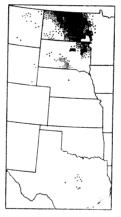


FIGURE 14.—Distribution of durum and red durum wheat in 1949. Estimated area' 3,579,196 acres.

Stewart was developed by the United States Department of Agriculture and the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station from a backcross, Vernal (emmer) × Mindum<sup>3</sup>.6 The distribution of Stewart in 1949 is shown in figure 15. It was reported grown in five States—North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Montana, and Texas, in the order listed. It is a rust-resistant, high-yielding wheat best adapted to the higher, drier, and lighter soils of the durum-growing area. The quality of Stewart is considered equal or superior to that of Mindum for the manufacture of semolina, the coarse granular flour from which macaroni and other edible pastes are made.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See footnote 5.

#### MINDUM

Mindum dropped from first to second rank among the durum varieties in 1949, although its acreage increased from 678,486 in 1944 to 980,677 in 1949. This 1949 acreage reported from four States is shown in figure 16. The steady increase in the acreage of Mindum since 1924 has been due to its high yield and good quality for macaroni. Millers prefer it to older varieties for the manufacture of semolina, and it has long been considered the standard for quality among durum wheats.

### CARLETON

Carleton, distributed in 1944, increased from 6,113 acres that year to 563,762 in 1949. Carleton has the same origin as Stewart but differs in having stronger straw and is best adapted to the lower and heavier soils. It is not so high yielding as Stewart and Mindum but is of better quality. Carleton was reported grown in three States—North Dakota, Minnesota, and South Dakota (fig. 17).



FIGURE 15.—Stewart. 1,344,158 acres.



FIGURE 16.—Mindum. 980,677 acres.

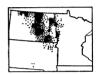


Figure 17.—Carleton • 563,762 acres.

## PENTAD

Pentad (red durum) dropped from second to fourth rank among the durum varieties in 1949, although the acreage increased from 196,405 to 288,762 acres. This acreage is 8.1 percent of the durum acreage, which is less than in any survey since 1924. This decrease is due to the growing of the newer rust-resistant varieties of both hard red spring and durum. Pentad has long been grown from late seeding in the worst rust sections, but more recently as a smother crop for weed control. It yields well from late seeding and has an established market as a feed grain. It is not suited for the manufacture of semolina. The distribution of Pentad in 1949 is shown in figure 18. With the development of the newer rust-resistant durum varieties the acreage of Pentad should be further reduced, since it is not a recommended variety.

## KUBANKA

Although Kubanka was for many years the most extensively grown durum variety, much of its acreage was reported merely as durum. The estimated acreage of Kubanka has decreased since 1934 to 7.8 percent of the class in 1949. The 1949 acreage was reported from three States as 280,438 acres (fig. 19). The decrease is due largely to the increase of Mindum and the newer rust-resistant durum wheats, Stewart and Carleton. Kubanka is not considered quite equal to these varieties in either yield or quality, but is still an approved variety.

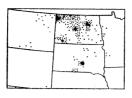


FIGURE 18.—Pentad. 288,762 acres.



FIGURE 19.—Kubanka. 280,438 acres.

## OTHER DURUM VARIETIES

Of the durum varieties grown on less than 200,000 acres, Peliss (Algerian) decreased from 3.5 to 0.4 percent of the class. Vernum, a new variety distributed in 1947, was reported grown on 13,392 acres. A small acreage of Arnautka and Nodak was reported, but Acme and Kahla, grown on a small acreage in 1944 and previous years, were not reported grown in 1949. Of the 11 durum varieties shown in table 9, only Stewart, Mindum, Carleton, Kubanka, and Vernum are recommended for growing.

# HARD RED WINTER VARIETIES

The hard red winter varieties are grown chiefly in the central and southern sections of the Great Plains region in Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma, Texas, and New Mexico. Smaller acreages occur in Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Wyoming, Montana, Washington, Idaho, Utah, and in some other States. The distribution of this class in 1949 is shown in figure 20. The acreage of hard red winter wheat increased from 32.0

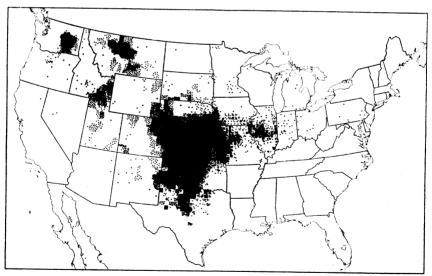


FIGURE 20.—Distribution of hard red winter wheat in 1949. Estimated area, 46,042,742 acres.

percent of all wheat in 1919 to 54.2 percent in 1949.

The number of commercial varieties has increased from 8 in 1919 to 44 in 1944 and 1949. Varieties reported for the first time in 1949 are

Wichita, Westar, Blue Jacket, Minter, Orienta, and Iohardi. Six varieties grown in previous years were not reported in 1949. The estimated acreage in 1949 and the percentage of the total hard red winter wheat acreage occupied by each of the commercial varieties by 5-year intervals since 1919 are shown in table 10.

Pawnee was grown on more than 11 million acres in 1949, while Comanche and Triumph were grown on more than 5 million acres each. Seventeen varieties were grown on 200,000 acres or more.

Table 10.—Percentage of the total hard red winter wheat acreage occupied by each variety of that class in the United States at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the estimated acreage for 1949

The asterisk (\*) indicates the variety was reported as grown, but the estimate of acreage was less than 0.1 percent of the total acreage of that class]

		creage		Acreage,				
Variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1949
Pawnee						0. 1	24. 3	11, 120, 653
Comanche						.1	13.0	5, 931, 718
Triumph						. 2	12. 2	5, 596, 200
Triumph	00 4	70.5	59.5	55. 9	42.0	27. 1	7. 2	3, 311, 617
Turkey Wichita	38. 1	10.0	00.0	00.0	12.0		6.6	3, 004, 432
Tenmarq				. 7	11.7	28. 6	6.3	2, 902, 645
Tenmarq				.,	*** 1	20.0	4.8	2, 169, 798
Westar				. 3	1. 1	5. 5	4.6	2, 106, 295
Early Blackhull			()	. 2	2.5	4.6	4.3	1, 940, 510
Cheyenne		7. 5	22. 7	25. 1	27.0	15.0	3. 9	1, 786, 492
BlackhullNebred		7. 0	22.1		21.0	1.9	3. 2	1, 457, 375
Nebred						2. 7	2. 5	1, 160, 893
Red Chief					. 1	. 5	1. 2	562, 186
Yogo			. 3	.3	. 4	. 6	1.1	511, 371
Karmont		(*)	. 3		1.6	5. 7	1.1	425, 270
Chiefkan					1.0		. 9	393, 788
Wasatch						(*) 3. 3		
Kanred	. 5	21.2	13.0	10.9	5. 1		.6	252, 049
Kanred Cache						.1	. 3	154, 464
Rlue lacket							. 3	124, 015
Rio				(*)	. 1	. 1	. 3	114, 948
Iowin			(*)	(*)	. 4	.4	. 2	94, 873
Newturk			1.1	.1	. 2	. 2	. 2	82, 045
Ridit		(*)	. 6	. 6	.4	. 2	. 2	75, 027
Brill					(*)	. 1	. 2	71, 396
Iobred	1	(*)	. 4	. 4	1.6	.7	.1	68, 427
Dankof	1	I	.8	1.1	1.2	. 5	.1	62, 835
Utah Kanred				.1	. 2	.1	.1	42, 962
Nebraska No. 60		. 1	1.3	2.4	1.4	. 6	.1	39, 717
Sherman	1		(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	.1	39, 490
Minturki		. 2	`.3	. 6	. 5	. 5	.1	32, 591
Marmin						(*)	.1	21, 356
Montana No. 36	(*)	. 1	. 1	. 1	.1	.1	(*)	15, 95
Redhull	\ /		(*)	. 3	. 5	.1	(*)	15, 28
Minter		1	` '				(*)	14, 42
Mosida	-		. 1	. 1	.1	. 1	(*)	14, 33
Sibley 81		1		.1	. 2	(*)	(*)	7,00
Relief				(*)	.3	`.1	(*)	5, 05
Relief	-		(*)	(*)	.1	(*)	(*)	4, 76
Ioturk	-				• •	(*)	? <b>∗</b> ∫	2, 43
Reliant	-					( )	? <b>+</b> 5	81
Orienta		(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	<b>`*</b> \	61
Wisconsin Pedigree No. 2	(*)		.5	.4	.3	`.1	` <b>₹</b> \$	58
Michikof						• •	(*)	44
Iohardi		-				(*)	l }∗\	7
Chequamegon			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		. 2	1.1	( )	
Oro			(*)	1 2	(*) <sup>2</sup>	(*)		
Ashkof			. (*)	(*)		(*)		
Ilred		. 1	.1	1 🔛	1 22	<del>                                    </del>		
Ukrainka	_		-	- (*)	(7)	1 💢		
Alton	_ (*)	(*)	.1	(*)	. 5	1 12		
Kanhull		-		-				
Varieties not reported in 1944 and 1949	1	(*)	.1	. 3	. 2			
		100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	45, 739, 2
Total reported	- 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	303, 5
Varieties not reported		-	-	-				000, 02
		-						46, 042, 74
Total			-	-1				10,072,1

#### PAWNEE

Pawnee increased from 11,200 acres in 1944 to 11,120,653 in 1949 to become the most widely grown variety in the United States. Pawnee was developed in cooperative experiments of the Kansas and Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Stations and the Division of Cereal Crops and Diseases of the United States Department of Agriculture, from a cross between Kawvale and Tenmarq. It was first distributed in Nebraska in the fall of 1942 and in Kansas in 1943. The superior characteristics of Pawnee are short, stiff straw, high yield, good test weight, and resistance to loose smut. Its milling quality is good, and it is satisfactory for bread making. Pawnee was reported grown in 21 States, with largest acreages in Kansas, Nebraska, and Oklahoma, as shown in figure 21.

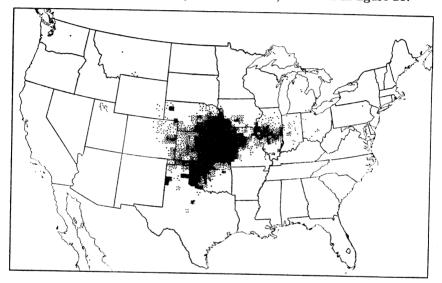


FIGURE 21.—Pawnee. 11,120,653 acres.

## COMANCHE

Comanche ranks second in the hard red winter class, increasing from 21,522 acres in 1944 to 5,931,718 in 1949. It was developed by the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station in cooperative experiments with the Division of Cereal Crops and Diseases from an Oro × Tenmarq cross, and was distributed in the fall of 1942 in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. The superior characteristics of Comanche are earliness, stiff straw, high yield, good test weight, and excellent milling and baking qualities. Comanche was reported in nine States in 1949, as shown in figure 22.

## TRIUMPH

The acreage of Triumph increased from 72,459 acres in 1944 to 5,596,200 in 1949. Triumph was developed by Joseph Danne of El Reno, Okla., and distributed by him in 1940 as Danne's Early Triumph. It is a very early, high-yielding wheat of satisfactory quality for family flour. Triumph was reported grown in 10 States in 1949, as shown in figure 23.

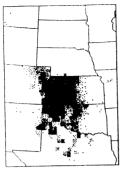


FIGURE 22.—Comanche. 5,931,718 acres.

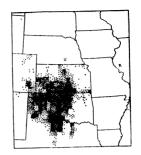


FIGURE 23.—Triumph. 5,596,200 acres.

## TURKEY

Turkey dropped from 8,295,881 acres in 1944 to 3,311,617 in 1949. As in previous surveys, the acreage reported as Kharkof and other synonyms is included with Turkey. Turkey was the leading variety of wheat in the number of acres grown prior to 1944, when it was surpassed by Tenmarq. In 1949 it was surpassed by Pawnee, Comanche, and Triumph. In the 1919 survey Turkey occupied 99.4 percent of the hard red winter wheat acreage, but since that time its area has gradually decreased until in 1949 it was estimated as being grown on only 7.2 percent of the class acreage. Turkey is still grown in all but the Eastern and Southern States. In 1949 it was reported grown in 29 States, as shown in figure 24.

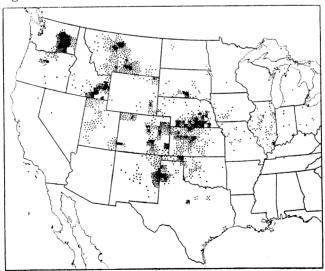


FIGURE 24.—Turkey. 3,311,617 acres.

## WICHITA

Wichita was developed by the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station and the Division of Cereal Crops and Diseases from a cross between

Early Blackhull and Tenmarq. Seed was increased in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, and was distributed in the fall of 1944. Between 1945 and 1949 it increased to more than 3 million acres (fig. 25) and to fifth rank among the varieties of the class. It is a very early wheat of heavy test weight.

## **TENMARQ**

Tenmarq, developed in cooperative experiments at the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station, was released in 1932. The acreage increased rapidly. It was the leading variety of wheat in the United States in 1944 when 8,744,053 acres were grown. Tenmarq was estimated grown on 2,902,645 acres in 1949 (fig. 26), of which 1,385,635 were in Kansas, 584,490 in Texas, 507,988 in Colorado, and 268,375 in Oklahoma. While Tenmarq has excellent grain quality, it does not perform as well in the field as Pawnee, Comanche, Triumph, and Wichita, which have increased rapidly in recent years.

### WESTAR

Westar was developed in cooperative experiments in Texas from a cross between Kanred-Hard Federation (sel. 25007) and Tenmarq and distributed in 1944. It has excellent grain quality and resistance to some races of leaf rust, and is recommended for the Plains and Panhandle areas of Texas. It was estimated grown on 2,169,798 acres in 1949 (fig. 27), of which 2,004,170 were in Texas.

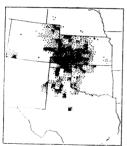


FIGURE 25.—Wichita. 3,004,432 acres.

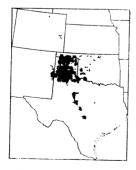


FIGURE 27.—Westar. 2,169,798 acres.

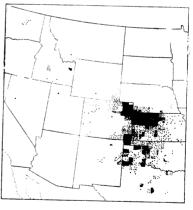


FIGURE 26.—Tenmarq. 2,902,645 acres.

#### EARLY BLACKHULL

Early Blackhull is one of the earliest and most winter-tender varieties of hard red wheat now being grown commercially. In the 1949 survey it was estimated to occupy 4.6 percent of the class total, or 2,106,295 acres. This is a decrease in percentage but an increase in acreage from 1944. In that year it was reported from only three States, while in 1949 it was grown in seven States, as shown in figure 28.

#### CHEYENNE

Cheyenne, reported for the first time in the 1934 survey, has gradually increased until in 1949 it occupied 1,940,510 acres. In percentage of the class, however, it dropped from 4.6 in 1944 to 4.3 percent in 1949. In 1949 it was reported as being grown in eight States (fig. 29), with more than half the acreage in Nebraska, where it was developed. It is most popular in southwestern Nebraska and adjoining counties of Colorado and Kansas, because of its stiff straw, erect heads, and suitability for direct combine harvesting.

## BLACKHULL

Blackhull dropped from third to tenth rank among the varieties of hard red winter wheat between 1944 and 1949. The distribution of Blackhull, including Superhard, is shown in figure 30. The variety, distributed by Earl G. Clark, a farmer of Sedgwick, Kans., in 1917, gradually increased until it occupied 27.0 percent of the class acreage in 1939. Since then it has decreased rapidly. In 1949 Blackhull was reported grown in eight States, with the largest acreage in Kansas, Texas, and Colorado. The variety was popular because of its earliness, heavy test weight, and good yield.

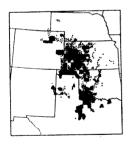


FIGURE 28.—Early Black-hull. 2,106,295 acres.

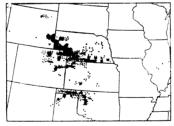


Figure 29.—Cheyenne. 1,940,510 acres.

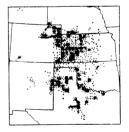


FIGURE 30.—Blackhull. 1,786,492 acres.

#### NEBRED

Nebred, developed at the Nebraska station, was distributed in 1938. It was estimated to be grown on 580,954 acres in 1944 and increased to 1,457,375 in 1949 (fig. 31). It was reported from nine States, with most of the acreage in Nebraska. The variety is popular in western Nebraska and in South Dakota because of its hardiness, good yields, resistance to stinking smut, and suitability for combine harvesting.

#### RED CHIEF

The acreage of Red Chief increased from 817,562 acres in 1944 to 1,160,893 in 1949, although the percentage of the class acreage decreased from 2.7 to 2.5 percent. In 1949 Red Chief was reported grown in nine States, with the largest acreages in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. Red Chief has replaced some of the acreage formerly occupied by Chiefkan, which it resembles. The distribution of Red Chief in 1949 is shown in figure 32. This variety has a high test weight and good kernel color and yields fairly well. Unfortunately, its milling and baking characteristics are not acceptable to the grain trade.

#### YOGO

The acreage of Yogo increased from 150,924 in 1944 to 562,186 in 1949, or from 0.5 to 1.2 percent of the class. Yogo was reported grown in six States in 1949 (fig. 33), with most of the acreage in Montana, where it was developed. Yogo has outstanding cold resistance and produces good yields. It also has resistance to some races of bunt.

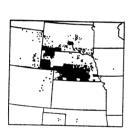


FIGURE 31.—Nebred. 1,457,375 acres.

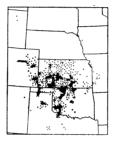


FIGURE 32.—Red Chief. 1,160,893 acres.

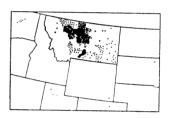


FIGURE 33.—Yogo. 562,186 acres.

## KARMONT

Karmont was also developed in Montana, and in 1944 was reported grown only in its home State on 190,394 acres. In 1949 it was reported grown in four States on 511,371 acres, 507,534 of them in Montana (fig. 34). In Montana it is the second most important hard red winter wheat, with its acreage largely in the north-central part of the State.

## CHIEFKAN

The acreage of Chiefkan decreased from 1,752,751 in 1944 to 425,270 in 1949, or from 5.7 to 0.9 percent of the class. This reduction is due to the availability of improved varieties and to its inferior baking properties. The distribution of Chiefkan is shown in figure 35. It was still grown in nine States, with the largest acreages in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. Chiefkan is noted for its high test weight per bushel.

## WASATCH

Wasatch, developed in Utah and distributed in 1942, increased from 2,992 acres in 1944 to 393,788 in 1949. Bred for resistance to dwarf

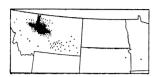


FIGURE 34.—Karmont. 511,371 acres.

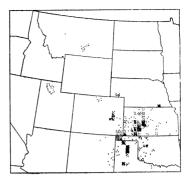


FIGURE 35.—Chiefkan. 425,270 acres.

bunt, it was distributed for growing in the dwarf-bunt-infested areas of Utah, western Montana, southern Idaho, and central Washington. In 1949 the variety was reported grown in six States (fig. 36), with Idaho, Utah, and Montana leading.

#### KANRED

Kanred, distributed by the Kansas station in 1917, was one of the first improved varieties to be released in the hard red winter wheat area. It reached its peak in 1924 when it occupied 21.2 percent of the class area and ranked third among the wheats of the United States. Since then its acreage has gradually decreased, and in 1949 it occupied only 252,049 acres, as shown in figure 37. It was still grown in nine States, the largest acreages being in Texas and Colorado.



FIGURE 36.—Wasatch. 393,788 acres.



FIGURE 37.—Kanred. 252,049 acres.

# OTHER VARIETIES OF HARD RED WINTER WHEAT

Twenty-seven other varieties of hard red winter wheat are shown in table 10 with 1949 acreages of less than 200,000 acres. Cache, a wheat resistant to dwarf bunt, was reported on 154,464 acres in Utah, Idaho, Montana, and Oregon. Blue Jacket, developed by Earl G. Clark of Sedgwick, Kans., and distributed in 1947, was reported grown on 124,015 acres in four States but mostly in Kansas. Other new wheats reported for the first time are Minter in Minnesota, Orienta in Oklahoma, and Iohardi in Iowa. Of the older varieties, the acreages of Rio, Newturk,

Ridit, Brill, Sherman, and Marmin increased slightly, while the others decreased. Six varieties reported in 1944 were not reported grown in 1949.

# SOFT RED WINTER VARIETIES

The soft red winter wheat varieties are grown principally in the semi-humid to humid areas east and south of the hard red winter wheat belt, in the eastern half of the United States, and on a small acreage in the Pacific Northwest. There is, however, no sharp line of demarcation of the areas where the two classes are grown. Where they overlap there is considerable fluctuation from year to year in the relative acreages of these classes, depending largely on comparative winter survival yields and prices obtained. Soft red winter ranks third among the various market classes of wheat and in 1949 was estimated to make up 13.0 percent of the total wheat acreage of the United States. The distribution in 1949 is shown in figure 38.

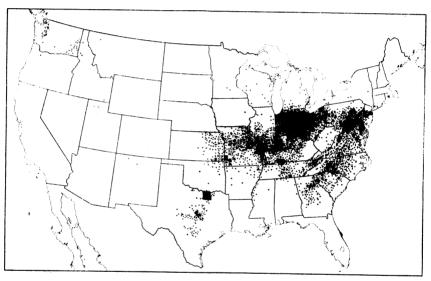


Figure 38.—Distribution of soft red winter wheat in 1949. Estimated area, 11,002,599 acres.

Estimates of the 1949 acreages and the percentages of the total soft red winter wheat acreage occupied by each variety by 5-year intervals since 1919 are shown in table 11. In 1949, 67 varieties were reported grown, and of this number, 12 were reported for the first time. These new varieties in order of acreage are Vigo, Royal, Blackhawk, Vahart, Butler, Newcaster, Chancellor, Seabreeze, Moking, Atlas 50, Atlas 66, and Nudel. Fifteen varieties reported as being grown in 1944 were not reported in 1949. The number of varieties grown commercially is much larger than for any other class.

Table 11.—Percentage of the total soft red winter wheat acreage occupied by each variety of that class in the United States at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the estimated acreage for 1949

[The asterisk (\*) indicates the variety was reported as grown, but the estimate of acreage was less than 0.1 percent of the total acreage of that class]

Variety			Percen	tage of a	acreage			Acreage,
	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1949
ThorneClarkan					(*) 1. 2	13. 7 7. 8	33. 2 9. 0	3, 447, 661 939, 098
Fairfield						. 3	6.7	691, 488
Redhart			(*)	1.0	2. 3	5. 9	5. 8 4. 4	604, 624
Vigo Fultz	23. 5	17. 1	14. 5	15. 8	12. 2	10. 4	3.6	452, 427 377, 243
FulcasterTrumbull	12. 6 (*)	17. 3 5. 7	14. 0 9. 0	11.8 9.6	10.3 10.8	7. 0 5. 1	3.4	354, 137
Kawvale Mediterranean				.4	10. 3	6.9	2. 9 2. 9	300, 954 300, 594
Mediterranean	13. 6	5. 7	5. 4	4.4	3. 2	2.9	2. 4 2. 1	300, 594 252, 145
FulhioSanford		.8	2. 5	4.5	7. 3	3.7	1.7	218, 211 178, 212
SanfordRudy	2.0	2. 4		;		.3	1.6	164, 871
Forward		(*) 3. 8	1.9	1.8 2.2	1. 9 2. 7	1.8 2.1	1.6	163, 777 140, 303
Red May	5. 7	3.8	8.0	8.3	5.0	3.3	1.3	1 139, 723
Nigger	2. 6 1. 4	4.9 1.9	6. 7 1. 3	6. 0 1. 3	5. 6 1. 0	5. 7 . 7	1.2	127, 489 116, 191
Leap Nigger Goens Nittany	. 6	1.0 2.5	4.0	3.5	.8	. 5	1.1	110, 470
Hardired			4.0	3. 5	4. 2	4.0	1.1	110, 369 109, 903
Purplestraw	1.3	1.1	1.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	1.0	109, 903 100, 692 87, 891
Currell	3. 2	2. 5	4.3	4. 1	3. 7	2. 8	.9	87, 891 85, 384
V.P.I. 131			.8	. 9	.8	. 9	.8	81, 402
CaralaBlackhawk						. 1	1 :7	71,894 71,506
Flint	.5	1.0	.7	1.5	1.1	1. 5	.6	64, 518 60, 991
Vahart Butler			<b></b>				.6	60, 991 52, 160
Leapland					(*)	4	.5	48, 949
Butler Leapland Prairie Triplet		1.0	1.7	1.1	.8	(*)	1 .4	44, 945 44, 248
P0010	12.0	10.0	6.0	5.7	3.1	1.8	.4	44, 122
Newcaster Wabash					<del>(*)</del>	.4	.4	42, 814 22, 875
Jones Fife	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.0	.5	. 2	.2	20,064
Nured Red Rock	1.1	3. 3	2. 6	1.9	1.3	. 2 1. 4	.2	19, 257 14, 266
Rice	5.5	. 5	.1	.1	.3 1.4	.1	1 .1	11, 114 10, <b>2</b> 90
Red WaveBaldrock	5. 5	4. 2	2.6	2.6 .2	1.4 .9	1.0 .7	.1	10, 290
Chancellor							1 .1	10, 149 9, 941
Red Russian Harvest Queen Mammoth Red	. 8 4. 9	. 5 3. 9	. 6 3. 6	.3 3.2	. 1 1. 5	. 2 . 2	.1	9, 139 8, 665
Mammoth Red	(*)	.1	.5	.4	1.3	.2	i	8, 323
Seabreeze							.1	6, 750
Prosperity	. 2	(*)	. 1	.1	.1	(*)	(*) <sup>1</sup>	5, 513 3, 038
Moking Denton			2			2	(*)	2, 200 2, 100
Prosperity Moking Denton Fultzo-Mediterranean	1. 5	.8	.4	.4	.3	.3	(*)	2, 100
	**)	(*)	1	(*)		1		1,841
Lofthouse Early Premium Atlas 66					(*) .4	. 3	165	1, 705 1, 675
Atlas 66	. 6	.8	. 3	.4		(*)	(*)	1, 535
Gipsy	<b>-</b>			(*) (*)	. 1 . 5	. 3	(*)	1, 255 1, 148
Valprize Nudel				(*)	. 1	(*)	(*)	918
Gasta				(*)	(*)	(*) (*)	(*)	692 689
Nabob			(*) (*)	(*) (*)	. 1	(*)	(*)	681
Valley	.8	. 5	.1	.1	(*) (*)	. 4	(*)	464 335
Ashland Red Indian		(*) .3	.1	(*)	(*)	(*) (*)	(*)	128
Gladden	(*)	1.0	. 4	.3	$\begin{bmatrix} \cdot & 1 \\ \cdot & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	. 1	😸	91 23
Russian	. 3	.2	.2	.1	.21	. 2		
Illinois No. 2	. 3	. 6	.1	(*)	.1	. 1 . 1		
Hybrid 123 Grandprize	. 1	. 5	.3	(*) (*) (*)	(*)	. 1		
отанортие	. 2	.1	(*) l	(*) I	`.1	(*)	اا	

Table 11.—Percentage of the total soft red winter wheat acreage occupied by each variety of that class in the United States at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the estimated acreage for 1949—Continued

Variety		Acreage,						
, anoly	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1949
V.P.I. 112 Berkeley Rock Red Clawson Mealy Oakley Squareheads Master Wheedling Diehl-Mediterranean Portage Odessa Varieties not reported in 1944 and 1949 Total reported Varieties not reported	.3 (*) .1 .6	.2 ,1 (*) .6 .5 .2 .4	.3 .2 .1 .1 .*) -(*) .4 .1 .1 .6	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	.1 .1 (*) (*) (*) .1 .1 (*) .1	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	100. 0	10, 380, 280 622, 319 11, 002, 599

#### THORNE

Thorne was developed at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station and distributed in 1937. In 1939, only 3,239 acres were reported, while it was estimated to occupy 3,447,661 acres, or 33.2 percent, of the soft red winter wheat acreage in 1949. It ranks fifth in acreage among all wheat varieties. Thorne was reported from 16 States, the largest acreage being in Ohio. Other States reporting large acreages were Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Maryland, Kentucky, Virginia, and New Jersey. It is the leading variety in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, and Virginia.

The increase in acreage of Thorne has been very rapid since 1939. It seems to have replaced much of the former acreage of Trumbull, Nittany, Fulcaster, Leap, and Fultz. The distribution of Thorne wheat in 1949 is shown in figure 39.

## CLARKAN

Clarkan, developed by the farmer wheat breeder, Earl G. Clark of Sedgwick, Kans., was distributed in 1934. It was estimated grown on 939,098 acres (fig. 40), or 9 percent of the acreage in soft red winter wheat, in 1949. It was the leading variety in Missouri, where 759,760 acres were estimated grown. Other important States were Illinois, with 55,395 acres; Kentucky, with 28,894; and Kansas, with 10,639. Small acreages were grown in 10 other States. Clarkan is largely confined to the western part of the soft wheat belt.

#### FAIRFIELD

Fairfield, developed and distributed by the Indiana Agricultural Experiment Station in 1942, was grown on 691,488 acres in seven States in 1949 (fig. 41), of which 517,924 were in Indiana, 74,070 in Illinois, and 69,057 in Ohio. Smaller acreages were reported from Michigan, Missouri, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia.

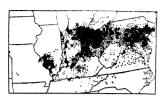


FIGURE 39.—Thorne. 3,447,661 acres.

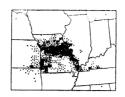


FIGURE 40.—Clarkan. 939,098 acres.

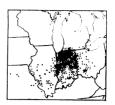


FIGURE 41.—Fairfield. 691.488 acres.

#### REDHART

Redhart, first distributed by the Coker Pedigreed Seed Co. in 1921, is largely produced in the southeastern United States. It was estimated grown in 12 States on 604,624 acres in 1949 (fig. 42), of which 278,366 were in North Carolina, 122,972 in South Carolina, 82,270 in Virginia, and 56,308 in Kentucky. Small acreages were grown in Georgia, Tennessee, Maryland, Arkansas, West Virginia, Mississippi, Alabama, and Delaware.

#### VIGO

Vigo is a new variety developed and distributed by the Indiana Agricultural Experiment Station and the Division of Cereal Crops and Diseases in the fall of 1946. In 1949 it was grown in eight States on an estimated 452,427 acres (fig. 43), of which 364,585 were in Indiana, 37,391 in Ohio, and 27,230 in Illinois. Small acreages were grown in Missouri, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and Tennessee.

### **FULTZ**

Fultz, an old variety, was the leading variety of soft red winter wheat for many years prior to 1940. In 1919 it occupied 23.5 percent of the soft red winter acreage, but by 1949 the percentage had decreased to 3.6. The acreage of Fultz in 1949 was estimated at 377,243 acres (fig. 44),

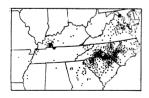


FIGURE 42.—Redhart. 604,624 acres.

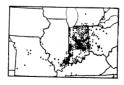


FIGURE 43.—Vigo. 452,427 acres.

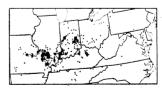


FIGURE 44.—Fultz. 377,243 acres.

of which 136,456 were in Illinois, 102,784 in Indiana, 55,255 in Missouri, and 37,546 in Kentucky. Small acreages were grown in Ohio, Tennessee, New Jersey, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Arkansas, Maryland, North Carolina, Michigan, and Alabama.

#### FULCASTER

Fulcaster, also an old variety, was for many years widely grown in the eastern United States. It occupied 17.3 percent of the soft wheat acreage in 1924, but the percentage by 1949 was only 3.4. In 1949 it was still grown in 19 States on 354,137 acres (fig. 45), of which 104,120 were in Illinois, 78,647 in Tennessee, 40,225 in Missouri, and 28,587 in North Carolina. The remainder was reported from 15 other States.

## TRUMBULL

Trumbull, a selection from Fultz, was distributed in Ohio in 1916. It was the leading variety in that State for many years, but it has now been largely replaced by Thorne. It decreased from 10.8 percent of the soft red winter acreage in 1939 to 2.9 in 1949, when it was grown on 300,954 acres (fig. 46). Of this area, 244,313 acres were in Ohio and 47,032 in Indiana. Small acreages were grown in seven other States.

#### KAWVALE

Kawvale, a variety with a kernel appearance like a soft wheat but with texture more nearly resembling hard wheat, was released by the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station in 1932. It was grown on 10.2 percent of the soft red winter acreage in 1939, but it had decreased to 2.9 in 1949. Of the estimated 300,594 acres grown in 1949 (fig. 47), 112,696 acres were in Kansas, 105,503 in Illinois, and 74,025 in Missouri. Small acreages were reported from Indiana, Iowa, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, and New York.



FIGURE 45.—Fulcaster. 354,137 acres.

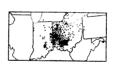


FIGURE 46.—Trumbull. 300,954 acres.

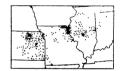


FIGURE 47.—Kawvale. 300,594 acres.

#### **MEDITERRANEAN**

Mediterranean decreased from 13.6 percent of the soft red winter acreage in 1919 to 2.4 in 1949, when it was grown on 252,145 acres (fig. 48). Of this, 204,700 acres were in eastern Texas. The rest was reported in 12 additional States, the largest acreage, 11,110, being in Missouri.

## AUSTIN

Austin, a stem-rust-resistant variety was distributed in Texas in 1942. It increased rapidly, but it was susceptible to races of leaf rust that were seldom collected prior to 1948. When Austin was grown on a large acreage these races increased rapidly. In their presence Austin showed as much leaf rust as the old varieties. Because of this and the fact that it is not very winter hardy, the acreage of Austin is rapidly decreasing. In 1949 it was estimated grown on 218,211 acres (fig. 49), or 2.1 percent of the soft red winter acreage, of which 209,000 acres were in Texas and 9,211 in Oklahoma.

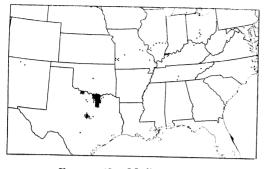


FIGURE 48.—Mediterranean. 252,145 acres.

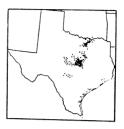


FIGURE 49.—Austin. 218,211 acres.

# OTHER VARIETIES OF SOFT RED WINTER WHEAT

The 11 soft red winter varieties discussed individually, and for which distribution maps are shown, were reported as being grown on more than 200,000 acres each in 1949. Of the remaining 56 varieties 11 were estimated grown on more than, and 45 on less than, 100,000 acres. The total acreages for these varieties are given in table 11 and the acreage in each State is given in table 1. Most of these 56 are old varieties whose acreages have decreased as a result of increased acreages of improved varieties. As previously indicated, 12 varieties, including Vigo, Royal, and Blackhawk, are new, and were reported for the first time in the 1949 survey. The acreage of most of these new, improved varieties is expected to increase.

# WHITE VARIETIES

The estimated area sown to varieties of white wheat in 1949 was 6,616,005 acres, or 7.8 percent of the total wheat acreage. The distribution of this acreage is shown in figure 50. It is confined largely to the Western States and to Michigan and New York in the east. In the east the acreage is entirely of winter varieties with soft grain. Both winter and spring varieties, as well as soft and hard and common and club varieties, are grown in the west.

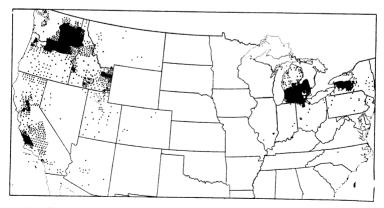


FIGURE 50.—Distribution of white wheat in 1949. Estimated area, 6,616,005 acres.

The percentage that each variety is of the class total in each survey since 1919 and the total acreage of each variety in 1949 are given in table 12. The numbers of white varieties reported in the surveys at 5-year intervals from 1919 to 1949 are 47, 46, 52, 62, 65, 54, and 48. Of the 48 varieties grown in 1949, 12 were grown on more than 200,000 acres. Five are reported for the first time in the 1949 survey. It is known that a considerable acreage of Golden is reported as Goldcoin and that the acreage divided between such varieties as Baart and Baart 38 may be somewhat confused, but the totals for each pair of similar varieties should be correct. There were 13 varieties of white wheat grown in 1944 or earlier that were not reported grown in 1949.

Table 12.—Percentage of the total white wheat acreage occupied by each variety of that class in the United States at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the estimated acreage for 1949

[The asterisk (\*) indicates the variety was reported as grown, but the estimate of acreage was less than 0.1 percent of the total acreage of the class]

Vonictre	Percentage of acreage								
Variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1949	
orkwin					3. 0	9. 0	17. 2	1, 107, 530	
lgin							9.3	59 <b>6, 2</b> 9	
ederation		1.1	16.8	17.4	14.4	13.8	8.8	564, 84	
Baart	10.0	16. 9	17. 1	19.8	21.6	16. 5	7.8	504, 26	
Rex					9.0	8.9	6.6	427, 41	
oldcoin		23. 4	19.9	10.9	6.5	8.6	5.6	359, 67	
Cornell 595						(*)	5. 2	335, 89	
Ivmar					3.1	4.1	4. 2	269, 88	
White Federation 38	-					4.0	3.8	241.67	
vinte Federation 38.	-			(*)	. 9	3. 3	3.6	234, 19	
Alicel	-			` ′	.1	1. 2	3.6	233, 80	
∠emhi	-				(*)	2. 2	3. 2	202, 25	
Ramona 44					\ ' /		3. 0	189, 96	
						(*)	2. 9	182, 65	
					(*)	`.'9	2. 6	166, 41	
daed					( )	3. 3	2. 4	154, 06	
Baart 38					(*)	.1	1. 7	112,06	
Requa		14 5	8.0	3. 6	1.1	2.1	1. 2	77, 89	
Hybrid 128	5.8	14. 5	8.0	8.9	9. 2	9. 2	1. 9	58, 39	
Dawson					. 9	1.1	.8	53, 13	
Wilhelmina			. 5	.9		1.0	.8	49, 66	
Onas			. 4		. 9		.6	40, 37	
Talgalos	7	. 5	.3	. 3	. 5	.4	.6	40, 04	
Big Club 43		.							
Hard Federation		4	1.4	. 2	. 2	. 2	. 5	34, 02	
Marfed					:	:-	. 5	31, 99	
Dicklow		4.0	5. 7	4.4	3.4	1.7	. 5	29, 22	
Pacific Bluestem 37			.		(*)	.3	.4	26, 77	
Oregon Zimmerman			. 1	.4	. 4	.2	.3	21, 30	
lenkin	1.3	3.9	2.1	1.2	. 4	.3	.3	16, 88	
Poso 44							.2	14, 98	
Bunyip	(*)	1.0	2.6	1.8	2.3	1.0	.2	13, 54	
Pacific Bluestem	27.4	13.0	8. 1	4.2	3.1	1.0	. 2	11,00	
Albit		-	1.7	9.8	3. 1	.5	.1	5, 94	
Florence		. 4	2.9	3.0	3. 5	. 9	.1	5, 79	
White Federation		_ (*)	. 9	2.6	5. 5	1.0	.1	5, 41	
White Winter	1.1	1.0	. 6	.4	. 6	.6	.1	3, 82	
Greeson		. 4	. 2	. 4	.3	.3	1	2, 4	
Sonora	5. 3	3.1	2.0	1.3	.6	. 3	(*)	2, 28	
Pilcraw	(*)	1	. 3	. 6	.6	.3	(*)	2, 13	
Prohibition		. 5	.1	. 2			(*)	1,58	
Defiance		1.3	.9	.9	.3	.1	(*)	1, 48	
Major				. (*)	.1	.1	(*)	1, 4	
Sevier	(*)	.1	.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1,0	
Rink		.7	.7	1.2	.1	(*)	(*)	9	
Utac			(*)	(*)	. 1	.1	(*)	50	
Bilvercoin		(*)	`.1	(*)		. 1	(*)	28	
Hybrid 63		.4		1	.1	(*)	(*)	24	
Bluechaff		.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	l	(*)	-	
Big Club		1 .7	`.1	1 .9	1 `.8	. 5	<u>`</u>	li	
Ramona				. (*)	.2	.3			
Honor			.4	1.7	9	1 .2			
		- 1 - 2	1	. (*)	1 .6	1 .1	1		
Poso Club (varieties not reported)	7. 7	5. 7	2.8	1 .5	1 .4	l î	1	1	

Table 12.—Percentage of the total white wheat acreage occupied by each variety of that class in the United States at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the estimated acreage for 1949—Continued

Variety		Acreage.						
Various	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1949
Little Club Redchaff Kofod Escondido Touse Athena White Fife Surprise Varieties not reported in 1944 and 1949	2. 1 . 8 . 2 . 5 . 5	.8 .1 .2 .3 .3	.4 .2 .1 .1 .1 .1 .5 .9	.7 .1 (*) .4 .1	.1	.1 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)		
Total	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	6, 437, 611 178, 394 6, 616, 005

#### YORKWIN

Yorkwin, a winter variety with soft white grain, distributed by the Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station in 1935, was grown on an estimated 1,107,530 acres in 1949 (fig. 51), or nearly twice that of any other white variety. Of this 884,730 acres were in Michigan, 204,233 in New York, 10,346 in Pennsylvania, and small acreages in Kentucky, New Jersey, Indiana, Ohio, and Delaware.

## ELGIN AND ALICEL

The Elgin and Alicel white club varieties of winter wheat, distributed by the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station, were estimated grown on 596,293 and 233,803 acres, respectively, in 1949. Elgin is a selection from Alicel and the two varieties are almost identical. They were grown on an estimated 403,842 acres in Washington, 354,715 in Oregon, 70,801 in Idaho, and 738 in California in 1949. Figure 52 shows their combined distribution. Their acreage has increased greatly in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho since 1944.



FIGURE 51.—Yorkwin. 1,107,530 acres.



FIGURE 52.—Elgin and Alicel. 830,096 acres.

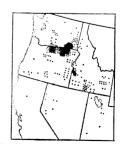


FIGURE 53.—Federation. 564,841 acres.

#### **FEDERATION**

Federation, distributed by the Oregon station, has been a prominent variety in the Pacific Northwest since the middle twenties. It was grown on an estimated 564,841 acres in 1949 (fig. 53). Of this, 280,630 acres were in Oregon, 182,281 in Washington, 84,141 in Idaho, 8,262 in Utah, 8,003 in Nevada, and 1,524 in California. The acreage in Washington has decreased greatly since 1944. Federation is grown from both fall and spring seeding.

## BAART

Baart, a spring variety from Australia first distributed in the United States in 1914, was grown on an estimated 504,268 acres in 1949 (fig. 54). Of this area, 323,609 acres were in Washington, 112,077 in Idaho, 25,463 in Oregon, 21,545 in Utah, with small acreages in Arizona, Montana, Colorado, and Nevada. Baart 38, a backcross-derived strain of Baart with resistance to rust and smut, has now replaced the acreage in California formerly sown to Baart. It is estimated that in 1949 Baart 38 was grown on 147,097 acres in California, 6,166 in Arizona, and 797 in Utah.

### REX

Rex, a winter wheat with soft white grain, was grown on an estimated 427,413 acres in 1949 (fig. 55), of which 204,091 were in Oregon, 116,647 in Washington, 102,317 in Idaho, 4,191 in Montana, and 167 in Nevada. Because of poor milling quality this acreage of Rex is being replaced by other bunt-resistant varieties.

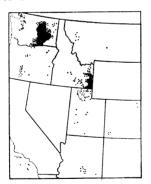


FIGURE 54.—Baart. 504,268 acres.



FIGURE 55.—Rex. 427,413 acres.

## GOLDCOIN AND GOLDEN

Goldcoin was the leading variety of white wheat in the 1924 and 1929 surveys. At that time it was grown in the eastern white wheat area as well as in the west. In 1949 Goldcoin was reported on 359,678 acres, and Golden, a selection from it, on 234,199. It is likely that much of the acreage reported as Goldcoin is actually Golden. The combined acreage for the two varieties was 593,877 (fig. 56), of which 340,306 were in Washington, 149,314 in Idaho, 86,567 in Oregon, 6,506 in Ohio, 6,096 in Montana, and 5,088 in Michigan.

## CORNELL 595

Cornell 595, a winter wheat distributed by the Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station in 1942, was grown on an estimated 335,894 acres in 1949 (fig. 57). Of this area, 194,941 acres were in New York, 66,361 in Michigan, 48,510 in Ohio, 13,688 in Pennsylvania, and small acreages in Illinois, Indiana, New Jersey, Virginia, Missouri, and Wisconsin.



FIGURE 56.—Goldcoin and Golden. 593,877 acres.



FIGURE 57.—Cornell 595. 335,894 acres.

#### HYMAR

Hymar, a variety of winter club, was distributed by the Washington Agricultural Experiment Station in 1935. Its acreage has remained about constant since 1939. It was grown on an estimated 269,880 acres in 1949 (fig. 58), of which 253,203 were in Washington, 13,249 in Idaho, 2.184 in Montana, and 1,244 in Oregon.

# WHITE FEDERATION 38

White Federation 38, a hard spring variety derived by backcrossing to White Federation, was grown on an estimated 241,675 acres in 1949 (fig. 59). Of this acreage 238,426 were in California, 1,695 in Nevada, and 1,554 in Arizona. This bunt- and stem-rust-resistant derivative of White Federation has almost completely replaced the White Federation in California and Arizona since its release in California in 1939.

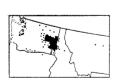


FIGURE 58.—Hymar. 269,880 acres.



FIGURE 59.—White Federation 38. 241,675 acres.

#### LEMHI

Lemhi, a soft spring variety released by the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station in 1939, was grown on an estimated 202,256 acres in 1949, as shown in figure 60. Of this area, 157,178 acres were in Idaho, 33,356 in Utah, and 5,660 in Nevada, and small acreages in Oregon, California, and Montana.

## OTHER VARIETIES OF WHITE WHEAT

Thirty-six additional varieties of white wheat were grown on less than 200,000 acres each. Their acreage in 1949 and percentage of the class for each survey since 1919 is given in table 12. Five are new varieties of which the acreage is increasing, but most of them are old varieties and are passing out of production.



FIGURE 60.—Lemhi. 202,256 acres.



FIGURE 61.—Club wheat. 1,256,544 acres.

## CLUB VARIETIES

While club varieties with white grain are included along with other white wheats in table 12, they are also listed in table 13 with the acreage of each in 1949, and the percentage that each was of the total club wheat acreage in each survey since 1919. Eleven varieties were reported grown in 1949 on 1,256,544 acres. Elgin alone occupied nearly half of the club wheat acreage in 1949, while Elgin and Alicel, which are very similar, together occupied two-thirds of the acreage. Hymar, Hybrid 128, and Big Club 43 were also grown on a considerable acreage. Six additional club varieties were reported in 1949, while six others reported in 1944 were not reported grown in 1949. Hybrid 128, which was the leading variety of club wheat in the 1920's, was grown on only 6.2 percent of the acreage in 1949. The distribution of the total white club wheat acreage in 1949 is shown in figure 61. Practically the entire club acreage is fall-seeded.

## EXPERIMENT STATION PRODUCTIONS

The survey shows 199 distinct varieties of wheat were grown on farms in 1949. Of these, 118 were developed by the agricultural experiment stations in the United States and Canada. These 118 varieties were grown on an estimated three-fourths of the 84,931,000 acres grown in 1949. The rest were developed by private breeders or introduced from foreign countries other than Canada. Thirteen varieties developed by private breeders were grown on nearly 12 million acres.

Table 13.—Percentage of the total acreage of club wheat occupied by each variety of that subclass in the United States at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the estimated acreage for 1949

[The asterisk (\*) indicates the variety was reported as grown, but the estimate of the acreage was less than 0.1 percent of the total acreage of the class]

Variety		Acreage,						
	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1949
Elgin	1				30, 9	43. 9	47. 5 21. 5	596, 293 269, 880
Alicel_ Hybrid 128 Big Club 43	23. 7	49.8	49. 2	20. 5	. 6 11. 3	13. 4 22. 9	18. 6 6. 2 3. 2	233, 803 77, 899
Jenkin Poso 44 Albit	6. 1	13. 4	12. 7	6. 9	3. 9	2. 9	1.3 1.2	40, 048 16, 887 14, 984
Utac Hybrid 63	3. 0	1. 3	10.8	56. 4 . 1 . 8	30. 6 1. 0 . 7	5.6 .9 .1	(*) (*)	5, 943 501 242
Bluechaff Big Club Poso	2.0	2. 4	. 1	$\begin{array}{c} .1 \\ 5.3 \\ .2 \end{array}$	. 2 8. 3 5. 6	5. 2 1. 6	(*)	64
Hybrid 123 Club (varieties not reported)	2. 6 44. 2	6. 2 19. 5	3. 6 17. 5	3.0	1. 1 4. 2	1. 4 1. 0		
Little Club	3.6	2. 6 . 3 4. 3	2. 4 1. 1 1. 9	4.0 .6 1.7	.9	. 6 . 5		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	1, 256, 544

# RECOMMENDED VARIETIES

The varieties of wheat most widely grown usually are those best adapted. However, new varieties are continually being developed by Federal, State, and private breeders. The State agricultural experiment stations and the United States Department of Agriculture test new varieties in comparison with the old and thus are able to recommend the best variety or varieties for each locality. The agricultural extension services, using the information from Federal and State experiment stations, advise growers as to the best variety for any particular locality.

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