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Selected Recent Research Publications in Agricultural Economics Issued by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Cooperatively by the State Colleges¹

AHRENDES, E. R., and DOLL, R. J. ALTERNATIVE USES OF EXCESS WHEAT ACREAGE WITH EMPHASIS ON THE USE OF WHEAT FOR FEED. Kans. Agr. Expt. Sta. Agr. Econ. Rept. 39, 39 pp., illus. Manhattan. December 1949 (RMA report. BAE cooperating).

Attempts to analyze some alternative uses of surplus wheat acreage in a hard winter wheat area, to learn whether more wheat could be economically utilized as livestock feed, and to point out necessary adjustments.

BIRKHEAD, JAMES W. METHODS OF HARVESTING GRASS SILAGE IN NORTHEASTERN PENNSYLVANIA (A PRELIMINARY REPORT) Bur. Agr. Econ. F. M. 75, 32 pp. Washington, D. C. February 1950.

Most northeastern grass silage will continue to be made from the early cutting of hay when weather is usually not good for curing hay. Substitution of mechanical power for man labor is expected to continue. Further investigation is recommended as to influence of grass silage on farm incomes, land use, and on the yields of crops.

BURLINGAME, BURT B., and BAILEY, WARREN R. COST OF HARVESTING COTTON WITH MECHANICAL PICKERS, CALIFORNIA—1948. Calif. Agr. Ext. Serv. and U. S. Bur. Agr. Econ. 15 pp. Berkeley. January 1950.

In 1948, the total cost of harvesting cotton on the average of all pickings was \$2.14 per 100 lbs. of seed cotton, compared with \$3.25 for hand picked during the first pick and \$3.75 or more during later pickings.

CHILDRESS, RUSSELL L. GRADE QUALITIES OF POTATOES IN RETAIL STORES, NEW YORK CITY, 1948. N. Y. (Cornell) Agr. Expt. Sta. Dept. Agr. Econ. A. E. 707, 120 pp. Ithaca. March 1950. (RMA report.)

Data obtained from a survey of 1,214 retail outlets showed more than a fifth of the total quantity of potatoes to contain grade defects.

CHILDRESS, RUSSELL L. HOW MRS. CONSUMER BUYS POTATOES IN NEW YORK CITY. N. Y. (Cornell) Agr. Expt. Sta. A. E. 719, 15 pp., illus. Ithaca. January 1950. (RMA report.)

Summary of a fuller report to be issued as A. E. 707. In a survey November 15-December 17, 1948, *internal* as well as *external* defects were studied.

CROWE, GRADY B., and HAMMOND, JOHN M. POSSIBLE LAND USE ALTERNATIVES YAZOO-MISSISSIPPI DELTA. 29 pp. Delta Council, Stoneville, Miss.

A series of farm budgets for use by farmers and agricultural workers in planning short-term farm adjustments for the period immediately ahead.

EARLE, WENDELL. MARKETING PRACTICES AND EGG QUALITY 1948-49. N. Y. (Cornell) Agr. Expt. Sta. Bul. 858, 23 pp. Ithaca. February 1950. (Northeast Regional Publication 3, RMA report.) [Printed.]

Results of a survey of management and egg-handling practices on a sample of northeastern farms, August and November 1948, and February and May 1949. Differences in level of quality of eggs at the farm were explained by (1) number of times gathered; (2) whether males were with the laying flock; (3) whether layers were confined; (4) temperature; and (5) humidity.

FLAGG, GRACE L., and LONGMORE, T. WILSON. TRENDS IN RURAL AND URBAN LEVELS OF LIVING. U. S. Dept. Agr. Agr. Info. Bul. 11, 75 pp., illus. December 1949.

Analyzes significant rural trends in selected level-of-living items for the United States and the nine geographic regions. Meant to accompany two previous reports in which rural-urban differences for the United States and major regions are analyzed.

GERALD, JOHN O. FARM-TO-RETAIL MARGINS FOR MARKETING WESTERN TURKEYS. U. S. Dept. Agr. Agr. Info. Bul. 5, 12 pp., illus. December 1949. (RMA report.)

Turkey producers in western States must depend partly upon other areas for markets. In recent periods, more than 80 percent of the marketings from farms in Utah went to eastern and midwestern markets as did some turkeys from Oregon and Washington. Margins for retailing hens were about the same in New York, Chicago, and San Francisco; margins for toms were wider in all three cities. Retailing accounted for more than 20 percent of all marketing charges for toms and 40 percent for hens.

HERRMANN, LOUIS F., and WHATLEY, THOMAS J. COSTS AND MARGINS OF MILK DISTRIBUTORS IN MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE IN 1948. 30 pp., illus. Bur. Agr. Econ. and Tenn. Agr. Expt. Sta. Washington, D. C. 1950. (RMA report.)

Costs of milk distribution by seven Memphis milk distributors are given. Differences reflect variations in operating efficiency and nature of services.

HOLE, ERLING, and BONDURANT, JOHN H. FARMING IN THE BLUEGRASS AREA OF KENTUCKY: OPERATIONS, COSTS, AND RETURNS, 1930-48. Ky. Agr. Expt. Sta. Bul. 544, 51 pp., illus. Lexington. December 1949. (BAE cooperating.)

Measures shifts from year to year and over longer periods in production, and changes in size of farm, farm tenure, investment, land use, farm practices, production efficiency, methods of production, mechanization, use of labor, prices, costs, and returns on commercial family-operated tobacco-livestock farms.

JENNINGS, R. D. A LOOK AT THE PROTEIN SITUATION FOR LIVESTOCK. 13 pp. Bur. Agr. Econ. March 1950.

¹ Printed reports are indicated as such. All others are processed. State publications may be obtained from the issuing agencies of the respective States.

Brings to date a processed report, published in 1946: "The Deficit in Protein for Livestock." Gives four available measures for increasing protein content of our feed supply: (1) increasing acreage and yield of good hay and pasture; (2) planting more soybeans and other oilseeds; (3) expanding the use of urea; and (4) greater use of animal-protein feeds now fed to cattle.

KEARL, C. D. SEASONAL COSTS AND RETURNS IN PRODUCING EGGS, NEW YORK, 1946-47. Cornell Agr. Expt. Sta. A. E. 713, 25 pp., illus. Ithaca, N. Y. January 1950 (BAE cooperating.)

Results of study based on records on 172 New York poultry farms for 1946-47. Highest profits in producing eggs when pullets were housed in later summer and early fall were in winter, spring, and summer, not in fall. Poultry farms can be organized to take advantage of the seasonal differences in prices of eggs.

LAGRONE, WILLIAM F. COTTON GROWING IN EASTERN OKLAHOMA. A COMPARISON OF PRESENT METHODS AND RECOMMENDED PRACTICES. Okla. Agr. Expt. Sta. Bul. B-345, 31 pp., illus. Stillwater. February 1950. (BAE cooperating.) [Printed.]

In general, farmers in the area were close to experiment station recommendations in regard to variety, rate of seeding, and method of planting and spacing but far short in fertilization and insect control.

METZLER, WILLIAM H., and SAYIN, AFIFE F. THE AGRICULTURAL LABOR FORCE IN THE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA: CHARACTERISTICS, EMPLOYMENT, MOBILITY, 1948. 73 pp., illus. Bur. Agr. Econ. and Univ. Calif., Inst. Indus. Relations. Washington, D. C. February 1950.

Heaviest demand in San Joaquin Valley is for harvest labor on perishable crops during 3 or 4 fall months. Harvest over, 80 percent of the workers are not needed for several months. Estimated demand—110,000 hired workers at the peak in October; 20,000 to 25,000 in March.

MORGAN, Q. M., WILLIAMSON, M. N., Jr., and ROGERS, RALPH H. PRACTICES ON FLAX-PRODUCING FARMS IN TEXAS, 1949. Tex. Agr. Expt. Sta. Misc. Pub. 41, 13 pp. College Station, Tex. January 1950. (BAE cooperating.)

In 1949, an estimated 360,000 acres of flax were planted in Texas; 20,000 in 1939. The report analyzes the production practices in the principal producing areas; practices for cotton and combine-type sorghum are included.

O'DONNELL, P. E. CONSUMPTION OF FLUID MILK AND CREAM IN NORTHEASTERN MARKETING AREAS. 33 pp. Bur. Agr. Econ. March 1950. (RMA report.)

The sixth in a series begun in 1941 in response to widespread interest in the northeast in accurate data on consumption of fluid milk and cream. It reports quantities of milk classified for pricing purposes as class I or class II milk.

ROTH, ARTHUR H., Jr. RANCH ORGANIZATION IN THE NORTHERN GREAT PLAINS, 1930-48. THE ORGANIZATION OF COMMERCIAL FAMILY-OPERATED CATTLE AND SHEEP RANCHES (A PRELIMINARY REPORT). 21 pp., illus. Bur. Agr. Econ. and Mont. Agr. Expt. Sta. Washington, D. C. February 1950.

Gives data on ranch organization-control and use of land, and numbers of livestock for a period including drought, depression, war, and postwar years, as well changes from uncontrolled to controlled use of public range and shifts in use of mechanical equipment.

SUTHERLAND, J. GWYN, and BROOKS, JAMES H. MECHANICAL HARVESTING OF COTTON IN NORTH CAROLINA. N. C. Agr. Expt. Sta. Dept. Agr. Econ. Prog. Rept. (Prelim.) Info. Ser. 22, illus. State College Station, Raleigh. January 1950. (BAE cooperating. RMA rept.)

Mechanical harvesting effects large reductions in per acre and per bale man-labor requirements in cotton production. But in 1948, hand picking was more economical than mechanical, because of limited use of mechanical harvesters, grade loss, and other factors. When hand picking was \$4 per 100 pounds and more than 33 acres were mechanically stripped or more than 93 acres were mechanically picked, hand picking was less economical.

THARP, MAX M. FARM LAND OWNERSHIP IN THE SOUTHEAST. S. C. Agr. Expt. Sta. Bul. 378, 62 pp., illus. Clemson. June 1949. (Publication 4, Southeast Regional Land Tenure Committee. Agr. Expt. Stas. of Ala., Fla., Ga., N. C., S. C., Tenn., and Va., in coop. with Farm Found., and BAE.)

Intended to fill the gap in tenure information for the Southeast as to individual ownership and operation of farms.

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS. CITRUS PREFERENCES AMONG HOUSEHOLD CONSUMERS IN LOUISVILLE AND IN NELSON COUNTY, KENTUCKY. U. S. Dept. Agr. Agr. Info. Bul. 2, 91 pp. January 1950. (RMA report.)

Practically every householder interviewed used some citrus product. Most popular fresh items were oranges and lemons; most popular canned product was orange juice. Analyzes such factors as taste, health, habit, expense, and availability.

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS. GENERALIZED TYPES OF FARMING IN THE UNITED STATES; INCLUDING A LIST OF COUNTIES IN TYPE-OF-FARMING REGIONS AND SUBREGIONS. U. S. Dept. Agr. Agr. Info. Bul. 3, 35 pp., illus. February 1950. [Printed.]

Refinement of State type-of-farming areas has reached a stage when reexamination of generalized types of farming is needed: (1) to give an up-to-date view of farming in the United States by types; and (2) to provide basis for summarizing statistics reported by civil divisions, on a more regionalized pattern than is possible with State type-of-farming areas.

WILLIAMSON, M. N., Jr., and ROGERS, RALPH H. COTTON PRODUCTION PRACTICES IN THE HIGH PLAINS AREA, 1947. Tex. Agr. Expt. Sta. 14 pp. College Station. February 1950. (U. S. Dept. Agr. cooperating.) [Printed.]

No other area in this country produces cotton at as low cost per acre. Some advantage of this is lost because of the relatively low grade and short staples of the lint grown. Possibilities for changes in production practices are listed

WILLIAMSON, M. N., Jr., and ROGERS, RALPH H. ECONOMICS OF COTTON HARVESTING. TEXAS HIGH PLAINS, 1948 SEASON. Tex. Agr. Expt. Sta. Prog. Rept. 1200, 10 pp. College Station. December 1949. (BAE cooperating.)

Gives cost and performance of mechanical cotton strippers on dry-land and irrigated farms; quantity of seed cotton lost when harvested by machine strippers; and effect of method of harvesting on grade of cotton and net returns.

Statistical Compilations

KIMBALL, E. SMITH, SMITH, PAUL W., and MOORE, ROBERT. FARM PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION, CASH RECEIPTS AND GROSS INCOME, CHICKENS AND EGGS, 1948-49. CHICKENS ON FARMS, JANUARY 1, 1949-1950, BY STATES. 16 pp. Bur. Agr. Econ. April 1950.

RUSH, J. F., and TAYLOR, J. SAM. ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE CROPS IN SOUTH CAROLINA, 1918-49. S. C. Agr. Expt. Sta. Cir. 76, 39 pp., illus. January 1950.

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS. ANIMAL UNITS OF LIVESTOCK FED ANNUALLY, 1947-48 TO 1949-50. Sup. to F. M. 64 revised. 9 pp. Washington, D. C. March 1950.

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS. FARM COSTS AND RETURNS, 1949 WITH COMPARISONS, COMMERCIAL FAMILY-OPERATED FARMS IN 7 MAJOR FARMING REGIONS. Bur. Agr. Econ. F. M. 78, 17 pp., illus. May 1950.

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS. FARM PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION, AND INCOME FROM MILK, 1948-49. 13 pp. Washington, D. C. April 1950.

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS. FARM PRODUCTION, FARM DISPOSITION, AND VALUE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1948-49, BY STATES. 41 pp. Washington, D. C. May 1950.

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS. FEED STATISTICS, INCLUDING WHEAT-RYE-RICE. U. S. Dept. Agr. Statis. Bul. 85, 92 pp. December 1949. [Printed]

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS. MEAT ANIMALS—FARM PRODUCTION AND INCOME, 1948-49. Bur. Agr. Econ. 8 pp. Washington, D. C. April 1950.

WILSON, JOHN L., and GRENIER, OVIDE E. INTER-STATE MOVEMENT OF DAIRY CATTLE, 11 NORTH-EASTERN STATES, 1949. Bur. Agr. Econ. 9 pp. March 1950.

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