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# of HARVESTING HAY and SILAGE CROPS

1959 and Comparisons



Farm Economics Division

Economic Research Service

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### METHODS OF HARVESTING HAY AND SILAGE CROPS 1959 AND COMPARISONS

Ву

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### INTRODUCTION

This report contains information on the methods used in the 48 States in harvesting hay, corn silage, and sorghum silage. Proportions of each crop harvested by major methods are presented for 1959 and for another recent year. Data for the earlier years are from publications listed in footnotes to the tables. The estimates for 1959 are projections based on the published data for previous years and on subsequent changes in numbers of appropriate machines on farms. 1/

Similar estimates of harvesting methods used in 1959 were developed for wheat, buckwheat, rye, oats, barley, soybeans, flaxseed, sorghum grain, and peanuts. These estimates are available as working data. 2/ They were excluded from this publication because a more detailed study of methods of harvesting most of these crops in 1960 is in process.

The acreages of crops for 1959 shown in the tables in this publication are preliminary estimates from the report "Crop Production," issued by the Crop Reporting Board in December 1959.3/ In some instances, the regional and national figures on harvesting methods for the earlier years differ from those originally published. These differences, however, are not great.

<sup>1/</sup> Strickler, P.E., and Hines, C.A. Numbers of Selected Machines and Equipment on Farms With Related Data. U.S. Dept. Agr. Statis. Bul. 258, 30 pp., illus. 1960.

<sup>2/</sup> Compilations of these data are available from the Farm Economics Division, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C.

<sup>3/</sup> U.S. Agr. Mktg. Serv. Crop Reporting Board. Crop Production, 1959 Annual Summary. Acreage, Yield, Production, by States. U.S. Agr. Mktg. Serv. CrPr 2-1 (59), 109 pp., illus. Dec. 1959.

There were more than 600,000 pickup balers on farms in 1959. It is estimated that they were used to harvest 82 percent of the 113 million tons of hay harvested in that year (table 1). Baling was the chief method of putting up hay in 1954 also, when 73 percent of the crop was harvested by this method. The increase in baling consisted of further conversion from the once dominant practice of handling and storing hay in long, loose form. The proportion of the crop harvested as loose chopped hay remained at 7 percent in 1959, the same as in 1954.

In 1959, the 69.4 million acres of all kinds of hay harvested produced 112.8 million tons. The yield of 1.62 tonsper acre was 5 percent above the average for the 10 years from 1948 to 1957.

### CORN SILAGE

In 1959, the 7 million acres of corn harvested for silage yielded 8.5 tons per acre. On 94 percent of this acreage, the corn was field chopped with field forage harvesters. This compares with 89 percent of the acreage harvested by this method in 1956 (table 2).

The rest of the corn used for silage was chopped with stationary cutters at the silos. In both 1956 and 1959, nearly all of this corn was harvested with corn or row-crop binders. In only three States was harvesting done to any extent by hand or other methods. These methods were used in 1956 on only 1 percent of the United States acreage in corn for silage; the proportion dropped to one-half of 1 percent in 1959.

### SORGHUM SILAGE

In 1959, sorghums were grown for silage on 1.2 million acres. Nearly all of the crop was field chopped with field forage harvesters (table 3). In 1955, the crop from 94 percent of the acreage was harvested in this way. In both years, the rest of the crop was chopped at the silos with stationary cutters after being harvested in the field with binders or by other methods.

In 1955, 1.7 million acres of sorghums were cut for silage. The 1.2 million acres cut in 1959 was the smallest acreage since 1953. The 1959 yield averaged 8.75 tons of silage per acre, only slightly below the 1958 record. Total production in 1959 was 10.5 million tons, 13 percent below 1958 but 49 percent above the 10-year average for the years 1947 to 1958.

Table 1. - Hay: Percentage harvested by specified methods, by regions and States, 1954 and 1959

	: : 1954 <u>1</u> /				1959				
Region and State	Production	Baled	Lo	ose	7	Baled	Lo	ose	
			Long	Chopped	Production		Long	Chopped	
:	: 1,000 tons	Percent	Percent	Percent	1,000 tons	Percent	Percent	Percent	
48 States	: : 107,834	73	20	7	112,764	82	11	7	
Northeast	: 13,185	81	16	3	13,541	91	6	3	
New England		75	22	3	2,839	95	2	3	
New York		82	15	3	5,546	91	6	3	
New Jersey		93	5	2	560	97	1	2	
Pennsylvania		82	16	2	3,816	89	9	2	
Delaware		92	7	1	78	97	2	1	
Maryland	: 607 :	83	16	1	702	88	11	1	
Lake States	: : : 18,289	64	21	15	19,958	73	10	17	
	:								
Michigan	: 3,654	72	15	13	3,801	85	2	13	
Wisconsin		55	19	26	9,754	64	10	26	
Minnesota		70	26	4	6,403	80	16	4	
Corn Belt	: : 21,887	85	8	7	22,155	90	3	7	
Olvi -	. 4.060	0.9	9	9	2 622	86	5	9	
Ohio		82			3,622			7	
Indiana		87	6	7	2,224	93	$\frac{2}{2}$		
Illinois		89	6	5	4,508	95		5	
Iowa	. ,	83	8	9	7,699	87	4	9	
Missouri	: 3,432 :	83	14	3	4,102	91	6	3	
Northern Plains	: 18,769	58	38	4	16,433	66	32	2	
'North Dakota	4,022	50	49	1	3,180	58	41	1	
		53	46	1	3,414	60	39	1	
South Dakota		53	39	8	6,282	60	32	8	
Nebraska				7		90	3	7	
Kansas	: 3,397 : :	82	11	í	3,557	90	3	٠	
Appalachian	6,841	74	25	1	8,288	84	15	1	
Virginia	: : 1,475	82	17	1	1,783	85	14	1	
		48	51	1	933	60	39	1	
West Virginia			29	1	1,225	90	9	1	
North Carolina		70				95	4	1	
Kentucky		86	13	1	2,369			1	
Tennessee	: 1,371	70	29	1	1,978	80	19	1	

Table 1.- Hay: Percentage harvested by specified methods, by regions and States, 1954 and 1959
--Continued

:		1954 1	./		1959			
Region and State	Production	: Baled	Lo	ose	Production	Baled	Loose	
			Long	Chopped			Long	Chopped
:	1,000 tons	Percent	Percent	Percent	1,000 tons	Percent	Percent	Percent
Southeast:	1,777	80	19	1	2,044	96	3	1
South Carolina:	436	75	24	1	497	92	7	1
Georgia:	581	79	20	1	574	96	3	1
Florida:	138	88	11	1	203	98	1	1
Alabama:	622	82	17	1	770	97	2	1
:		J_	1.	-		0.	_	1
Delta States:	1,996	82	17	1	2,742	96	3	1
Mississippi:	768	83	16	1	1,159	97	2	1
Arkansas:	775	78	20	2	1,011	95	3	2
Louisiana:	453	84	15	1	572	94	5	1
Southern Plains:	3,307	90	6	4	4,259	91	5	4
Oklahoma:	1,609	92	5	3	1,919	93	4	3
Texas:	1,698	89	6	5	2,340	90	5	5
Mountain:	11,922	66	27	7	13,237	77	16	7
Montana	2,921	57	40	3	2 000	70	27	3
Idaho:					3,009			
-	2,815	68	21	11	2,911	84	5	11
Wyoming:	1,117	57	40	3	1,394	70	27	3
Colorado:	2,087	59	30	11	2,471	68	21	11
New Mexico:	523	90	5	5	656	92	3	5
Arizona:	704	90	5	5	976	94	1	5
Utah:	1,227	75	16	9	1,348	81	10	9
Nevada:: :	528	67	24	9	472	75	16	9
: Pacific:	9,861	80	10	10	10,107	84	5	11
Washington:	1,554	72	20	8	1,524	80	12	8
Oregon:	1,812	64	25	11	1,827	75	14	11
California:	6,495	86	3	11	6,756	88	1	11
:								

<sup>1/</sup> From Strickler, P.E., and Phillips, H.C. Harvesting Hay and Straw. U.S. Agr. Res. Serv. ARS 43-27, 19 pp. 1956. This publication contains comparable estimates for 1951 and for other years. 2/ Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 2.- Corn silage: Percentage harvested by specified methods, by regions and States, 1956 and 1959

	:	1950	6	:	1959				
	: Acreage : harvested :		Corn binder	:Hand and: : other : :methods: : 1/	Acreage harvested	Field forage harvester	Corn	Hand and other methods	
	: : 1,000	D	D	4 D	1,000	D	D	D 1	
	: acres	Percent	Percen	t Percent	acres	Percent	Percent	Percent	
48 States	: 6,538 :	89	10	1	6,982	94	6	2/	
Northeast	: : 927	77	20	3	920	88	12	2/	
New England	: 139	76	20	4	153	87	13	2/	
New York	: 443	78	20	2	412	89	11	2/	
New Jersey		90	8	2	45	96	4	2/	
Pennsylvania		72	25	3	246	86	14	$\frac{2}{2}$	
Delaware Maryland		85 86	11 10	4	6 58	86 93	14 7	$\frac{\frac{2}{2}}{\frac{2}{2}}$ , $\frac{\frac{2}{2}}{\frac{2}{2}}$ , $\frac{\frac{2}{2}}{\frac{2}{2}}$ ,	
Warytanu	:	00	10	4	30	33	í	2/	
Lake States	: : 1,914	87	13	2/	2,165	93	7	2/	
Michigan	: : 283	89	9	2	309	96	4	2/	
Wisconsin		87	13		901	92	8	$\frac{2}{2}$	
Minnesota	: 642	86	14	$\frac{2}{2}$	955	92	8	$\frac{2}{2}$ / $\frac{2}{2}$ /	
Corn Belt	: : 907	93	5	2	917	98	2	2/	
Ole i -	: 120	0.0	1.0	0	1.4.9	0.5	-	2/	
Ohio Indiana		88 92	10 6	2 2	143 136	95 98	5 2	$\frac{21}{21}$	
Illinois		95	4	1	221	98	2	$\frac{2}{2}$	
Iowa	: 372	95	3	2	277	99	1	$\frac{\frac{2}{2}}{\frac{2}{2}}$ $\frac{\frac{2}{2}}{\frac{2}{2}}$	
Missouri	: 118	92	6	2	140	96	4	2/	
Northern Plains	: : 1,928	95	5	2/	2,040	98	2	2/	
North Dakota	: . 571	96	1	2/	739	0.9	2	2/	
North Dakota South Dakota		95	4	<u>4</u> 1	982	98 98	2	$\frac{\frac{2}{2}}{\frac{2}{2}}$	
Nebraska		96	4	_	142	98	2	$\frac{2}{2}$	
Kansas	: 458 :	92	8	$\frac{2}{2}$ /	177	93	7	2/	
Appalachian	: : 219	75	17	8	275	84	15	1	
Virginia	: : 76	78	17	5	124	87	13	2/	
West Virginia		70	25	5	17	75	25	$\frac{\frac{2}{2}}{6}$	
North Carolina	: 53	70	18	12	56	80	14	-6	
Kentucky		80	10	10	38	89	11	$\frac{2}{2}$	
Tennessee	: 31	75	20	5	40	81	19	2/	

See footnotes at end of table.

--Continued

Table 2.- Corn silage: Percentage harvested by specified methods, by regions and States, 1956 and 1959
--Continued

	: :	3	1959					
	: Acreage : harvested :	forage	Corn binder 1/		Acreage		: Corn : binder	Hand and other methods
	: 1,000	Percent	Doncon	t Percent	1,000 acres	Percent	Donaont	Percent
	acres	1 el cent	1 CTCCII	t Tereent	acres	1 CI CEIII	1 el cent	rercent
Southeast	60	82	13	5	99	92	7	1
South Carolina		80	15	5	18	88	8	4
Georgia	: 16	85	13	2	32	94	6	$\frac{2}{2}$
Florida	: 8	85	10	5	29	91	9	$\frac{2}{2}$
Alabama	: 16 :	80	10	10	20	97	3	2/
Delta States	: : 39	85	9	6	38	91	9	2/
25.	:	0.0	0		1.5	0.0		2.1
Mississippi		90	6	4	15	96	4	$\frac{2}{2}$
Arkansas		75 85	14 8	11 7	13 10	83 95	17 5	$\frac{2}{2}$ / $\frac{2}{2}$ /
Louisiana	: 0	63	o	,	10	93	J	<u>2</u> /
Southern Plains	: : 79	96	1	3	61	99	1	2/
Oklahoma	· : 26	95	3	2	17	98	2	2/
Texas	-	96	1	3	44	99	1	$\frac{2}{2}$
Mountain	: : : 357	95	3	2	353	97	3	2/
Montana	: : 57	96	3	1	68	97	3	2/
Idaho		95	3	2	53	97	3	$\frac{2}{2}$ /
Wyoming	-	91	8	1	25	93	7	$\frac{\frac{2}{2}}{\frac{2}{2}}$
Colorado	•	96	3	1	143	98	2	$\frac{-1}{2}$
New Mexico	-	95	2	3	12	99	1	$\frac{-1}{2}$
Arizona		96	2	2	7	98	2	$\frac{\overline{2}}{1}$
Utah	: 37	94	3	3	41	98	2	$\frac{\overline{2}}{2}$
Nevada	: 3	95	2	3	4	95	2	$\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{3}$
Pacific	: : : 108	95	4	1	114	97	3	2/
Washington	: : 17	92	4	4	25	98	2	2/
Oregon		90	5	5	23 22	96	4	$\frac{4}{2}$
California		97	3	<u>2</u> /	67	97	3	$\frac{2}{2}$ / $\frac{2}{2}$ /
Carrotina	. 13	J	J	<u>4</u> /	01	J	J	21

<sup>1/</sup> From Strickler, P.E., Ahalt, J.D., and McCauley, R.S. Harvesting the 1956 Corn Crop. U.S. Agr. Res. Serv. ARS 43-91, 20 pp. 1959. This publication contains comparable estimates for 1955 and for other years.

<sup>2/</sup> Less than 0.5 percent.

Table 3.- Sorghum silage: Percentage harvested by specified methods, by selected regions and States, 1955 and 1959

- ,		1955	····	: 1959			
Region and State	: Acreage	: Field : : forage : :harvester: : <u>1</u> / :	Stationary cutter 1/	: Acreage::harvested:	Field forage harvester	: Stationary : cutter	
	1,000 acres	Percent	Percent	1,000 acres	Percent	Percent	
Total or average	1,719	94	6	1,205	100	2/	
Corn Belt	134	93	7	100	100	2/	
Missouri Others	110 24	92 97	8	60 40	100 100	$\frac{2}{2}$ /	
Northern Plains	928	95	5	577	100	<u>2</u> /	
Nebraska Kansas Others	78 818 32	96 95 95	4 5 5	43 481 53	100 100 100	$\frac{\frac{2}{2}}{\frac{2}{2}}$	
Appalachian	: : 49	74	26	59	94	6	
Southeast	37	76	24	51	100	<u>2</u> /	
Delta States	: : 89 :	86	14	68	100	<u>2</u> /	
Southern Plains	394	96	4	273	100	<u>2</u> /	
Oklahoma Texas	158 236	95 97	5 3	97 176	100 100	$\frac{2}{2}$ /	
Mountain	: 78	96	4	69	100	<u>2</u> /	
Arizona Others	29 49	9 <b>7</b> 95	3 5	26 43	100 100	$\frac{2}{2}$ /	
California	10	97	3	8	100	2/	

<sup>1/</sup> From Brodell, A.P., and Phillips, H.C. Silage From 1955 Crops - Harvesting, Storing, Preserving. U.S. Dept. Agr. Statis. Bul. 217, 22 pp. 1957. This publication contains comparable estimates for 1951 and other years.

<sup>2/</sup> Less than 0.5 percent.



