1974. These two States represented 44 percent of the total acreage in 1974. The production of 8.1 million tons in 1974 was 18 percent lower than the 9.8 million tons in 1969. The acreage in 1974 was lower by 2 percent and the average yield per acre was 9.6 tons compared with 11.5 tons in 1969. The value of silage production was $121 million or 66 percent more in 1974 than the $77.4 million in 1969.

Roughly, $840,000 acres of sorghums cut for dry forage or hay were harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974, with an estimated value of $31 million. Kansas, Texas, and Oklahoma, with a combined value of $22.8 million, accounted for 74 percent of the total.

Acreage harvested for sorghums haggled or grazed accounted for 2 percent of the total for sorghums for all purposes, except sirups, from farms with sales of over $2,500 and over in 1974. Texas was the leading State, reporting 37 percent of the acreage.

### Rice

**Rice**—The 11th most important field crop based upon the value of production, accounted for 0.9 percent of cropland harvested on farms with sales of $2,500 and over in 1974. Production of rice was reported in only seven States—Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, California, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee.

### Oats

**Oats**—Oats harvested for grain ranked 13th among field crops on the basis of the value of production in 1974. The acreage was 3.8 percent of the acreage from which crops were harvested from farms with sales of $2,500 and over.

Oats for grain were grown mainly in the North Central States. Eighty-five percent of the acreage harvested on farms...