

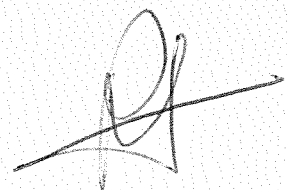
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**PROGRAM for the
1950 WORLD CENSUS
OF AGRICULTURE**

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS
Washington, U.S.A.

December 1948



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FOREWORD

The Program for the 1950 World Census of Agriculture is presented to governments herewith, replacing the preliminary document issued early in 1947. Since the earlier document was submitted, it has been reviewed by technicians in all parts of the world and has been discussed at conferences of technicians from European countries, from American countries, and from countries concerned with statistical programs in underdeveloped areas. In preparing the final Program, therefore, the suggestions made by the technicians have been taken into account. All of them were reviewed by the Standing Advisory Committee on Statistics at its meeting in September 1948.

The 1950 World Census of Agriculture has been a subject of discussion at each session of the FAO Conference, and the Conference has always given its support to this project. Many governments have already indicated that they are taking part in the census project; others are known to have the question under consideration.

In view of the necessity for internationally comparable statistics, I strongly urge upon all governments the importance of the 1950 World Census of Agriculture. World-wide participation in this undertaking would significantly increase information about the world's agriculture and would mark a step forward in the achievement of FAO's objectives.

J. E. Dodd

Director-General.

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INTRODUCTION

Purpose of the 1950 World Census of Agriculture

In the 1950 World Census of Agriculture it is intended that each government will obtain accurate and comparable information on its agriculture, including information on:

- (a) The number of agricultural holdings and their principal characteristics such as size, form of tenure, utilization of the area, utilization of labor, implements, and mechanical power, etc.;
- (b) The number and characteristics of the people who secure their livelihood from agriculture;
- (c) Areas under crops and numbers of livestock;
- (d) The volume of production of all important agricultural products.

Scope

It is proposed that in every country the 1950 Census of Agriculture cover all types of agricultural holdings, including those whose products are consumed primarily by the holder and his family. It is recommended that tribal and other groups which are outside the normal marketing system be included.

Methods

The 1950 World Census of Agriculture is in principle conceived of as a direct enumeration of individual holdings in each country, but it is anticipated that other means of obtaining the desired information may be preferable or necessary in some areas or countries.

Ideally, the census would include all agricultural holdings in a country, whether large or small. Practical considerations, however, make it necessary to limit the enumeration to those holdings which conform to certain recognized criteria and which fall above certain lower limits as to size of holding or size of operation or both.

No uniform minimum limits in respect to area or volume of output are suggested here, for these will vary from country to country. But in view of the large number of small holdings and their contribution in the production of some important foods, it is strongly urged that the minimum limits be made as low as possible.

In most countries the ideal method for carrying out such a census is through the employment of census agents, chosen for their intelligence, familiarity with local agricultural conditions, and skill in collecting statistical information. These census agents would need precise instructions and training in census procedures and in the manner of asking the questions and recording the replies. They should be responsible for obtaining the information relating to each holding in the districts assigned to them.

In some countries, experience has shown that other methods can be relied upon to provide satisfactory results; e.g., area and land use might be obtained from land surveys and public records. In other countries primary reliance will need to be placed on the objective observations of the enumerators rather than on the reports from the agricultural holders. Wherever possible, objective verification of the data secured through reports from holders should be obtained. Some countries have found that verifying for a small sample of the holders the information obtained in the main enumeration is an essential aid to securing the most useful results.

For certain items (for example, production), estimates obtained by other methods may yield better results than direct individual enumeration of all holdings. Furthermore, in some areas where agricultural practices are primitive, a report from each individual producer may not be practicable, except perhaps for native cultivation fixed by long practice; hence estimates would have to be prepared for the entire community, tribe, village, etc. In such cases it is recommended that a report as similar as possible to that proposed for individual holdings be obtained for community, tribe, etc., by methods and means best suited to local circumstances and available facilities. In most underdeveloped areas some form of sampling will have to be used, the particular method to be chosen after adequate experiments and trials have been made in the territories where it is to be applied.

Attention is invited to the recommendations made regarding censuses in underdeveloped areas. For more information on this, see Report G/E/2 (FAO), "Report of a Meeting Held in London December 15-19 1947, to Consider the Census Program in Colonial and Underdeveloped Areas."

Although the volume of the production of agricultural commodities is of major concern to each country, this item is not included in either Part A or Part B of the list of recommended items. Some governments undoubtedly will wish to collect such data as a part of their censuses, while others will feel that estimates of production of individual crops can best be secured through means other than enumeration of individual holdings. For example, estimates of yield of crops may be secured through objective methods, such as the harvesting of small sample plots. Total production may then be estimated by applying the yield estimates to the acreage figures secured in the enumeration. In any case it is urged that estimates of production of crops and livestock products be prepared and transmitted to FAO as part of the census program.

FAO desires estimates of total production including that portion which is consumed on the holding where it is produced as well as that portion which enters into commerce.

Attention is called especially to the need for estimates of livestock and poultry products, in particular milk and eggs. For most of these commodities, seasonal variation in production makes it difficult to secure accurate information for a year's production through a general enumeration. Where appropriate methods are not already available, they will need to be developed in order to make such estimates. Because a large quantity of these products is consumed on the holdings on which they are produced, it is especially important that such estimates should not be confined only to that portion of the product which goes to market.

For a discussion of the relation of sampling to census procedures, see the reports of the Sub-Commission on Statistical Sampling of the Statistical Commission of the United Nations.

Whatever method or methods may be used, every effort should be made to give agricultural holders assurance that their census return will be used only for the purposes specified in the law authorizing the census. This is especially important in those countries in which the use of census returns for tax or regulatory purposes is prohibited by law.

Year and Period to which the Census Data Relate

For purposes of international comparability, crop data gathered for the Northern Hemisphere should refer, as far as possible, to crops harvested in the calendar year 1949 and, in the case of some portions of the Far East, to harvests continuing into the early part of 1950; for the Southern Hemisphere, to crops harvested in the year from 1 July 1949 to 30 June 1950. When, for unavoidable reasons, it is necessary to collect data relating to another year, the chosen year should be as near as possible to the one that is proposed.

While most data called for relate to a particular crop or calendar year, such information as that relating to farm population and the number of livestock refers to a specified date. The date selected as the census date should be as near the time of actual enumeration as possible. Likewise, if a census week or a census month is designated, this should be as near the actual date of enumeration as possible.

Relation to a Census of Population

Where the 1950 Census of Agriculture is to be conducted in close co operation with a census of population, governments are urged to secure information on the agricultural population and labor force through the population census. They might also consider the possibility of collecting in connection with the population census some information regarding the incidental agricultural activities conducted on places that fall below the minimum size established in the definition of an agricultural holding by the Census of Agriculture. The details of the relationship between the two types of censuses will need to be developed according to the circumstances in each country.

Related Information to be Obtained

Many governments have found that the information secured in a census of agriculture is much more useful if at the same time certain related information is collected.

Because of the close relationship of agriculture to forestry and fisheries it is suggested that, wherever possible, censuses or surveys of certain aspects of forest industries and fisheries be undertaken concurrently with the 1950 Census of Agriculture in those countries where these are important enterprises. In some countries special attention may be given to the possibility of securing information concerning small saw-mills in connection with the census of agriculture.

The proposed program includes questions on the major land-use categories for all land in agricultural holdings. Most governments will find it useful to make estimates of the total land area of the country and of the major land-use categories for land not included in agricultural holdings, such as:

- (1) Forest and woodland;
- (2) Extensive grasslands (prairie, savannah, steppe, veld);
- (3) Marshland or swampland (including muskeg, moors, etc.);
- (4) Brushland, scrubland;
- (5) Deserts, sandy waste, bare rock, permanent snow fields;
- (6) Other land (including town sites, roads, railways, etc.).

Publication of Results

Governments are urged to publish the results of the 1950 Census of Agriculture as soon as possible after the enumeration has been completed. Many governments in the past have found it useful to publish preliminary results as soon as they become available, leaving the publication of the more detailed data and the geographic detail until later. Tabulation of a sample of the questionnaires may make summary provisional totals available long before the detailed tabulation is completed. It is recommended that publications giving census results include specimens of the forms used, definitions of the pertinent items, and a description of the methods used in collecting and tabulating the data. Data secured by enumeration should be clearly distinguished from collateral estimates prepared as part of the census program.

Governments are requested to include in their own publications the information called for in the table outlines that are submitted with the recommended census program. Governments are also requested to supply this information to FAO as soon as possible after the enumeration. As soon as such data become available, FAO proposes to publish a series of tables giving this information for all items for which comparable statistics can be secured.

Lists of Items to be Included in the Census

A uniform questionnaire to be used by all governments is not proposed. It is believed that the exact form of the questionnaire will vary from country to country in accordance with local conditions. The recommendations, therefore, are in the form of a list of the major items for which internationally comparable statistics are expected from the 1950 Census of Agriculture.

The list is in two parts. Part A includes those items about which data are desired from all countries. This part of the list has been limited to those items which are of major importance in the world's agriculture. It is understood that data on production of crops and livestock products are essential to supplement the information obtained in the enumeration itself.

Part B is more inclusive. In addition to all of the items in Part A, it contains items which are primarily of regional importance and items on which some countries may not be able to collect information at this time. It also provides for greater detail for some of the items in Part A. It is urged that when a country decides to include any or all of the types of information given in the list, it should endeavor to collect that

information in terms of the recommendations given below.

Part A is not expected to meet the needs of any country fully. In developing their questionnaires some countries will wish to add items from Part B and some will wish to secure greater detail than is provided for in Part B or to add items not included in Part B. Each government will need to determine for itself what items and inquiries will best serve its particular needs. All are urged to include at least the items in Part A and to prepare their materials in such a way that the items correspond to the appropriate items in Part B or can be combined to provide the equivalent of the items included in Part B.

Part A
PROPOSED CENSUS ITEMS, SHORT LIST

(The units of measure for each item are to be those customarily used in the country.)

Item	Area	Comment or Definition
I. HOLDER AND TENURE		
1. Name of the holder		1-2. The full name of the holder and the location of the holding should appear on the schedule as an aid in controlling the enumeration. The holder is the person who has technical and economic responsibility for the operation of the holding or farm. (See definition of holding on page 49.)
2. Location of the holding.		
3. Total area of holding or farm		3. Include all land in the holding. The area entered here should equal the sum of the areas given in items 7-11.
4. Amount of the total area owned by the holder		4-6. Each country should report the area held under each of the major tenure forms existing in the country.
		4. Owned by the holder or by one or more members of his family, for the use of which he pays no rent and for the management of which he receives no salary.
5. Amount of the total area rented from others		5. Rental from individuals, corporations, or the government for a share of the product or for a definite amount of money or product. Do not include tribal lands or other lands used without payment of any consideration.
6. Amount of the total area operated by the holder under a different tenure from that covered in items 4 and 5		6. Explain the various forms of tenure included in this item, such as use of tribal lands, seignorial lands, etc.

Item	Area	Comment or Definition
II. LAND UTILIZATION		
Amount of the total area of the holding in the following categories:		For associated or mixed crops, see page 50 "Explanatory Notes and Definitions."
7. Arable land		<p>7. Land generally held under rotation including land devoted to cereal crops and to other nonpermanent herbaceous crops; the area of land planted to crops but not harvested for whatever reason; fallow land (land lying idle, neither seeded nor planted but under rotation and normally cultivated); and temporary meadows (for mowing or pasture).</p> <p>Whenever possible, temporary meadows should be defined objectively; for example, as land used only for mowing or pasture which was plowed within a specified number of years.</p> <p>Include land devoted exclusively to the cultivation of vegetables, the production of which is for sale or for consumption by persons living on or associated with the holding. Include home or farm garden areas and greenhouses and other cultivation under glass (frames, etc.).</p>
8. Land for growing trees, vines, or shrubs		<p>8. The area of land used for growing trees, vines, or shrubs chiefly for fruit, nuts, or other products, but excluding wood and timber. Include orchards, groves, and nurseries.</p>
9. Permanent meadow and pasture		<p>9. Land in the holding used for herbaceous forage crops, other than rotation grasses and clovers, either seeded or existing naturally (wild prairie or grazing land). Permanent meadow and pasture on which trees and shrubs are grown should be returned under this heading only if the growing of forage crops thereon is the most important use of the area.</p>

8.

Item	Area	Comment or Definition
10. Wood or forest land		10. Include as wood or forest land all wood lots or tracts of timber, natural or planted, which comprise part of the holding and which have or will have value as wood, timber, or forest products.
11. All other land		11. Include land occupied by buildings, roads, or lanes; waste land; land under water within the holding; and any other land not included in items 7-10.
		N.B. The sum of the areas under items 7 to 11 inclusive should equal the area given in item 3. In every case all land in the holding should be classified, and duplication should be avoided or clearly indicated as such.
	<u>Number</u>	
III. AGRICULTURAL POPULATION		See page 50 "Explanatory Notes and Definitions."
12. Members of the holder's household		12. Include the holder or farm operator together with members of his family and unrelated persons living in his household, regardless of whether they reside on the holding or not.
	<u>Area</u>	
IV. CROPS		See page 50 "Explanatory Notes and Definitions."
13-19. <u>Cereals Harvested for Grain</u>		13-19. Report totals for winter and spring crops.
13. Wheat		
14. Rye		
15. Rice		
16. Millet and sorghum		16. <u>Sorghum vulgare, Penisetum glaucum, Eleusine coracana, Panicum miliaceum, Setaria italica, Echinochloa crusgalli,</u> and similar varieties.

Item	Area	Comment or Definition
		Exclude broom millet and broom sorghum.
17. Maize	_____	17. Exclude area producing hybrid seed and parent strains grown for crossing. Include maize not picked but grazed or hogged off.
18. Barley	_____	18. Include barley grain for all uses.
19. Oats	_____	19. Include matured oats fed unthreshed.
20. Soybeans	_____	
21. Edible dry beans	_____	
22. Edible dry peas	_____	
23. Potatoes	_____	23. Early and late crops, including seed potatoes.
24. Sugar cane	_____	24. Include area of sugar cane cut for planting.
25. Sugar beets	_____	25. For sugar or alcohol.
26. Cotton	_____	
27. Groundnuts	_____	27. Peanuts, for all purposes.
28. Tobacco	_____	28. All types.
29. All vegetables and melons for human consumption, grown in the open	_____	29 For sale or home consumption, whether produced as field crops or in market or kitchen gardens.
30-31. All Grasses, Legumes, and Other Crops Cut for Hay		
30. Rotation crops	_____	30. Include all rotation land from which hay was cut, even though also pastured, grazed, or cut for silage or for feeding green before or after hay was cut.

Item	Area	Comment or Definition
31. Permanent meadows	_____	31. All permanent grassland cut for hay, even though pastured or grazed before or after hay was cut.
<u>Productive Area</u>		
32-38. <u>Trees, Vines, and Shrubs</u>		
32. Grapes	_____	32. For wine, raisins, and fresh use.
	Number of trees or plants of bearing age	33-38. Where preferred, report area under such trees and give an indication of the number of trees per unit of area (average).
33. Citrus fruits	_____	33. Lemons, oranges, tangerines, mandarins, grapefruit, limes, citrons, etc.
34. Coconut	_____	
35. Bananas and plantains	_____	35. All varieties.
36. Coffee	_____	
37. Tea	_____	
38. Cacao	_____	

V. POWER

See page 51, "Explanatory Notes and Definitions."

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>39. Was animal power used on this holding last year?</p> <p>Yes _____ No _____</p> | <p>39. Answer "yes" if any animal power was used in performing work on this holding last year, whether the animals were owned by the holder or not. If only human labor or mechanical power was used to perform the work, answer "no."</p> |
| <p>40. Was mechanical power used on this holding last year?</p> <p>Yes _____ No _____</p> | <p>40. Answer "yes" if any mechanical power was used in performing work on this holding last year, whether the engines were owned by the holder or not. Include engines and electricity and wind or water power used to perform any of the agricultural work. If only human labor or animal power was used to do the agricultural work, answer "no."</p> |

Item	Number	Comment or Definition
VI. LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY		See page 52 "Explanatory Notes and Definitions."
41-45. <u>Horses, Mules, and Asses</u>		41-66. Report the number for the day of the census (today).
41. Horses (Total)	_____	
42. Horses 3 years of age and over	_____	42. Mares, geldings, stallions.
43. Colts and fillies under 3 years	_____	
44. Mules (all ages)	_____	
45. Asses (all ages)	_____	
46-49. <u>Cattle</u>		
46. Cattle (Total)	_____	
47. Cattle 2 years of age and over	_____	
47(a) Male	_____	
47(b) Female	_____	
48. Cattle under 2 years of age	_____	
48(a) Male	_____	
48(b) Female	_____	
49. Heifers in calf and cows	_____	
50-53. <u>Buffaloes</u>		
50. Buffaloes (Total)	_____	
51. Buffaloes 2 years of age and over	_____	
51(a) Male	_____	
51(b) Female	_____	

12.

Item	Number	Comment or Definition
52. Buffaloes under 2 years of age		
52(a) Male	_____	
52(b) Female	_____	
53. Heifers in calf and cows	_____	
54-57. <u>Sheep</u>		
54. Sheep (Total)	_____	
55. Sheep 1 year of age and over	_____	
55(a) Male	_____	
55(b) Female	_____	
56. Lambs under 1 year of age	_____	
57. <u>Goats</u> (all ages)	_____	
58-61. <u>Pigs</u>		
58. Pigs (Total)	_____	
59. Sows and gilts 6 months of age and over, for breeding	_____	
60. Other pigs 6 months of age and over	_____	60. Include sows for fattening.
61. Pigs under 6 months of age	_____	
62-65. <u>Poultry</u>		
62. Hens, cocks, pullets, and chicks (all ages)	_____	
63. Ducks and ducklings (all ages)	_____	
64. Geese and goslings (all ages)	_____	
65. Turkeys and poults (all ages)	_____	

Part B
PROPOSED CENSUS ITEMS, EXPANDED LIST

(The units of measure for each item are to be those customarily used in the country.)

Item	Area	Comments and Definitions	Part A Reference
A. HOLDER AND TENURE			
A-1. Name of the holder		A-1. The full name of the holder should appear on the schedule as an aid in controlling the enumeration. The holder is the person who has technical and economic responsibility for the operation of the holding or farm. (See definition of holding on page 49).	1
A-1. Name in full of the manager if the holding is not personally directed by the holder			
A-2. Location of the holding		A-2. The location of the holding should be indicated in detail. This information will facilitate control of the enumeration, subsequent inquiries for purposes of verification, sampling inquiries, etc. Where possible, give the location of the holding in legal terms; if the holding is in a village, the name of the village and the administrative area in which it is located should be given.	2
A-2.1. Address of the holder also if he does not live on the holding			

Item	Area	Comments and Definitions	Part A Reference
A-3. Total area of holding or farm	_____	A-3. Include all land in the holding. The area entered here should equal the sum of the areas given in items B-1 through B-6.	3
		Each country should report the area held under each of the major tenure forms existing in the country.	4
A-4. Amount of the total area owned by the holder	_____	A-4. Owned by the holder or by one or more members of his family, for the use of which he pays no rent and for the management of which he receives no salary.	
A-5. Amount of the total area rented by the holder from others	_____	A-5. Rental from individuals, corporations, or the government. Do not include tribal lands or other lands used without payment or any consideration. Include under A-5.2 land for the use of which payment is made by a share of the product. If payment is made by a share of the product and cash or by a fixed quantity of the product, report under A-6.	
A-5.1. Area rented on fixed cash basis	_____		
A-5.2. Area rented for a share of the product	_____		
A-6. Amount of the total area operated by the holder under a form of tenure not covered by items 4 and 5	_____	A-6. Explain the various forms of tenure included in this item, such as the use of tribal lands, seignorial lands, etc.	6
		The total of items A-4 to A-6 inclusive should equal the entry in A-3.	

Item	Area	Comments and Definitions	Part A Reference
B. LAND UTILIZATION		For associated or mixed crops, see page 50 "Explanatory Notes and Definitions."	
Amount of the total area of the holding in the following categories:			
B-1. Arable land (including land under specialized vegetable cultivation)	_____		7
(i) Irrigated	_____		
(ii) Not irrigated	_____		
B-1.1. Area under specialized vegetable cultivation.	_____	B-1.1. Include land devoted exclusively to the cultivation of vegetables for sale or for consumption by persons living on or associated with the holding. Include home or farm garden areas and greenhouses and other cultivation under glass (frames, etc.).	
(i) Irrigated	_____		
(ii) Not irrigated	_____		
B-1.2. All other arable land	_____	B-1.2. Land generally held under rotation, including land devoted to cereal crops and to other nonpermanent herbageous crops; areas of land planted to crops but not harvested for whatever reason; fallow land (land lying idle, neither seeded nor planted but under rotation and normally cultivated); and temporary meadows (for mowing or pasture). Whenever possible, Temporary meadows should be defined objectively; for example, as land used only for mowing or pasture which was plowed within a specified number of years.	
(i) Irrigated	_____		
(ii) Not irrigated	_____		

Item	Area	Comments and Definitions	Part A Reference
B-2. Land for growing trees, vines, and shrubs	_____	B-2. The area of land used for growing trees, vines, or shrubs, chiefly for fruit, nuts, or other products, but excluding wood and timber. Include orchards, groves, and nurseries.	8
(i) Irrigated	_____		
(ii) Not irrigated	_____		
B-3. Permanent meadow and pasture	_____	B-3. Land in the holding used for herbaceous forage crops, other than rotation grasses and clovers, either seeded or existing naturally (wild prairie or grazing land). Permanent meadow and pasture on which trees and shrubs are grown should be returned under this heading only if the growing of forage crops thereon is the most important use of the area.	9
(i) Irrigated	_____		
(ii) Not irrigated	_____		
B-4. Wood or forest land	_____	B-4. Include as wood or forest land all wood lots or tracts of timber, natural or planted, which comprise part of the holding and which have or will have value as wood, timber, or forest products.	10
(i) Grazed	_____		
(ii) Not grazed	_____		
B-5. Productive marsh land, heath land, and other productive but uncultivated land	_____	B-5. The area of uncultivated land not included under the preceding headings producing	

Item	Area	Comments and Definitions	Part A Refer- ence
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B-5 (Continued)

some kind of utilized vegetable product, such as reeds and rushes for matting and bedding for livestock, or wild berries, plants, and fruits.

B-6. All other land

B-6. Include land occupied by buildings, roads, or lanes; waste land; land under water; and any other land not reported under items 1 through 5.

N.B. The sum of the areas under items B-1 to B-6 inclusive, should equal the area given in item A-3. In every case all land in the holding should be classified, and duplication should be avoided or clearly indicated as such.

C. AGRICULTURAL POPULATION

See page 50, "Explanatory Notes and Definitions."

C-1. Members of the holder's household

C-1. Include the holder or farm operator together with members of his family and unrelated persons living in his household, regardless of whether they reside on the holding or not.

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Item	Area	Comments and Definitions	Part A Reference
C-2. Other persons living on the holding	_____	C-2. Include all persons living on the holding who are not members of the holder's household, regardless of whether such persons work on the holding or not.	
	<u>Years</u>		
C-3. Age of the holder	_____		
C-4. Number of days in the past 12 months spent by the holder on paid work not connected with the operation of the holding	<u>Number</u> _____	C-4. Total number of days on which the holder engaged in paid work not connected with the agricultural activities of the holding. Include work in cottage industries on the holding.	
C-4.1. Days spent on paid work in agriculture on other holdings	_____	C-4.1. Include only agricultural work on other holdings for which the operator received pay. Do not include work done on other holdings in exchange for labor or other services.	
C-4.2. Days spent on paid work in nonagricultural pursuits	_____		
C-5. Principal nonagricultural occupation (if any) of the holder			

Item	Area	Comments and Definitions	Part A Refer- ence
D. EMPLOYMENT IN AGRICULTURAL WORK CONNECTED WITH THE HOLDING		This question should relate to a short and recent period of time, preferably the week preceding the census date. (In this case only the questions in D-1 would be answered.) However, if this week is not representative of the usual or pre- vailing situation, it may be preferable to relate the question to the whole year. (In this case only the questions in D-2 would be answered.) Some countries will wish to obtain information on both the census week and the year as a whole.	
Number of persons engaged in agricultural work connected with the operation of the holding			
D-1. <u>Number of Persons</u> <u>Employed During the</u> <u>Census Week</u>			
D-1.1. Holder and members of his family not receiving full wages in money		D-1.1. Include the holder, regardless of how much time he spent in agri- cultural work. Include those members of his family who spent the equivalent, in hours, of one-third of a normal work week in agricultural work connected with the holding. Such work would include care of poultry, cheese-making, etc., but not work related to the operation of the home.	
(i) 15 years of age and over			
Male			
Female			
(ii) 14 years of age and under			
Male			
Female			

Item	Area	Comments and Definitions	Part A Reference
D-1.2. Persons working for pay on the holding		D-1.2. Include persons not members of the holder's family receiving cash payments and/or payments in kind for agricultural work. Include family members receiving full wages for their work. Exclude those who spent less than one-third of a normal work week in agricultural work connected with the holding.	
(i) 15 years of age and over			
Male			
Female			
(ii) 14 years of age and under			
Male			
Female			
D-2. <u>Number of Persons Employed During the Census Year</u>			
D-2.1. Holder and members of his family not receiving full wages in money		D-2.1. Include the holder. Include members of the holder's family who regularly worked on the holding at least one-third of the working time during the past 12 months without wages.	
(i) Men 15 years of age and over			
(ii) Women 15 years of age and over			
(iii) Boys and girls 14 years of age and under			
D-2.2. Persons working for pay on the holding at any time during the past 12 months.		D-2.2. Include all persons not members of the holder's family receiving cash payments and/or payments in kind for agricultural work. Include family members receiving full wages for their work.	

Item	Area	Comments and Definitions	Part A Refer- ence
(i) Employed 12 months (Total)	_____		
(a) Men 15 years of age and over	_____		
(b) Women 15 years of age and over	_____		
(c) Boys and girls 14 years of age and under	_____		
(ii) Employed 6-11 months (Total)	_____		
(a) Men 15 years of age and over	_____		
(b) Women 15 years of age and over	_____		
(c) Boys and girls 14 years of age and under	_____		
(iii) Employed 1-5 months (Total)	_____		
(a) Men 15 years of age and over	_____		
(b) Women 15 years of age and over	_____		
(c) Boys and girls 14 years of age and under	_____		
(iv) Employed less than 1 month (Total)	_____		
(a) Men 15 years of age and over	_____		

Item	Area	Comments and Definitions	Part A Reference
(b) Women 15 years of age and over	_____		
(c) Boys and girls 14 years of age and under	_____		
	<u>Amount</u>		
D-3. Amount of cash paid or to be paid for work done on the holding during the past year	_____	D-3. Include only cash payments or obligations to pay in cash; exclude payments made for nonagricultural work on the holding, such as construction work.	
E. CROPS		See page 50 , "Explanatory Notes and Definitions."	
<u>ARABLE LAND</u>			
E-1. <u>Cereals Harvested for Grain</u>		E-1. Where cereals are grown as winter and as spring crops, give total for both crops.	
E-1.1. Wheat (Total)	_____		13
(i) Irrigated	_____		
(ii) Not irrigated	_____		
E-1.1(a). Winter wheat	_____		
E-1.1(b). Spring wheat	_____		
E-1.2. Rye	_____		14
E-1.3. Rice (Total)	_____		15
(i) Irrigated	_____		
(ii) Not irrigated	_____		

Item	Area	Comments and Definitions	Part A Reference
E-1.4. Millet and sorghum		E-1.4. Exclude broom millet and broom sorghum. (See item E-10.6(d).	16
E-1.4(a). Millet		E-1.4(a). <u>Pennisetum glaucum,</u> <u>Eleusine coracana,</u> <u>Panicum miliaceum,</u> <u>Setaria italica,</u> <u>Echinochloa crusgalli,</u> and similar varieties.	
E-1.4(b). Sorghum		E-1.4(b). <u>Sorghum vulgare</u>	
E-1.5. Maize		E-1.5. Exclude area producing hybrid seed and parent strains for crossing. (See item E-9.3.) Include maize not picked but grazed or hogged off.	17
E-1.6. Barley (Total)		E-1.6. Include barley grain for all uses.	18
(i) Irrigated			
(ii) Not irrigated			
E-1.7. Oats		E-1.7. Include matured oats fed unthreshed.	19
E-1.8. Spelt			
E-1.9. Maslin		E-1.9. Mixture of wheat and rye.	
E-1.10. Other mixed grains			
E-1.11. Other cereals harvested for grain		E-1.11. Buckwheat, quinoa, etc.	
<u>E-2. Leguminous Plants for Grain</u>			
E-2.1. Soybeans			20
E-2.2. All dry beans and peas		E-2.2. Include all pulse crops except soybeans and groundnuts.	21

Item	Area	Comments and Definitions	Part A Reference
E-2.2(a). Edible dry beans	_____		
E-2.2(b). Lentils	_____		
E-2.2(c). Chick-peas	_____	E-2.2(c). Gram, garbanzos, etc.	
E-2.2(d). Edible dry peas	_____		22
E-2.2(e). Other legumes for grain	_____	E-2.2(e). Lupines, vetches, fenugreek, etc. Exclude groundnuts or peanuts.	
E-3. <u>Tuber and Root Crops for Food or Feed</u>			
E-3.1. Potatoes	_____	E-3.1. Early and late crops for all purposes, including seed potatoes.	23
E-3.2. Manioc	_____		
E-3.3. Arrowroot	_____		
E-3.4. Sweet potatoes	_____	E-3.4. Including yams.	
E-3.5. Tuber and root crops grown principally for feed	_____	E-3.5. Turnips, mangels, Jerusalem artichokes, swedes, carrots, etc., grown principally for feed. Exclude sugar beets and crops reported under vegetables. (See items E-10.1(b) and E-6.)	
E-4. <u>Grasses, Legumes, and Grains for Hay, Pasture, Green Fodder, and Silage</u>			
E-4.1. Grasses, legumes, and grains cut for hay (Total)	_____	E-4. Include only rotation crops. E-4.1. Include all rotation land from which hay was cut, even though also pastured, grazed, or cut for silage or for feeding green before or after hay was cut.	30

Item	Area	Comments and Definitions	Part A Reference
E-4.1(a). Alfalfa (lucerne)	_____		
E-4.1(b). Clover	_____		
E-4.1(c). Other leguminous crops	_____	E-4.1(c). Lespedeza, sainfoin, soybean hay, etc.	
E-4.1(d). Grasses	_____	E-4.1(d). Timothy, redtop, sudan, orchard grass, immature grain, etc.	
E-4.2. Grasses, legumes, and grains grown only for pasture, green feed, or silage (Total)	_____		
E-4.2(a). Alfalfa, clover, and other leguminous plants	_____		
E-4.2(b). Grasses	_____	E-4.2(b). Bluegrass, timothy, etc.	
E-4.2(c). Maize and sorghum grown especially for silage	_____	E-4.2(c). Exclude sweet corn which is used for silage after the ears are harvested.	
<u>E-5. Other Fodder Crops Not Included Elsewhere</u>			
E-5.1. Cabbage for fodder	_____		
E-5.2. Pumpkins for fodder	_____		
E-5.3. Other crops	_____	E-5.3. Sunflower for fodder, etc.	
<u>E-6. Vegetables and Melons Grown in the Open</u>		<p><u>General Observations</u></p> <p>The list of individual vegetables is merely indicative. Each country will compile its own list according to the national conditions; but it is recommended that, as far as possible, the principal vegetables grown be included.</p>	

Item	Area	Comments and Definitions	Part A Reference
E-6.1. All vegetables and melons principally for human consumption	_____	E-6.1. For sale or home consumption whether produced as field crops or in market or kitchen gardens. Crops used partly for human consumption and partly as fodder should be considered as vegetables only if their principal use is for human consumption. Crops used principally as fodder should be reported under item E-3.5 (tubers and roots) or under E.5 (other fodder crops). Vegetables grown only for seed should be reported under item E-9.2.	29
E-6.1(a). Grown as field crops	_____	E-6.1(a-c). Report total land area devoted to vegetable production in each of these categories. Land which is cropped more than once should be reported only once. The sum of the three categories should be equal to the total area reported in item E-6.1.	
E-6.1(b). Grown in market gardens	_____		
E-6.1(c). Grown in kitchen gardens	_____		
E-6.2. <u>Leafy green or yellow vegetables for human consumption</u>	_____	E-6.2-6.4. For each crop report the total area grown and harvested primarily for sale (corresponding to the types of production included under E-6.1(a) and (b). Since several crops may be grown successively on the same land, the sum of the areas reported for individual crops may be greater than the combined area reported under E-6.1(a) and (b).	
E-6.2(a). Artichokes	_____		
E-6.2(b). Asparagus	_____		
E-6.2(c). Beans (fresh)	_____		
E-6.2(d). Cabbage	_____		
E-6.2(e). Carrots	_____		
E-6.2(f). Kale	_____		

Item	Area	Comments and Definitions	Part A Reference
E-6.2(g). Lettuce	_____		
E-6.2(h). Peas (green)	_____		
E-6.2(i). Pumpkin and squash	_____		
E-6.2(j). Spinach	_____	E-6.2(j). Include silver beet (spinach beet).	
E-6.2(k). Chicory for greens	_____		
E-6.2(l). Other leafy green or yellow vegetables	_____		
E-6.3. <u>Melons and cucumbers</u>			
E-6.3(a). Watermelons, cantaloupes, and other melon crops	_____		
E-6.3(b). Cucumbers	_____		
E-6.4. <u>Other vegetables for human consumption</u>			
E-6.4(a). Beets (red)	_____		
E-6.4(b). Cauliflower	_____		
E-6.4(c). Celery	_____		
E-6.4(d). Corn (sweet)	_____		
E-6.4(e). Eggplant	_____		
E-6.4(f). Garlic	_____		
E-6.4(g). Onions	_____		
E-6.4(h). Radishes	_____		
E-6.4(i). Rutabagas	_____		
E-6.4(j). Tomatoes	_____		

Item	Area	Comments and Definitions	Part A Reference
E-6.4(k). Turnips	_____		
E-6.4(1). All other vegetables	_____		
<u>E-7. Cultivation under Glass</u>			
E-7.1. Glasshouses and frames	_____		
<u>E-8. Flowers and Bulbs Grown in the Open</u>	_____		
E-8.1. Flowers	_____	E-8.1. For sale, seed, or industrial purposes.	
E-8.2. Bulbs	_____		
<u>E-9. Crops Grown for Seed</u>		E-9. Only those areas solely or mainly used for production of seed not reported elsewhere, e.g., under industrial or fodder crops.	
E-9.1. Sugar-beet seed	_____		
E-9.2. Vegetable seed	_____		
E-9.3. Maize hybrids and parent strains	_____		
E-9.4. Other crops for seed not reported elsewhere	_____	E-9.4. Grasses, legumes, etc.	
<u>E-10. Crops for Industrial Purposes</u>			
E-10.1. <u>Sugar crops</u>			
E-10.1(a). Sugar cane (Total)	_____	E-10.1(a). Include area of sugar cane cut for planting	24
(i) Irrigated	_____		
(ii) Not irrigated	_____		

Item	Area	Comments and Definitions	Part A Refer- ence
E-10.1(b). Sugar beets	_____	E-10.1(b). For sugar or alcohol. Beets for feed should be reported under item E-3.5.	25
E-10.1(c). Othersugar crops.	_____	E-10.1(c). Sweet sorghum, etc.	
E-10.2. <u>Fiber crops</u>			
E-10.2(a). Cotton (Total)	_____		26
(i) Irrigated	_____		
(ii) Not irrigated	_____		
E-10.2(b). Flax harvested for fiber	_____		
E-10.2(c). Hemp harvested for fiber	_____	E-10.2(c). <u>Cannabis sativa.</u>	
E-10.2(d). New Zealand flax	_____	E-10.2(d). <u>Phormium tenax.</u>	
E-10.2(e). Abaca	_____	E-10.2(e). <u>Manila hemp; Musa textilis.</u>	
E-10.2(f). Jute and jute-like fibers	_____	E-10.2(f). <u>Corchorus</u> and <u>Hibiscus.</u>	
E-10.2(g). Ramie and Rhea	_____	E-10.2(g). <u>Boehmeria nivea</u> and <u>tenacissima.</u>	
E-10.2(h). Sisal and henequen	_____	E-10.2(h). <u>Agave sisalina</u> and <u>fourcroydes.</u>	
E-10.2(i). Other fiber crops	_____		
E-10.3. <u>Oilseed crops</u>	_____		
E-10.3(a). Groundnuts	_____	E-10.3(a). Peanuts; for all purposes.	27
E-10.3(b). Linseed	_____	E-10.3(b). Flax for fiber is included in item E-10.2(b).	

Item	Area	Comments and Definitions	Part Refer- ence
E-10.3(c). Hempseed	_____		
E-10.3(d). Castor beans	_____		
E-10.3(e). Rapeseed or colza	_____		
E-10.3(f). Sesame	_____		
E-10.3(g). Sunflower	_____		
E-10.3(h). Other oilseed crops not reported elsewhere	_____		
E-10.4. <u>Spices, condiments, and aromatic plants</u>			
E-10.4(a). Aniseed	_____		
E-10.4(b). Cardamom	_____		
E-10.4(c). Mustard	_____		
E-10.4(d). Pimento or peppers	_____	E-10.4(d). Exclude sweet peppers used as vegetables. See item E-6.3(1).	
E-10.4(e). Poppy seed	_____		
E-10.4(f). Other cultivated spices, condiments, and aromatic plants	_____	E-10.4(f). Caraway seed, etc.	
E-10.5. <u>Essential oil plants</u>			
E-10.5(a). Citronella	_____		
E-10.5(b). Geranium	_____		
E-10.5(c). Lemon grass	_____		
E-10.5(d). Lavender	_____		
E-10.5(e). Other cultivated essential oil plants		E-10.5(e). Mint, etc.	

Item	Area	Comments and Definitions	Part A Reference
E-10.6. Other industrial crops			
E-10.6(a). Tobacco	_____	E-10.6(a). All types.	28
E-10.6(b). Hops	_____		
E-10.6(c). Indigo	_____		
E-10.6(d). Other crops for industrial purposes not included elsewhere	_____	E-10.6(d). Licorice, chicory, opium, henna, broom millet, broom sorghum, etc.	
<u>E-11. Crop Land Not Sown or Not Harvested</u>			
E-11.1. Fallow land			
Land not sown or planted and lying idle, but under rotation and normally plowed.	_____		
E-11.2. Crop failure, destruction, or loss		E-11.2. Not replanted to other crops for same season.	
Sown land from which no crop was harvested in the census year because of crop failure or destruction from any cause	_____		
<u>PERMANENT MEADOWS AND PASTURE</u>			
E-12. <u>Area Cut for Hay</u>		E-12. All permanent grassland cut for hay, even though pastured or grazed before or after hay was cut.	
Total	_____		

Item	Area	Comments and Definitions	Part A Reference
<u>TREES, VINES, AND SHRUBS</u>			
E-13. <u>Grapes</u>	<u>Productive Area ^{1/}</u>		
E-13.1. Grapes (Total)	_____		32
(i) Irrigated	_____		
(ii) Not irrigated	_____		
E-13.1(a). For wine	_____		
E-13.1(b). For table use	_____		
E-13.1(c). For raisins	_____		
	<u>No. of trees or plants of bearing age</u>		
E-14. <u>Olives</u>		E-14-20. Where preferred, report area under such trees and give an indication of the average number of trees per unit of area.	
E-14.1. Olives (Total)	_____		
E-14.1(a). For oil production	_____		
E-14.1(b). For direct consumption, fresh or preserved	_____		
E-15. <u>Trees, Bushes, and Vines Yielding Spices, Condiments, and Aromatic Products</u>			
E-15.1. Cinnamon	_____		
E-15.2. Cloves	_____		
E-15.3. Cumin seed	_____		
E-15.4. Nutmeg and mace	_____		
E-15.5. Black pepper	_____		

1/ Whenever possible, give under a separate heading also the nonproductive grape area and the number of trees or area under trees not of bearing age.

Item	No. of trees o plants of bearing age	Comments and Definitions	Part A Refer- ence
E-15.6. Other cultivated rees bushes, and vines yielding spices, con- diments, and aromatic products		E-15.6. Ginger, vanilla, etc.	
<hr/>			
E-16. <u>Fruits Trees</u>			
E-16.1. <u>Citrus trees</u> (Total)			33
E-16.1(a). Oranges			
E-16.1(b). Mandarins and tangerines			
E-16.1(c). Lemons			
E-16.1(d). Grapefruit			
E-16.1(e). Other citrus trees		E-16.1(e). Citron, etc.	
E-16.2. <u>Other planted or cultivated fruit rees</u> (Total)		E-16.2. Exclude nut trees and olives.	
E-16.2(a). Apples			
E-16.2(b). Apricots			
E-16.2(c). Avocados			
E-16.2(d). Cherries			
E-16.2(e). Dates			
E-16.2(f). Figs			
E-16.2(g). Mangoes			
E-16.2(h). Peaches			
E-16.2(i). Pears			
E-16.2(j). Plums and prunes			
E-16.2(k). Other planted or cultivated non-citrus fruit trees		E-16.2(k). Breadfruit, litchi, carob, guava, pomegranate, quince, etc. Do not include wild trees.	

Item	No. of trees or plants of bearing age	Comments and Definitions	Part A Refer- ence
E-17. <u>Cultivated Edible Nut Trees</u>			
E-17.1. Almonds	_____		
E-17.2. Chestnuts	_____		
E-17.3. Filberts	_____		
E-17.4. Walnuts	_____		
E-17.5. All other edible nut trees	_____	E-17.5. Do not include coconut palms (see item E-20.4). Do not include wild trees.	
	<u>Area</u>		
E-18. <u>Small Fruits Cultivated</u>			
E-18.1. Strawberries	_____		
E-18.2. Raspberries	_____		
E-18.3. Other small fruits and berries	_____	E-18.3. Blackberries, goose- berries, currants, etc.	
	<u>No. of trees or plants of bearing age</u>		
E-19. <u>Other Cultivated Fruits</u>			
E-19.1. Bananas and plantains	_____	E-19.1. All varieties	
E-19.2. Pineapples	_____		
E-19.3. Others	_____	E-19.3. Papaya, etc.	
E-20. <u>Miscellaneous Cultivated Trees, Shrubs, and Vines</u>			
E-20.1. Coffee	_____		36
E-20.2. Tea	_____		37

Item	No. of trees or plants of bearing age	Comments and Definitions	Part A Refer- ence
E-20.3. Cacao	_____		38
E-20.4. Coconut	_____		34
E-20.5. Oil palms	_____		
E-20.6. Kola nut	_____		
E-20.7. Kapok	_____		
E-20.8. Cinchona	_____		
E-20.9. Mulberry	_____		
E-20.10. Rubber, gum, and resin plants (Total)	_____	E-20.10. Only cultivated trees	
E-20.10(a). Rubber	_____	E-20.10(a). <u>Hevea</u> .	
E-20.10(b). Ule	_____	E-20.10(b). <u>Castilla</u>	
E-20.10(c). India rubber	_____	E-20.10(c). <u>Ficus elastica</u>	
E-20.10(d). Guayule	_____	E-20.10(d). <u>Parthenium argen- tatum</u>	
E-20.10(e). Gutta percha	_____	E-20.10(e). <u>Palaquium gutta</u> and similar species	
E-20.10(f). Other rubber, gum, and resin trees and shrubs	_____		
E-20.11. Other cultivated trees, shrubs, and vines not inclu- ded under the previous headings	_____	E-20.11. Palmyra palms, sago palms, trees for cork, for tanbark, wattle bark, bamboo, etc. Exclude wood or timber nurseries.	
<u>Area</u>			
E-21. <u>Nurseries</u>			
E-21.1. Nurseries of fruit and nut trees, vines, and olive trees	_____		

Item	Area	Comments and Definitions	Part A Refer- ence
E-21.2 Nurseries of orna- mental trees and bushes	_____		
E-21 3. Nurseries of forest trees	_____		
E-21.4. Other nurseries	_____	E-21.4. Flowers, etc.	

(For miscellaneous native products from uncultivated sources, obtained by the holders outside of their holdings, it is suggested that the interested governments select a list of the items of greatest importance as food or other products and report estimates of them.)

Number

F. LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

Report number for day of
census.

F-1. Horses, Mules, and Asses

F-1.1. Horses (Total)	_____	41
F-1.1(a). Horses 3 years of age and over	_____	42
(i) Mares and stallions for breeding purposes	_____	
(ii) Other horses	_____	
F-1.1.(b). Horses 1 year of age but under 3 years	_____	
F-1.1.(c). Colts and fillies un- der 1 year of age	_____	
F-1.2. Mules (Total)	_____	44
F-1.2(a). Mules 3 years of age and over	_____	

Item	Number	Comments and Definitions	Part A Refer- ence
F-1.2(b). Mules under 3 years of age	_____		
F-1.3. Asses (Total)	_____		45
F-2. <u>Cattle</u>			
F-2.1. Cattle (Total)	_____		46
F-2.1(a). Cattle 2 years of age and over	_____		47
(i) Male	_____		
(ii) Female	_____		
F-2.1(b). Young stock 1 year of age and under 2 years	_____		
(i) Male	_____		
(ii) Female	_____		
F-2.1(c). Calves under 1 year of age	_____		
F-2.1(d). Heifers in' calf and cows	_____		49
(i) Kept primarily for milk	_____		
(ii) Kept for other purposes	_____		
F-3. <u>Buffaloes</u>			
F-3.1. Buffaloes (Total)	_____		50
F-3.1(a). Buffaloes 2 years of age and over	_____		51
(i) Male	_____		
(ii) Female	_____		

Item	Number	Comments and Definitions	Part A Reference
F-3.1(b). Buffaloes 1 year of age and under 2 years	_____		
(i) Male	_____		
(ii) Female	_____		
F-3.1(c). Buffaloes under 1 year of age	_____		
F-3.1(d). Heifers in calf and cows	_____		53
(i) Kept primarily for milk	_____		
(ii) Kept for other purposes	_____		
F-4. <u>Sheep</u>			
F-4.1. Sheep (Total)	_____		54
F-4.1(a). Males 1 year of age and over	_____		55(a)
F-4.1(b). Females 1 year of age and over	_____		55(b)
(i) Kept primarily for milk	_____		
(ii) Kept for other purposes	_____		
F-4.1(c). Lambs under 1 year of age	_____		56
F-4.1(d). Sheep clipped during the census year	_____		
	<u>Quantity</u>		
F-4.1(e). Total production of wool	_____	F-4.1(e). Indicate whether reporting on a greasy or washed basis.	

Item	Number	Comments and Definitions	Part A Refer- ence
F-5. <u>Goats</u>			
F-5.1. Goats (Total)	_____		57
F-5.1(a). Males 1 year of age and over	_____		
F-5.1(b). Females 1 year of age and over	_____		
(i) Kept primarily for milk	_____		
(ii) Kept for other purposes	_____		
F-5.1(c). Kids under 1 year of age	_____		
F-5.1(d). Goats clipped during the census year	_____		
	<u>Quantity</u>		
F-5.1(e). Total production of mohair	_____		
	<u>Number</u>		
F-6. <u>Pigs</u>			
F-6.1. Pigs (Total)	_____		58
F-6.1(a). Pigs 6 months of age and over	_____		
(i) Sows and gilts for breeding	_____		59
(ii) Other pigs	_____	F-6.1(ii). Include sows for fattening.	60
F-6.1(b). Pigs under 6 months of age	_____		61

Item	Number	Comments and Definitions	Part A Reference
F-7. Poultry			
F-7.1. Chickens (Total)	_____		62
(i) Cocks, capons, hens, and pullets 6 months of age and over	_____		
(ii) Cockerels, pullets, and chicks under 6 months of age	_____	F-7.1(ii). Include day-old chicks.	
F-7.2. Ducks (Total)	_____		63
(i) Ducks 6 months of age and over	_____		
(ii) Ducks and ducklings under 6 months of age	_____		
F-7.3. Geese (Total)	_____		64
(i) Geese 6 months of age and over	_____		
(ii) Geese and goslings under 6 months of age	_____		
F-7.4. Turkeys (Total)	_____		65
(i) Turkeys 6 months of age and over	_____		
(ii) Turkeys and poults under 6 months of age	_____		
F-7.5. Guinea fowl (Total)	_____		
(i) Guinea fowl 6 months of age and over	_____		
(ii) Guinea fowl under 6 months of age	_____		

Item	Number	Comments and Definitions	Part A Reference
F-8. <u>Rabbits</u>			
F-8.1. Total number of rabbits and hares kept in captivity	_____		
F-9. <u>Bees</u>			
F-9.1. Number of hives or colonies	_____	F-9.1. Include wild colonies on the holding from which honey has been or is to be taken.	
	<u>Quantity</u>		
F-9.2. Total amount of honey obtained from them	_____		
	<u>Number</u>		
F-10. <u>Fur-bearing Animals</u>			
F-10.1. Fur-bearing animals (Total)	_____	F-10.1. Reared in captivity for fur or skin	
F-10.1(a). Foxes	_____		
F-10.1(b). Skunks	_____		
F-10.1(c). Mink	_____		
F-10.1(d). Others	_____		
F-11. <u>Domesticated Animals Peculiar to Certain Countries</u>		F-11. Include only the animals on the holding.	
F-11.1. Camels (Total)	_____		
(i) Camels 4 years old and over	_____		
(ii) Camels under 4 years of age	_____		
F-11.2. Llamas, guanacos, and vicunas (Total)	_____		

Item	Number	Comments and Definitions	Part A Reference
F-11.3. Zebras (Total)	_____		
F-11.4. Reindeer (Total)	_____		
F-11.5. Elephants (Total)	_____		
	<u>Quantity</u>		
F-12. <u>Silkworms</u>			
F-12.1. Silkworm eggs placed in incubation	_____		
F-12.2. Fresh cocoons produced	_____		
	<u>Number</u>		

G. AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY

See page 51 "Explanatory Notes and Definitions."

G-1. Was animal power used on the holding last year?

Yes _____ No _____

G-1. Answer "yes" if any animal power was used in performing the work on this holding last year, whether the animal was owned by the holder or not. If only human labor or mechanical power was used to perform the work, answer "no."

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G-2. Was mechanical power used on the holding last year?

Yes _____ No _____

G-2. Answer "yes" if any mechanical power was used in performing work on this holding last year, whether the engine was owned by the holder or not. Include engines and electricity and wind or water power used to perform any of the agricultural work. If only human labor or animal power was used to do the agricultural work, answer "no."

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Item	Number	Comments and Definitions	Part A Refer- ence
G-3. If animal or mechanical power was used, check which of the following were used on the holding last year:		G-3. Indicate each type of power used for agricultural work on the holding, whether owned by the holder, rented, co-operative-ly owned, or secured through some other arrangement. Include power used for production of agricultural commodities and first processing ordinarily done on agricultural holdings. Omit power used for milling, weaving, sawing lumber, etc.	
G-3(a). Horses, mules, or asses			
G-3(b). Oxen			
G-3(c). Cows			
G-3(d). Other animals			
G-3(e). Tractors			
G-3(f). Other self-propelled machines			
G-3(g). Electric motor			
G-3(h). Water power			
G-3(i). Windmill			
G-3(j). Stationary engine			
G-3(k). Other motors		G-3(k). Specify.	
G-4. Is electricity used for lighting on the holding?		G-4-5. Include electricity generated on the holding.	
Yes _____ No _____			
G-5. Is electricity used for other purposes on the holding?			
Yes _____ No _____			
G-6. Is there an electric distribution line within 400 meters (1/4 mile) of the holding?			
Yes _____ No _____			

Item	Number	Comments and Definitions	Part A Refer- ence
G-7. Distance to nearest all- weather road	_____	G-7. Distance of the holding from nearest road that is passable for vehicles at all times and in all seasons. Hard-surface roads which are occasion- ally snowbound or flooded are considered all-weather roads.	
G-8. Number of tractors now on the holding	_____	G-8. Report only tractors used for agricultural work.	
G-9. Was a reaper or a reaper and binder used on the holding last year? Yes _____ No _____ If so, check whether it was: (a) Self-propelled _____ (b) Drawn _____		G-9-13. Answer "yes" if a machine was used to perform any agricultural work on the holding, whether the machine was owned by the holder, rented, co-operatively owned, supplied by a machine station, or secured in some other way.	
G-10. Number of reapers or reapers and binders now on the holding (a) Self-propelled _____ (b) Drawn _____	_____ _____		
G-11. Was a harvester-thresher used on the holding last year? Yes _____ No _____ If so, check whether it was: (a) Self-propelled _____ (b) Drawn _____			

Item	Number	Comments and Definitions	Part A Reference
G-12. Number of harvester-threshers now on the holding			
(a) Self-propelled	_____		
(b) Drawn	_____		
G-13. Was a thresher used on the holding last year?		G-13. Do not include harvester-threshers.	
Yes _____ No _____			
G-14. Number of trucks (motor lorries) now on the holding	_____	G-14. Do not include trailers.	
G-15. Number of automobiles now on the holding	_____	G-15. Report only those used by the holder.	
	Number or Area		

H. FERTILIZERS AND SOIL DRESSINGS

H-1. Total area to which organic or chemical fertilizers were applied	_____	H-1. Enter the total area to which any fertilizer was applied. If more than one type was applied to any field, this total will be less than the sum of areas reported under H-1(a) to (d).
H-1(a). Area to which animal manure was applied	_____	
H-1(b). Area to which green manure was applied	_____	
H-1(c). Area to which chemical fertilizers were applied	_____	
H-1(d). Area to which other fertilizers were applied	_____	H-1(d). Guano, bone meal, oil cake, seaweed, etc.

Item	Number or Area	Comments and Definitions	Part A Refer- ence
H-2. Total area to which lime and other soil dressings were applied	_____	H-2. Include lime, limestone, gypsum, etc.	
I. IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE			
I-1. Area of land irrigated	_____	I-1. Include land that is supplied with water conducted through artificial canals, ditches, or pipes from a higher level or raised from a lower level by means of pumps or other machines. Include land equipped for irrigation, whether or not water was supplied during the year for which the census is taken.	
	Area or Quantity		
I-2. Area of land drained	_____		
I-2(a). Area drained by pumping			
(i) Open drains	_____		
(ii) Covered drains	_____		
I-2(b). Area drained by gravity flow through covered drains	_____		
J. FRAGMENTATION			
J-1. Is all the holding in one piece of land?			
Yes _____ No _____			
J-2. If not, how many noncontiguous parcels of land are included in the holding? _____		J-2. A "parcel" is all land entirely surrounded by other holdings.	

Item	Area or Quantity	Comments and Definitions	Part A Refer- ence
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K. WOOD AND FISHERY PRODUCTS

In most countries production data on wood and fishery products on holdings would be virtually impossible to obtain except through census enumeration. In view of the almost complete absence of such data at present and the interest in the subject, these products are included in the list. It is not expected, however, that the data obtained on them by the enumeration method will achieve the same degree of accuracy that is required in the case of crops and live-stock products.

Quantity

K-1. Wood Products Cut on the Holding:

K-1(a). Firewood

K-1(a). Firewood comprises all wood for use as fuel, including both stemwood and branchwood. Include wood consumed in the manufacture of charcoal and for gasogenes. Do not include wood cut or gathered elsewhere than on the holding.

K-1(b). Fence posts

K-1(b). Round or split posts for fencing.

K-1(c). Saw logs

K-1(c). Round logs which are to be converted into sawn lumber.

K-1(d). Pulpwood

K-1(d). Wood intended for conversion into wood pulp.

K-1(e). Pitprops

K-1(e). Timbers for use in mines.

Item	Quantity	Comments and Definitions	Part A Refer- ence
K-1(f). Railway ties or sleepers	<hr/>		
K-1(g). Other wood products	<hr/>	K-1(g). Include cubic volume of all wood not included elsewhere.	
K-2. Aquatic Products		K-2. Include the species commonly known as fish and also all other marine (salt-water) and fresh-water animal or plant products taken from ponds, rivers, streams, dams, lakes, seas, etc., where such water areas are situated within the boundaries of the holding as defined for the purposes of the census.	
K-2(a). Quantity of fish taken from the waters of the holding during the census year	<hr/>		
K-2(b). Quantity sold	<hr/>		
K-2(c). Types and quantities of other aquatic products taken from the waters of the holding during the census year	<hr/>		
K-2(d). Quantities sold	<hr/>		

Part C

EXPLANATORY NOTES AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of a Holding or Farm

A holding or farm, for census purposes, is all land that is used wholly or partly for agricultural production ^{1/}and is operated, directed, or managed by one person, alone or with the assistance of others, without regard to title, size or location. It may consist of two or more parcels of land, even if widely separated, provided that they form a part of the same technical and economic unit.

The holding or farm may be known as a lot, piece, or parcel of land, garden, orchard, estate, ranch, plantation, rural establishment, proprietorship, communal establishment, or by some other name, but in any case it must be operated, directed, or managed by one civil or juridical person. Where the holding or farm is operated jointly by two or more related or associated persons, they are to be considered as constituting one person for the purpose of the census.

Where several farm units share the same technical or economic services (as on plantations, collective farms, areas operated by communities, and similar establishments), the area in each unit should be considered as a separate farm or holding if a distinct area of land is assigned to the individual farm operator and such operator shares in the agricultural products of such land, or if a specific group of livestock or poultry is assigned to the individual farm operator and such operator shares in the livestock or poultry products. However, when individuals, laborers, etc., on farms or plantations comprising several farm units or holdings are not assigned a distinct area of land or group of animals and do not receive a share of the agricultural products derived therefrom, then the entire group is to be considered as a single farm or holding. Plots of land used for the growing of vegetables and the keeping of livestock and poultry for use by agricultural workers and members of their family on a holding are to be regarded as part of the holding on which such workers are employed.

When two or more establishments are under the same ownership and general direction, but the immediate management and supervising are done by different persons, they are preferably to be classified as separate holdings.

Enterprises not including any cultivated land but producing livestock or livestock products (piggeries, hatcheries, poultry batteries, city dairies, rabbitries, apiaries, etc.) are to be considered as farms or holdings whether they are located in rural or urban areas. Enterprises engaged in the production of only forest products, fish, frogs, dogs, or wild game are not to be considered as farms.

1/ Growing of field crops, fruits, nuts, seeds, tree nurseries, bulbs, vegetables and flowers both in the open and under glass, and the production of livestock and livestock products, poultry and poultry products, honey, rabbits, fur-bearing animals, etc.

Agricultural Population

Promotion of the welfare of rural people is one of the major objectives of FAO. Accordingly it is necessary to secure information about the people who live in rural areas and particularly about those people who secure their livelihood from agriculture. The proposed definition of the agricultural population (all persons living on agricultural holdings plus those holders and their households who reside elsewhere) is not the most desirable definition for all countries, but it appears to be the most practical definition for use in a census of agriculture. In most countries the majority of agricultural workers live on the holdings or in the households of the holders. If the number of these workers and of their dependents is known, it may be possible, with the aid of other information, to estimate the total number of persons actually dependent upon agriculture. For more detailed discussion see the United Nations report "Problems of Defining, Identifying and Measuring the Agricultural Population" (Studies of Census Methods, No. 3).

Because of the wide diversity of conditions in different countries in the world, it does not seem feasible to list in detail the items of information desired about people who work in agriculture and their dependents, but it is urged that all governments obtain as much information as possible. A census of population can provide more data on this segment of the population than are proposed in the program for the Census of Agriculture. Many countries will also be taking a census of population in or about 1950 and the results of the two censuses together could provide considerable information, about the agricultural population. In this connection, the attention of the governments is drawn to the United Nations report, "Collation of Results of Population and Agricultural Censuses" (Studies of Census Methods, No. 1).

Area

The area to be reported under each crop should be carefully defined. If the census is taken after the crop has been harvested, the "area harvested" ordinarily is the area to be reported. But if the census is taken during the growing season, the area will most likely be either "area sown" or "area under crops at the census date." Unless the area reported is clearly defined, the conclusions drawn from the application of yield estimates to area may be erroneous.

Crops

Associated or mixed crops. Different crops can be cultivated simultaneously on a piece of land in such a way that it is difficult to ascertain which part of the total area is to be ascribed to each crop. It is possible to find:

- (a) Lands occupied by trees, vines, or shrubs, where the distance between the plants is large enough to permit the sowing of some crops in the intermediate land or the utilization of permanent grasses growing on this land;
- (b) Arable land or permanent meadow or pasture also containing a certain number of trees, vines, or shrubs;

- (c) Crops sown between or in the rows where a row crop is already sown at approximately normal planting distance;
- (d) Mixed plantings, including different kinds of trees, vines, or shrubs.

When land described under (a) and (b) is classified according to utilization, parts of the total area approximating the area covered by herbaceous crops and by trees, vines, or shrubs should be reported as "arable land" or "permanent meadow and pasture" and as "land for growing trees, vines, or shrubs" respectively. If the arable crops or permanent grasses and the trees, vines, or shrubs are so intermingled that the areas which belong to either cannot be distinguished, the whole of the area should be classified according to the principal crop. When such combinations are common, it may be desirable to distinguish between "arable land with trees" and "arable land without trees," and between permanent meadow and pasture with trees and that without trees. Correspondingly, the land used for growing trees, vines, and shrubs might be classified as to whether or not it also includes arable crops or permanent meadow and pasture.

As regards the interplanted crops indicated under (c) or mixed crops indicated under (d), the area occupied by each crop should be given separately wherever it can be determined. If a distinction is not readily possible, an estimate should be made; the amount of land attributed to each crop should be entered as an estimate.

Areas sown more than once in the year. When two or more crops are grown and harvested successively, but in the same agricultural year, on the same land (as, for instance, in the case of beans following after wheat) the area of such land should be entered opposite the first crop and included in the total for the related category. The same area should also be entered for the other crops, with an appropriate indication. In such cases, as well as in the case where two harvests of the same crop are taken on the same land in the same year, it is essential that the information be secured in such a way that the total area reported for a crop is correctly shown, and that the duplication can be eliminated from the total land area of the holding.

Crops yielding more than one product. Where the same crop yields more than one product, as in the case of hemp, flax, or cotton (fiber and seed), and data on production are collected through the census for the different products obtained, the area should be given under the principal product and repeated under the secondary product, but in such a way that there is no risk of duplication in the totals.

Animal and Mechanical Power

One of the very important measures of the level of living of agricultural people is the extent to which cultivation of the soil and other agricultural work are dependent upon human power alone. For this reason it is proposed that every government include in its census of agriculture simple questions on whether any animal or mechanical power was used in doing the farm work. It is not necessary to ascertain, for this purpose, whether or not the holder owns draft animals or engines or motors, but rather whether he had them available for his own use. It is recognized that many governments will desire to obtain additional information on this subject.

Livestock numbers

It is proposed that the census include all livestock on each holding, whether or not they belong to the holder, plus any animals owned by the holder which are temporarily away from the holding at the time of the enumeration but not on other agricultural holdings (includes livestock grazing on common pasture, unenclosed prairies, or on uncultivated land not included in any agricultural holdings).

Appendix I

PROPOSED TABLES

The tables attached are submitted as a minimum set of tables for which comparable data are desired from all countries taking part in the 1950 World Census of Agriculture.

The results of the census could be presented according to a number of different bases of classification. Many countries will not wish to use only one such basis, but will use several in order to present the data in a form most useful in the light of their own needs. For purposes of international comparison and presentation, however, it seems best to limit the number of proposed classification schemes and also the amount of cross tabulation.

The classification bases which have been most generally utilized in previous censuses are the following:

- (a) Classification by size of holdings. For example, area of permanent meadow and pasture, or area under wheat; or number of cows respectively on holdings of less than 1 hectare, on holdings of 1 hectare and less than 5 hectares, etc.
- (b) Classification according to the amount of land in the holding which is classified as arable land, agricultural land, etc.

The classification most frequently used is that based on the size of the holding, and this is the major basis of classification proposed here.

Each country is at liberty to choose the size groups that appear most suitable to its particular circumstances, but it is recommended that the size groups used should be such as to permit their rearrangement according to a common classification. The size groups proposed are:

Under 1 hectare
 1 ha. and under 5
 5 ha. and under 10
 10 ha. and under 20
 20 ha. and under 50
 50 ha. and under 100
 100 ha. and under 200
 200 ha. and under 500
 500 ha. and under 1,000
 1,000 ha. and under 2,500
 2,500 ha. and over

Countries which do not use the metric system are urged, as far as possible, to arrange their classification in such a way as to enable approximate comparison with the size groups given above. For example, in the countries which use the acre as their unit of area, the following scale would be considered satisfactory for international comparisons:

Under 2.5 acres
 2.5 acres and under 5
 5 acres and under 10
 10 acres and under 25
 25 acres and under 50
 50 acres and under 100
 100 acres and under 250
 250 acres and under 500
 500 acres and under 1,000
 1,000 acres and under 2,500
 2,500 acres and under 5,000
 5,000 acres and over

Some countries will find it desirable to have additional tabulations for holdings of less than 1 hectare, and they may wish to divide these small holdings into a number of size groups. This should be done whenever possible, for much can be learned about the structure of a country's agriculture from a careful study of the smaller units. However, in many cases the definitions under which holdings of less than 1 hectare are included or excluded from the enumeration will vary so widely that international comparability for holdings in this size group is not readily possible. In these tables, therefore, particular emphasis is given to the holdings of 1 hectare and over.

Although FAO is principally interested in obtaining national figures, the availability of details by geographical and administrative subdivisions will contribute to a more adequate understanding of the agricultural conditions in each country. It is impossible to make recommendations on the minimum size of the territory or area for which details would be desirable from an international point of view, since the needs and the practices in respect to this question vary widely in different parts of the world.

In publishing results of their previous censuses, many countries have indicated for most items the number of holdings from which the figures were supplied. This practice is strongly recommended to all countries. A better understanding of the agricultural structure of a country is possible if, for example, not only the total area of permanent meadow and pasture or the total area under rice is known, but also the number of holdings that have such areas and the number of holdings that engage in other agricultural enterprises.

Table 1. - Number and Area of Holdings, by Size of Holdings

Country _____ Date of Census _____

Size classification	Holdings		Area	
	Number	Percentage distribution	Hectares	Percentage distribution
All sizes of holdings.....		xxx		xxx
Holdings under 1 hectare.....		xxx		xxx
Holdings of 1 ha. and over (Total).....		100		100
1 ha. and under 5.....				
5 ha. and under 10.....				
10 ha. and under 20.....				
20 ha. and under 50.....				
50 ha. and under 100.....				
100 ha. and under 200.....				
200 ha. and under 500.....				
500 ha. and under 1,000.....				
1,000 ha. and under 2,500....				
2,500 ha. and over.....				

Table 2.- Number and Area of Holdings, by Tenure and
Size of Holding

Country _____		Date of Census _____	
Size classification	:	:	Holdings operated under one tenure form
	:	:	Holdings
	: Total	: Owned : Rented : Operated	: Holdings
	: holdings	: by the : from : under	: operated under
	: reporting:	holder : others : others forms:	mixed forms
	:	:	: of tenure : of tenure a/
	:No. :Area:	No. :Area:	No. :Area No. :Area :No. :Area
All sizes of holdings			
Holdings under 1 hectare			
Holdings 1 hectare and over (Total).....			
1 ha. and under 5			
5 ha. and under 10.....			
10 ha. and under 20			
20 ha. and under 50			
50 ha. and under 100.....			
100 ha. and under 200			
200 ha. and under 500.....			
500 ha. and under 1,000 ...			
1,000 ha. and under 2,500..			
2,500ha. and over			

a/ Include here all holdings which are held in part under one form of tenure and in part under another.

Table 3 - Total Area in Holdings, by Tenure and Size of Holding

Country _____ Date of Census _____

Size classification	:	:	Area owned:	:	Area operated
	:	Total	by the	Area rented	under other
	:	area	holder	from others:	tenure forms
All sizes of holdings					
Holdings under 1 hectare					
Holdings of 1 ha. and over (Total)					
1 ha. and under 5					
5 ha. and under 10					
10 ha and under 20					
20 ha. and under 50					
50 ha. and under 100					
100 ha. and under 200					
200 ha. and under 500					
500 ha. and under 1,000					
1,000 ha. and under 2,500					
2,500 ha. and over					

Table 4.- Number of Persons in Holders' Households,
by Size of Holding

Country _____

Date of Census _____

Size classification	:	Number of holdings reporting	:	Number of persons reported
All sizes of holdings				
Holdings under 1 hectare				
Holdings 1 ha. and over (Total)....				
1 ha. and under 5				
5 ha. and under 10				
10 ha. and under 20				
20 ha. and under 50				
50 ha. and under 100				
100 ha. and under 200				
200 ha. and under 500				
500 ha. and under 1,000				
1,000 ha. and under 2,500				
2,500 ha. and over				

Table 6. - Area of Principal Crops, by Size of Holding a/ (Continued)

Size classification	: Millet and sorghum :		Maize		: Barley	
	: Number of :		: Number of :		: Number of :	
	: holdings :		: holdings :		: holdings :	
	: reporting :		: reporting :		: reporting :	
All sizes of holdings						
Holdings under 1 hectare						
Holdings of 1 ha. and over (Total).						
1 ha. and under 5						
5 ha. and under 10						
10 ha. and under 20						
20 ha. and under 50						
50 ha. and under 100						
100 ha. and under 200						
200 ha. and under 500						
500 ha. and under 1,000						
1,000 ha. and under 2,500						
2,500 ha. and over						

Table 6. - Area of Principal Crops, by Size of Holding a/(Continued)

Size classification	Oats		Soybeans		Edible dry beans	
	Number of : holdings : reporting :	Hectares : reported :	Number of : holdings : reporting :	Hectares : reported :	Number of : holdings : reporting :	Hectares : reported :
All sizes of holdings						
Holdings under 1 hectare						
Holdings of 1 ha. and over (Table 1).						
1 ha. and under 5						
5 ha. and under 10						
10 ha. and under 20						
20 ha. and under 50						
50 ha. and under 100						
100 ha. and under 200						
200 ha. and under 500						
500 ha. and under 1,000						
1,000 ha. and under 2,500						
2,500 ha. and over						

Table 6. - Area of Principal Crops, by Size of Holding a/ (Continued)

	Edible dry peas	Potatoes	Sugar cane
	Number of : holdings : Hectares : reported : reporting : reported : reporting :	Number of : holdings : Hectares : reported : reporting : reported : reporting :	Number of : holdings : Hectares : reported : reporting : reported : reporting :
All sizes of holdings			
Holdings under 1 hectare.....			
Holdings of 1 ha. and over (Total) .			
1 ha. and under 5			
5 ha. and under 10			
10 ha. and under 20			
20 ha. and under 50			
50 ha. and under 100			
100 ha. and under 200			
200 ha. and under 500			
500 ha. and under 1,000			
1,000 ha. and under 2,500			
2,500 ha. and over			

Table 6. - Area of Principal Crops, by Size of Holding a/ (Continued)

Size classification	Sugar beets		Cotton		Groundnuts	
	Number of :	holdings :	Number of :	holdings :	Number of :	holdings :
	reporting :	reported :	reporting :	reported :	reporting :	reported :
All sizes of holdings						
Holdings under 1 hectare						
Holdings of 1 ha. and over (Total) ..						
1 ha. and under 5						
5 ha. and under 10						
10 ha. and under 20						
20 ha. and under 50						
50 ha. and under 100						
100 ha. and under 200						
200 ha. and under 500						
500 ha. and under 1,000						
1,000 ha. and under 2,500						
2,500 ha. and over						

Table 6. - Area of Principal Crops, by Size of Holding a/ (Continued)

Size classification	Tobacco		All vegetables and melons ¹ :		Hay from	
	Number of :		: for human consumption :		rotation crops	
	holdings :	Hectares :	holdings :	Hectares :	holdings :	Hectares :
	reporting :	reported :	reporting :	reported :	reporting :	reported :
All sizes of holdings						
Holdings under 1 hectare						
Holdings of 1 ha. and over (Total) ..						
1 ha. and under 5						
5 ha. and under 10						
10 ha. and under 20						
20 ha. and under 50						
50 ha. and under 100						
100 ha. and under 200						
200 ha. and under 500						
500 ha. and under 1,000						
1,000 ha. and under 2,500						
2,500 ha. and over						

Table 6. -Area of Principal Crops, by Size of Holding a/ (Continued)

Size classification	Hay from		Grapes		Citrus fruits	
	: permanent meadows :		: Number of :		: Number of :	
	: holdings :	: Hectares :	: holdings :	: Hectares :	: holdings :	: Hectares :
	: reporting :	: reported :	: reporting :	: reported :	: reporting :	: reported :
All sizes of holdings						
Holdings under 1 hectare						
Holdings of 1 ha. and over (Total) ..						
1 ha. and under 5						
5 ha. and under 10						
10 ha. and under 20						
20 ha. and under 50						
50 ha. and under 100						
100 ha. and under 200						
200 ha. and under 500						
500 ha. and under 1,000						
1,000 ha. and under 2,500						
2,500 ha. and over						

Table 6. - Area of Principal Crops, by Size of Holding a/ (Continued)

Size classification	Coconut		Bananas and plantains		Coffee	
	Number of:		Number of:		Number of:	
	holdings	Hectares	holdings	Hectares	holdings	Hectares
	: reporting	: reported	: reporting	: reported	: reporting	: reported
All sizes of holdings						
Holdings under 1 hectare.....						
Holdings of 1 ha. and over (Total)..						
1 ha. and under 5						
5 ha. and under 10						
10 ha. and under 20						
20 ha. and under 50						
50 ha. and under 100						
100 ha. and under 200						
200 ha. and under 500						
500 ha. and under 1,000						
1,000 ha. and under 2,500						
2,500 ha. and over						

Table 6. - Area of Principal Crops, by Size of Holding ^{a/}(Concluded)

Size classification	Tea		Cacao	
	Number of : holdings : reporting :	Hectares : reported :	Number of : holdings : reporting :	Hectares : reported :
All sizes of holdings				
Holdings under 1 hectare				
Holdings of 1 ha. and over (Total)				
1 ha. and under 5				
5 ha. and under 10				
10 ha. and under 20				
20 ha. and under 50				
50 ha. and under 100				
100 ha. and under 200				
200 ha. and under 500				
500 ha. and under 1,000				
1,000 ha. and under 2,500				
2,500 ha. and over				

^{a/} In cases where numbers of trees, vines, or shrubs are reported, give estimated area and submit table showing number of trees, vines, or shrubs of bearing age.

Table 7.- Production of Principal Crops a/

Country _____ Crop Year _____

Crop	Unit of measure	Number of units
Wheat.....		
Rye.....		
Rice.....		
Millet and sorghum.....		
Maize.....		
Barley.....		
Oats.....		
Soybeans.....		
Edible dry beans.....		
Edible dry peas.....		
Potatoes.....		
Sugar cane.....		
Sugar beets.....		
Cotton.....		
Groundnuts.....		
Tobacco.....		
All vegetables and melons for human consumption.....		
Grapes.....		
Citrus fruits.....		
Coconut.....		
Bananas and plantains.....		
Coffee		
Tea.....		
Cacao.....		
Hay from rotation crops.....		
Hay from permanent meadows.....		

a/ Where production data are collected as part of the Census, they should be reported in a table comparable to Table 6, giving area.

Table 8.- Number of Horses, Mules, and Asses, by Size of Holding

Country	Date of Census	Horses				
		Number of holdings reporting horses	Total number of horses reported	Number reported 3 years of age and over	Number reported under 3 years of age	
		</				

Table 8.- Number of Horses, Mules, and Asses, by Size of Holding (Concluded)

Country _____		Date of Census _____	
Size classification	: Mules		Asses
	:Number of holdings:	: Number of holdings:	
	: reporting	: reporting	: Number of
	: mules	: asses	: asses
	: reported	: asses	: reported
	:	:	:
All sizes of holdings.....			
Holdings under 1 hectare.....			
Holdings of 1 ha. and over (Total).....			
1 ha. and under 5.....			
5 ha. and under 10.....			
10 ha. and under 20.....			
20 ha. and under 50.....			
50 ha. and under 100.....			
100 ha. and under 200.....			
200 ha. and under 500.....			
500 ha. and under 1,000.....			
1,000 ha. and under 2,500.....			
2,500 ha. and over.....			

Table 9.- Number of Cattle, by Size of Holding

Size classification	Total cattle (all ages)		Number of cattle 2 years and over		Heifers in calf and cows	
	Number of holdings reporting	Number of head reported	Number of years of age and over	Number of cattle under 2 years	Number of holdings reporting	Number of head reported
All sizes of holdings.....						
Holdings under 1 hectare.....						
Holdings of 1 ha. and over (Total).....						
1 ha. and under 5.....						
5 ha. and under 10						
10 ha. and under 20.....						
20 ha. and under 50.....						
50 ha. and under 100.....						
100 ha. and under 200.....						
200 ha. and under 500.....						
500 ha. and under 1,000.....						
1,000 ha. and under 2,500.....						
2,500 ha. and over.....						

Table 10. - Number of Sheep and Goats, by Size of Holdings

Country _____ Date of Census _____

Size classification	Sheep			Goats		
	Number of : holdings : reporting : sheep :	Total number reported :	Number of : males 1 : year of age : and over :	Number of : females 1 : year of age : and over :	Number of : lambs under 1 year of age : reporting : age :	Number of : goats reported : goats :
All sizes of holdings.....						
Holdings under 1 hectare						
Holdings of 1 ha. and over (Total).....						
1 ha. and under.....						
5 ha. and under 10						
10 ha. and under 20						
20 ha. and under 50						
50 ha. and under 100 ...						
100 ha. and under 200..						
200 ha. and under 500..						
500 ha. and under 1,000						
1,000 ha. and under 2,500						
2,500 ha. and over.....						

Table 11.- Number of Pigs, by Size of Holding

Country _____ Date of Census _____

Size classification	Total		Sows and	Other pigs	Pigs under
	Number of holdings reporting	Number of head reported	gilts 6 months of age and over : for breeding :	6 months of age and over :	6 months of age :
All sizes of holdings.....	:	:	:	:	:
Holdings under 1 hectare.....	:	:	:	:	:
Holdings of 1 ha. and over (Total).....	:	:	:	:	:
1 ha. and under 5.....	:	:	:	:	:
5 ha. and under 10.....	:	:	:	:	:
10 ha. and under 20.....	:	:	:	:	:
20 ha. and under 50.....	:	:	:	:	:
50 ha. and under 100.....	:	:	:	:	:
100 ha. and under 200.....	:	:	:	:	:
200 ha. and under 500.....	:	:	:	:	:
500 ha. and under 1,000.....	:	:	:	:	:
1,000 ha. and under 2,500.....	:	:	:	:	:
2,500 ha. and over.....	:	:	:	:	:

Table 12. - Number of Poultry, by Size of Holding

Country_____		Date of Census_____				
Size classification	: Number of :					
	: holdings :	Number of head reported				
	: reporting :	:	:	:	:	
	: poultry :	Chickens	Ducks	Geese	Turkeys	
All sizes of holdings						
Holdings under 1 hectare						
Holdings of 1 ha. and over (Total).....						
1 ha. and under 5						
5 ha. and under 10						
10 ha. and under 20.....						
20 ha. and under 50.....						
50 ha. and under 100						
100 ha. and under 500						
500 ha. and under 1,000						
1,000 ha. and under 2,500.....						
2,500 ha. and under.....						

Table 14.-Area of Arable Land, by Size of Holding

Country _____		Date of Census _____			
Size classification	Total	Area of arable land reported			
	number of	:	:	:	:
	holdings	Under	1 ha. and	5 ha. and	10 ha. and
	reporting	1 ha.	under 5	under 10	under 20
All sizes of holdings					50 ha. and
Holdings under 1 hectare					under 50
Holdings of 1 ha. and over (Total)					under 100
1 ha. and under 5					
5 ha. and under 10					
10 ha. and under 20					
20 ha. and under 50					
50 ha. and under 100					
100 ha. and under 200					
200 ha. and under 500					
500 ha. and under 1,000					
1,000 ha. and under 2,500					
2,500 ha. and over					

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Table 14.- Area of Arable Land, by Size of Holding (Concluded)

Size classification	Area of arable land reported			
	:	:	:	:
	100 ha. and	200 ha. and	500 ha. and	1,000 ha. and
	under 200	under 500	under 1,000	under 2,500
	:	:	:	over
All sizes of holdings				
Holdings under 1 hectare				
Holdings of 1 ha. and over (Total)				
1 ha. and under 5				
5 ha. and under 10				
10 ha. and under 20				
20 ha. and under 50				
50 ha. and under 100				
100 ha. and under 200				
200 ha. and under 500				
500 ha. and under 1,000				
1,000 ha. and under 2,500				
2,500 ha. and over				

Table 15. - Number of Holdings Reporting Specified Number of Cattle, by Size of Holding a/

Country	Date of Census

Table 15. - Number of Holdings Reporting Specified Number of Cattle, by Size of Holding a/ (Concluded)

Size classification	: Number of : Number of : Number of : Number of			
	: holdings : holdings		: holdings : holdings	
	: reporting : reporting		: reporting : reporting	
	: 21 - 50 : 51 - 100		: 101 - 200 : 201 - 500 : 500 and over	
All sizes of holdings				
Holdings under 1 hectare				
Holdings of 1 ha. and over (Total)				
1 ha. and under 5				
5 ha. and under 10				
10 ha. and under 20				
20 ha. and under 50				
50 ha. and under 100				
100 ha. and under 200				
200 ha. and under 500				
500 ha. and under 1,000				
1,000 ha. and under 2,500				
2,500 ha. and over				

a/ Wherever possible, the same information should also be given for numbers of cows and heifers in calf.

Table 16. - Number of Holdings Reporting Specified Rice Area, by Size of Holding a/

Country _____		Date of Census _____	
Size classification	: Total : number of : holdings : reporting	Area reported in rice	
		None	Less than : 1 ha. and : 5 ha. and : 1 ha. : under 5 : under 10
All sizes of holdings			
Holdings under 1 hectare			
Holdings of 1 ha. and over (Total)			
1 ha. and under 5			
5 ha. and under 10			
10 ha. and under 20			
20 ha. and under 50			
50 ha. and under 100			
100 ha. and under 200			
200 ha. and under 500			
500 ha. and under 1,000			
1,000 ha. and under 2,500			
2,500 ha. and over			

Table 16. - Number of Holdings Reporting Specified Rice Area, by Size of Holding a/ (Concluded)

Size classification	:	Area reported in rice		
		: 10 ha. and : 20 ha. and : 50 ha. and : 100 ha. and : 500 ha. and	: under 20 : under 50 : under 100 : under 500 : over	
All sizes of holdings.....				
Holdings under 1 hectare.....				
Holdings of 1 ha. and over (Total).....				
1 ha. and under 5				
5 ha. and under 10.....				
10 ha. and under 20				
20 ha. and under 50				
50 ha. and under 100.....				
100 ha. and under 200				
200 ha. and under 500				
500 ha. and under 1,000.....				
1,000 ha. and under 2,500				
2,500 ha. and over.....				

a/ Countries growing wheat are asked to submit the same table for wheat.

Appendix II

ALPHABETIC LIST OF CROPS INCLUDED IN PART B, WITH BOTANICAL NAMES

The number given opposite each item is the corresponding item number in Part B. An asterisk before a reference number indicates a crop that is included with others in a general or mixed item.

Crop	Part B Reference	Botanical Name
Abaca	E-10.2(e)	Musa textilis
Alfalfa for hay	E- 4.1(a))	Medicago sativa
*Alfalfa for pasture, green feed, and silage	*E- 4.2(a))	
Almonds	E-17.1	Prunus amygdalus
Aniseed	E-10.4(a)	Pimpinella anisum
Apples	E-16.2 (a)	Malus sylvestris
Apricots	E-16.2(b)	Prunus armeniaca
Arrowroot	E- 3.3	Maranta spp. curcuma spp.
Artichokes	E- 6.2(a)	Cynara scolymus
Artichokes, Jerusalem, for fodder	* E- 3.5	Helianthus tuberosus
Asparagus	E- 6.2(b)	Asparagus officinalis
Avocados	E-16.2(c)	Persea americana
Bamboo	* E-20.11	Bambusa spp.
Bananas (and plantains)	E-19.1	Musa sapientium; Musa paradisiaca
Bark, wattle	* E-20.11	
Barley	E- 1.6	Hordeum spp.

Crop	Part B Reference	Botanical Name
Beans and peas, dry	E- 2.2	
Beans, castor	E-10.3(d)	<i>Ricinus communis</i>
Beans, dry, edible	E- 2.2(a))	<i>Phaseolus</i> ; <i>Dolichos</i> ;
)	<i>Cajanus</i> ; <i>Vicia faba</i>
Beans, fresh	E- 6.2(c))	
Beans (soybeans)	E- 2.1	<i>Glycine max</i> (<i>hispida</i>)
Beets, red	E- 6.4(a))	
)	
Beets, silver or spinach	E- 6.2(j))	<i>Beta vulgaris</i>
)	
Beets, sugar	E-10.1(b))	
)	
Beets, sugar, seed	E- 9.1)	
Berries, unspecified	E-18 3	
Blackberries	* E.18.3	<i>Rubus</i> spp.
Black pepper	E-15.5	<i>Piper nigrum</i>
Bluegrass	* E- 4.2(b)	<i>Poa</i> spp.
Breadfruit	* E-10.2(k)	<i>Artocarpus altilis</i> (<i>incisa</i>)
Broom millet	* E-10.6(d)	
Broom sorghum	* E-10.6(d)	<i>Sorghum vulgare</i> , var.
Buckwheat	* E- 1.11	<i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i>
Bulbs grown in the open	E- 8.2	
Cabbage, edible	E- 6.2(d))	
)	<i>Brassica oleracea capitata</i>
Cabbage, for fodder	E- 5.1)	
Cacao	E-20.3	<i>Theobroma cacao</i>
Cane, sugar	E-10.1(a)	<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>
Cantaloupes	E- 6.3(a)	<i>Cucumis melo</i>
Caraway seed	* E- 0.4(f)	<i>Carum carvi</i>

Crop	Part B Reference	Botanical Name
Cardamom	E-10.4(b)	Elettaria cardamom
Carob	* E-16.2(k)	Ceratonia siliqua
Carrots, edible	E- 6.2(e))	Daucus carota
Carrots for fodder	* E- 3.5)	
Castor beans	E-10.3(d)	Ricinus communis
Cauliflower	E- 6.4(b)	Brassica oleracea botrytis
Celery	E- 6.4(c)	Apium graveolens
Cereals for grain, unspecified	E- 1.11	
Cereals for hay, total	* E- 4.1	
Cereals, mixed, other	E- 1.10	
Cereals, for pasture, green feed or silage	* E- 4.2	
Cherries	E-16.2(d)	Prunus cerasus; prunus avium
Chestnuts	E-17.2	Castanea spp.
Chick-peas	E- 2.2(c)	Cicer arietinum
Chicory	* E-10.6(d))	Cichorium intybus
Chicory for greens	E- 6.2(k))	
Cinchona	E-20.8	Cinchona spp.
Cinnamon	E-15.1	Cinnamomum spp.
Citronella	E-10.5(a)	Cymbopogon nardus
Citron	* E-16.1(e)	Citrus medica
Citrus trees, total	E-16.1	
Citrus trees, unspecified	E-16.1(e)	
Clover for hay	E- 4.1(b))	Trifolium spp.
Clover for pasture, green	* E- 4.2(a))	
feed or silage)	

Crop	Part B Reference	Botanical Name
Cloves	E-15.2	<i>Caryophyllus aromaticus</i>
Coconut	E-20.4	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>
Coffee	E-20.1	<i>Coffea</i> spp.
Colza (or rapeseed)	E-10.3(e)	<i>Brassica campestris</i> ; <i>Brassica napus</i> ; <i>Brassica rapa</i>
Cork	*E-20.11	
Corn for grain	E- 1.5)	<i>Zea mays</i>
Corn for silage	*E- 4.2(c))	
Corn hybrids and parent strains	E- 9.3)	
Corn, sweet	E- 6.4(d))	
Cotton	E-10.2(a)	<i>Gossypium</i> spp.
Cucumbers	E- 6.3(b)	<i>Cucumis sativus</i>
Cumin seed	E-15.3	<i>Cuminum cyminum</i>
Currants	*E-18.3	<i>Ribes</i> spp.
Dates	E-16.2(e)	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>
Dry beans, edible	E- 2.2(a)	<i>Phaseolus</i> ; <i>Dolichos</i> ; <i>Cajanus</i> ; <i>Vicia faba</i>
Dry peas, edible	E- 2.2(d)	<i>Pisum sativum</i>
Eggplant	E- 6.4(e)	<i>Solanum melongena</i>
Essential oil plants, unspecified	E-10.5(e)	
Fenugreek, for grain	* E- 2.2(e)	<i>Trigonella foenumgraecum</i>
Fiber crops, unspecified	E-10.2(i)	
Figs	E-16.2(f)	<i>Ficus carica</i>
Filberts	E-17.3	<i>Corylus</i> spp.

Crop	Part B Reference	Botanical Name
Flax for fiber	E-10.2(b))	Linum usitatissimum
Flax for seed	E-10.3(b))	
Flax, New Zealand	E-10.2(d)	Phormium tenax
Flowers grown in the open	E- 8.1	
Fodder crops, unspecified	E- 5.3	
Frames	E- 7.1	
Fruit trees, citrus, total	E-16.1	
Fruit trees, citrus, unspecified	E-16.1(e)	
Fruit trees, non-citrus, total	E-16.2	
Fruit trees, non-citrus, unspecified	E-16.2(k)	
Fruits, small	E-18.	
Fruits, other	E-19.	
Garlic	E- 6.4(f)	Allium sativum
Geranium	E-10.5(b)	Pelargonium
Ginger	*E-15.6	Zingiber officinale
Glasshouses	E- 7.1	
Gooseberries	*E-16.3	Ribes uva-crispa
Grains for hay, total	*E- 4.1	
Grains for pasture, green feed or silage	*E- 4.2	
Grains, immature	*E- 4.1(d)	
Grains, mixed, other	E- 1.10	
Grapefruit	E-16.1(d)	Citrus paradisi (grandis)

Crop	Part B Reference	Botanical Name
Grapes, total	E-13.1)	Vitis vinifera
Grapes for raisins	E-13.1(c))	
Grapes for table use	E-13.1(b))	
Grapes for wine	E-13.1(a))	
Grasses for hay (on rotation land), total	*E- 4.1	
Grasses for hay (on rotation land), unspecified	E- 4.1(d)	
Grasses for pasture, green feed, or silage (on rotation land)	E- 4.2(b)	
Grasses, seeds	*E- 9.4	
Grass, lemon	E-10.5(c)	Cymbopogon citratus
Grass, orchard	*E- 4.1(d)	Dactylis glomerata
Groundnuts	E-10.3(a)	Arachis hypogaea
Guava	*E-16.2(k)	Psidium spp.
Guayule	E-20.10(d)	Parthenium argentatum
Gutta percha	E-20.10(e)	Palaquium gutta and similar species
Hay, rotation crops	E- 4.1	
Hay, permanent grassland	E-12	
Hemp, for fiber	E-10.2(c)	Cannabis sativa
Hemp, Manila	E-10.2(e)	Musa textilis
Hempseed	E-10.3(c)	Cannabis sativa
Henequen	E-10.2(h)	Agave fourcroydes
Henna	*E-10.6(d)	Lawsonia inermis

Crop	Part B Reference	Botanical Name
Hops	E-10.6(b)	<i>Humulus lupulus</i>
Immature grain	E- 4.1(d)	
India rubber	E-20.10(c)	<i>Ficus elastica</i>
Indigo	E-10.6(c)	<i>Indigofera</i> spp.
Industrial crops, unspecified	E-10.6(d)	
Jerusalem artichokes, for fodder	*E- 3.5	<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i>
Jute and jute-like fibers	E-10.2(f)	<i>Corchorus</i> spp.; <i>Hibiscus</i> spp.
Kale	E- 6.2(f)	<i>Brassica oleracea acephala</i>
Kapok	E-20.7	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>
Kola nuts	E-20.6	<i>Cola</i> spp.
Lavender	E-10.5(d)	<i>Lavandula</i>
Legumes for grain	E- 2.2	
Legumes for grain, unspecified	E- 2-2(e)	
Legumes for hay (on rotation land), total	*E- 4.1	
Legumes for hay (on rotation land), unspecified	E- 4.1(c)	
Legumes for pasture, green feed, or silage (on rotation land)	*E- 4.2(a)	
Lemons	E-16.1(c)	<i>Citrus limonia</i>
Lemon grass	E-10.5(c)	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i>
Lentils	E- 2.2(b)	<i>Lens culinaris</i> (<i>Ervum lens</i>)
Lespedeza	E- 4.1(c)	<i>Lespedeza</i> spp.
Lettuce	E- 6.2(g)	<i>Lactuca sativa</i>

Crop	Part B Reference	Botanical Name
Licorice	*E-10.6(d)	Glycyrrhiza glabra
Linseed	E-10.3(b)	Linum usitatissimum
Litchi	*E-16.2(k)	Litchi chinensis
Lupine, for grain	*E- 2.2(e)	Lupinus spp.
Mace	E-15.4	Myristica fragrans
Maize for grain	E- 1.5)	Zea mays
Maize for silage	*E- 4.2(c))	
Maize hybrid and parent strains	E- 9.3)	
Maize, sweet	E- 6.4(d))	
Mandarins	E-16.1(b)	Citrus reticulata(deliciosa)
Mangels, for fodder	*E- 3.5	Beta vulgaris var.
Mangoes	E-16.2(g)	Mangifera indica
Manila hemp	E-10.2(e)	Musa textilis
Manioc	E- 3.2	Manihot esculenta (utilissima)
Maslin	E- 1.9	
Melons	E- 6.3(a)	Cucumis melo
Millet	E- 1.4(a))	Pennisetum glaucum; Eleusine coracana; Panicum miliaceum; Setaria italica; Echinochloa crusgalli and similar var.
Millet, broom	* E-10.6(d))	
Mint	* E-10.5(e)	Mentha piperita
Mixed grains, other	E- 1.10	
Mulberry	E-20.9	Morus spp.
Mustard	E-10.4(c)	Brassica nigra; Sinapis alba
New Zealand flax	E-10.2(d)	Phormium tenax

Crop	Part B Reference	Botanical Name
Nuts, kola	E-20.6	Cola spp.
Nutmeg	E-15.4	Myristica fragrans
Nuts, trees, unspecified	E-17.5	
Oats	E- 1.7	Avena spp.
Oil, essential plants, unspecified	E-10.5(e)	
Oil Palms	E-20.5	Elaeis guineensis
Oilseed, unspecified	E-10.3(h)	
Olives, total	E-14.1	Olea europaea
Olives, for direct consump- tion or for preserves	E-14.1(b)	
Olives, for oil production	E-14.1(a)	
Onions	E- 6.4(g)	Allium cepa
Opium	*E-10.6(d)	Papaver somniferum
Oranges	E-16.1(a)	Citrus spp.
Orchard grass	*E- 4.1(d)	Dactylis glomerata
Palms, oil	E-20.5	Elaeis guineensis
Palms, palmyra	*E-20.11	Borassus flabellifer
Palms, sago	*E-20.11	Metroxylon spp; Cycas spp.
Papaya	*E-19.3	Carica papaya
Peaches	E-16.2(h)	Amygdalus persica
Peanuts	E-10.3(a)	Arachis hypogaea
Pears	E-16.2(i)	Pyrus communis
Peas and beans, dry, total	E- 2.2	

Crop	Part B Reference	Botanical Name
Peas, edible, dry	E- 2.2(d))	Pisum sativum [*]
Peas, green	E- 6.2(h))	
Pepper, black	E-15.5	Piper nigrum
Peppers	E-10.4(d))	
Peppers, sweet	*E- 6.4(l))	Capsicum frutescens (annuum)
Pimento	E-10.4(d))	
Pineapples	E-19.2	Ananas comosus (sativus)
Plantains (and bananas)	E-19.1	Musa paradisiaca; Musa sapientium
Plums	E-16.2(j)	Prunus domestica
Pomegranate	*E-16.2(k)	Punica granatum
Poppy seed	E-10.4(e)	Papaver somniferum
Potatoes	E- 3.1	Solanum tuberosum
Potatoes, sweet	E- 3.4	Ipomoea batatas
Prunes	E-16.2(j)	Prunus domestica
Pulse crops	E- 2.2	
Pumpkin, edible	E- 6.2(i))	
Pumpkins for fodder	E- 5.2)	Cucurbita pepo
Quince	*E-16.2(k)	Cydonia oblonga (vulgaris)
Quinoa	*E-1.11	Chenopodium quinoa
Radishes	E- 6.4(h)	Raphanus sativus
Ramie (and rhea)	E-10.2(g)	Boehmeria nivea; Boehmeria tenacissima
Rapeseed (and colza)	E-10.3(e)	Brassica campestris; Brassica napus; Brassica rapa
Raspberries	E-18.2	Rubus idaeus

Crop	Part B Reference	Botanical Name
Red beets	E- 6.4(a)	Beta vulgaris
Redtop	*E- 4.1(d)	Agrostis alba
Rhea (and ramie)	E-10.2(g)	Boehmeria nivea; Boehmeria tenacissima
Rice	E- 1.3	Oryza sativa
Roots, principally for feed, unspecified	E- 3.5	
Rubber, gum and resin	E-20.10	
Rubber, gum and resin plants, unspecified	E-20.10(f)	
Rubber trees	E-20.10(a)	Hevea spp.
Rutabagas	E- 6.4(i)	Brassica napobrassica
Rye	E- 1.2	Secale cereale
Sago palms	*E-20.11	Metroxylon spp.; Cycas spp.
Sainfoin	*E- 4.1(c)	Onobrychis sativa
Seed, anise	E-10.4(a)	Pimpinella anisum
Seed, caraway	*E-10.4(f)	Carum carvi
Seed, cumin	E-15.3	Cuminum cyminum
Seed, flax (linseed)	E-10.3(b)	Linum usitatissimum
Seed, grasses	*E- 9.4	
Seed, hemp	E-10.3(c)	Cannabis sativa
Seed, maize hybrids and parent strains	E- 9.3	
Seed, oil, unspecified	E-10.3(h)	
Seed, poppy	E-10.4(e)	Papaver somniferum
Seed, rape, and colza	E-10.3(e)	Brassica campestris; Brassica napus; Brassica rapa

Crop	Part B Reference	Botanical Name
Seed, sugar beet	E- 9.1	Beta vulgaris
Seed, unspecified	E- 9.4	
Seed, vegetable	E- 9.2	
Sesame	E-10.3(f)	Sesamum indicum
Silver beets	E- 6.2(j)	Beta vulgaris
Sisal	E-10.2(h)	Agave sisalina
Sorghum	E- 1.4(b)	Sorghum vulgare
Sorghum, broom	*E-10.6(d)	
Sorghum, for silage	*E- 4.2(c)	
Sorghum, sweet	*E-10.1(c)	
Soybeans	E- 2.1	
Soybean hay	E- 4.1(c)	
Spelt	E- 1.8	Triticum spelta; Triticum amyleum; Triticum monococcum
Spices, condiments and aromatic plants (herbaceous), unspecified	E-10.4(f)	
Spices, condiments and aromatic plants (trees, vines, and shrubs), unspecified	E-15.6	
Spinach	E- 6.2(j)	Spinacia oleracea
Spinach beet	E- 6.2(j)	Beta vulgaris
Squash	E- 6.2(i)	Cucurbita spp.
Strawberries	E-18.1	Fragaria spp.
Sudan grass	*E- 4.1(d)	Sorghum vulgare, var. sudanense

Crop	Part B Reference		Botanical Name
Sugar beets	E-10.1(b))	Beta vulgaris
Sugar beet, seeds	E- 9.1)	
Sugar cane	E-10.1(a)		Saccharum officinarum
Sugar crops, unspecified	E-10.1(c)		
Sunflower, for seed	E-10.3(g))	Helianthus annuus
Sunflower, for fodder	*E- 5.3)	
Swedes, for fodder	*E- 3.5		Brassica napobrassica
Sweet corn	E- 6.4(d)		Zea mays
Sweet potatoes	E- 3.4		Ipomoea batatas
Sweet sorghum	*E-10.1(c)		Sorghum vulgare
Tanbark, trees for	*E-20.11		
Tangerines	E-16.1(b)		Citrus reticulata (deliciosa)
Tea	E-20.2		Thea sinensis; Thea assamica
Timothy, rotation crops, cut for hay	*E- 4.1(d))	Phleum pratense
)	
Timothy, rotation crops, for pasture, green feed and silage	*E- 4.2(b))	
)	
Tobacco	E-10.6(a)		Nicotiana tabacum; Nicotiana rustica
Tomatoes	E- 6.4 (j)		Lycopersicon esculentum
Trees, citrus, total	E-16.1		
Trees, citrus, unspecified	E-16.1(e)		
Trees, fruit, other than citrus, total	E-16.2		
Trees, fruit, other than citrus, unspecified	E-16.2(k)		

Crop	Part B Reference	Botanical Name
Trees, gutta percha	E-20.10(e)	Palaquium gutta and similar species
Trees, India rubber	E-20.10(c)	Ficus elastica
Trees, nut, unspecified	E-17.5	
Trees, rubber	E-20.10(a)	Hevea spp.
Trees and shrubs, for rubber gum and resin, total	E-20.10	
Trees and shrubs, for rubber gum and resin, unspecified	E-20.10(f)	
Trees, ule	E-20.10(b)	Castilla spp.
Tubers, principally for feed, unspecified	E- 3.5	
Turnips	E- 6.4(k)	Brassica rapa
Ule	E-20.10(b)	Castilla
Vanilla	*E-15.6	Vanilla planifolia
Vegetables, principally for human consumption, total	E- 6.1	
Vegetables, leafy green or yellow, unspecified	E- 6.2(l)	
Vegetables, other, unspecified	E- 6.4(l)	
Vegetable, seed	E- 9.2	
Vetches, for grain	*E- 2.2(e)	Vicia sativa
Walnuts	E-17.4	Juglans spp.
Watermelons	E- 6.3(a)	Citrullus vulgaris
Wattle, bark	*E-20.11	
Wheat	E- 1.1)))) Triticum spp.
Wheat, spring	E- 1.1(b)	
Wheat, winter	E- 1.1(a)	
Yams	E- 3.4	
		Dioscorea

