

TABLE 1.—NUMBER OF FARMS BY SIZE GROUPS AS REPORTED IN THE UNITED STATES CENSUS OF 1940, JACKSON COUNTY, FLORIDA.

Size of Farms (acres)	Number of Farms	Total Value of Land and Build- ings on Farms	Value of Farm Land and Build- ings per Farm
Under 10	160	\$ 64,702	\$ 404
10 - 29	456	273,891	601
30 - 49	980	793,151	809
50 - 69	417	525,384	1,260
70 - 99	634	978,266	1,543
100 - 139	399	853,128	2,138
140 - 179	219	587,622	2,683
180 - 219	101	322,840	3,196
220 and over	219	2,215,130	10,115
All sizes	3,585	6,614,114	1,845

CROP TRENDS

Cotton is one of the most important crops of Jackson County. During much of the past 10-year period the acreage of cotton has been under rigid artificial control. This has probably resulted in an abnormal reduction in cotton acreage. Cotton production has not been reduced as much as cotton acreage because of cultural changes which are a result of controlled acreage and because much of the land taken out of cotton production was the least productive.

The acreage of cotton in Jackson County increased rapidly during the early 1900's until about the time of World War I when the boll weevil reached the area. Between 1909 and 1919 it was reduced from 48,473 acres to 16,080 acres. Following 1919 the acreage of cotton in Jackson County expanded some but it has never reached the acreage of pre-boll-weevil days. In 1929 there were 23,930 acres harvested. By 1939 only 11,881 acres were harvested.

Peanuts are also one of the most important crops in Jackson County. Nearly half of the peanuts harvested for nuts in Florida are grown in this county. It is difficult to measure the trend of peanut acreage because a large part of the crop is interplanted with corn. In 1939 there were 55,874 acres of peanuts planted alone and 28,760 acres interplanted. The acreage of peanuts dug for nuts has been increasing during the past few years.

The acreage planted to sugarcane and sweet potatoes has changed very little over the past 50 years. The acreage of