

sium, extreme variations from low to very high (probably influenced by heavy cotton fertilization). The organic matter ranged between 1 and 2 per cent.

The representative organization in 1945 and alternatives are shown in Table 37. In 1945, 55 per cent of cash receipts were from the sale of cotton and cottonseed. Cash receipts include the cropper's share of the crops. Cash farm expenses totaled \$3,057 (Table 38). Of this amount, \$1,115 was the net cash income to the croppers or cost of cropper labor. In addition to this the cropper usually received use of a dwelling, land for a garden, wood for home use, and pasture privileges for his livestock.

In 1945, labor efficiency on the large farms differed very little from that on smaller units. The

pattern of requirements was a very influential factor (Figure 14). Exclusive of overhead jobs, 63 per cent of family labor and only 54 per cent of the cropper labor was utilized in farm work. For the operator's family, net cash income per hour of direct work on enterprises amounted to 86 cents and net income, 71 cents. Adjusted to the 1935-39 prices, corresponding returns to the operator's family would amount to only 23 cents and one cent, respectively. Net cash income to cropper labor, based on 1945 prices, was 30 cents per hour worked.

In terms of physical capabilities of land resources, this farm would support a maximum of 40 acres of cotton or about 30 dairy cows. The cotton-livestock (Table 37) system combines the production of cotton

and livestock products for most efficient use of the available labor, coupled with sound land use and minimum risks from adverse conditions that might result from causes beyond control of the farm-

er. In this system, about 88 per cent of the labor force living on the farm would be utilized in direct enterprise work. With 1945 prices, returns to the operator's family would amount to: Net cash,

Table 36.—Summary of major land use capabilities, representative large farm, Southern Piedmont, North Carolina

Soil condition		Number of acres ¹	Per cent of total
Per cent slope	Degree of erosion		
Cropland			
0-2	Slight sheet erosion	2.4	1.9
2-7	Slight sheet erosion	4.0	3.2
2-7	Very moderate sheet erosion	100.9	79.4
2-7	Slight sheet erosion and occasional gullies	5.0	3.9
2-7	Moderate sheet erosion	12.7	10.0
7-10	Slight sheet erosion	2.0	1.6
Total cropland		127.0	100.0
Pasture			
0-2	Recent alluvial deposit	8.0	7.9
2-7	Slight sheet erosion	71.8	70.7
2-7	Slight sheet erosion and occasional gullies	9.5	9.4
7-10	Slight sheet erosion and occasional gullies	1.8	1.8
7-10	Moderate sheet erosion	10.4	10.2
Total pasture		101.5	100.0
Other land			
2-7	Slight sheet erosion	3.1	33.0
7-10	Slight sheet erosion	6.3	67.0
Total other land		9.4	100.0

¹ Differences from 1945 use: 5 acres of pasture could be used for cropland; 83.6 acres of wood could be developed for pasture and eventually used for cropland if needed.

Table 37.—Organization of representative large farm, 1945 and alternative systems, Southern Piedmont, North Carolina

Item	Representative farms			
	1945	Alternative systems		
		Cotton-livestock	Cotton-small grains	Livestock-small grains
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Land and crops:				
Cotton	22.0	16.0	36.4	0
Corn, grain	24.0	19.0	5.0	9.0
Corn, silage	0	6.4	0	0
Wheat	14.0	30.2	47.6	74.0
Oats	27.0	10.6	5.0	5.0
Alfalfa hay	0	17.3	0	8.0
Lespedeza hay	20.0	0	8.0	0
seed	26.0	60.3	74.6	109.0
cover	26.0	0	0	0
Garden and other	4.0	3.0	3.0	1.0
Total crops	163.0	162.8	179.6	206.0
Double-cropped	41.0	40.8	52.6	79.0
Cropland	122.0	122.0	127.0	127.0
Open pasture	23.0	48.0	9.0	18.0
Woods and other	93.0	68.0	102.0	93.0
Total land	238.0	238.0	238.0	238.0
Livestock:				
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Dairy cows	4	20	2	10
Brood sows	0	1	0	0
Hogs raised	3	13	3	3
Hens	54	500	50	200
Power:				
Workstock	4	3	3	2
Tractors	1	1	1	1
Labor:				
Operator family: all	4	4	4	4
Full time men	1	1	1	1
Cropper labor: all	6	6	6	0
Full time men	2	2	2	0
Seasonal labor	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours
	0	490	210	310
Investment:				
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Real estate	13,200	15,481	14,000	15,000
Machinery	1,330	2,082	2,082	2,082
Workstock	820	615	615	410
Productive livestock	393	4,623	450	2,450
Total investment	15,743	22,801	17,147	19,942