

*Miss Farley Lee - Ag. Library*

ALABAMA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

Agricultural Experiment Station

Department of Agricultural Economics

A STATISTICAL STUDY OF THE AGRICULTURE OF NINE COUNTIES

IN THE BLACK BELT OF ALABAMA, 1900 - 1929

*Alabama. Agricultural Experiment Station, Auburn.*

Auburn, Alabama.

September, 1929

NON CIRCULATING



A Statistical Study of the Agriculture of Nine Counties in the  
Black Belt of Alabama, 1900-1929\*

By E. E. McLean, C. G. Garman, and J. D. Pope

Counties studied: Dallas, Greene, Hale, Lowndes, Marengo, Montgomery, Perry, Sumter, and Wilcox counties are included in this study. These nine counties contain 4,633,420 acres.

Soils: The soils were grouped as heavy limey, heavy non-limey, and lighter soils. The acreage of each of the soil groups in each county is shown in the appendix, Table I. Heavy limey soils constitute 26.5 per cent, heavy non-limey soils constitute 16.8 per cent, and the lighter soils constitute 56.7 per cent of this area. Sixty per cent of the soil in Lowndes county is heavy limey, or twice that of any other county. Less than 20 per cent of the soils in Wilcox, Sumter, and Greene counties are heavy limey. Twenty-five per cent of the soils in Wilcox and Montgomery counties are heavy non-limey, while less than 10 per cent in Lowndes, Dallas, and Hale are heavy non-limey. Sixty-five per cent or more of the soils in Dallas, Sumter, and Hale counties are lighter soils, but only 36 per cent in Lowndes county are lighter soils.

---

\* The figures contained in this report for the years 1900-1925 are computed from those found in the United States Census of Agriculture. For the years 1926 - 1929 they are taken from estimates of the Alabama State Department of Agriculture and Industries by F. W. Gist, Statistician.

**Population:** The population decreased 26 per cent from 1900 to 1925. The white population decreased 31 per cent, and the colored population 24 per cent.

Per cent White Population is of Total Population

1900	1910	1920	1925
18	16	18	17

In 1925, 17 per cent of the population was white, but the ratio varied from 10 per cent in Dallas county to 24 per cent in Perry county. Twenty per cent or more of the population are white in Hale, Marengo, Montgomery, and Perry counties, but 15 per cent or less are white in the other five counties. The largest decreases in population occurred in Lowndes, Sumter, and Wilcox counties, and the smallest decrease in Hale county.

**Land in Farms:** Total land in farms decreased 28 per cent from 1900 to 1925. The largest decreases were recorded in Hale, Sumter, and Wilcox counties, and the smallest decrease in Montgomery county.

**Number of Farms:** The trend in number of farms was downward. The decrease from 1900 to 1925 was 26 per cent. The decline was greatest in Lowndes, Sumter, and Wilcox counties and least in Hale county.

**Size of Farm:** Size of farm remained fairly constant for the region as a whole. But Lowndes and Montgomery counties recorded an increase, and Dallas, Hale and Wilcox counties recorded a decrease in the size of farm.

**Cotton:** The trend in cotton acreage was distinctly downward from 1900 to 1920, but it has remained about constant since that date.

Cotton is relatively a very important crop in this section. Of the total acreage in corn, cotton, hay, and oats over one-half was in cotton (appendix, Table 3). Cotton is produced on 95 per cent of the farms. Dallas and Marengo counties have the largest acreages of cotton, and Wilcox, Lowndes, Montgomery, and Greene counties show the largest decreases in acres of cotton.

Corn: The corn acreage with the exception of 1920 has been very constant since 1910. Corn occupies about three-fifths the acreage that cotton does, but it is produced on about the same number of farms. (appendix, Table 3). Marengo, Montgomery, and Dallas counties have the largest acreages.

Hay: The trend in hay acreage has been markedly upward. The 1928 acreage was over six times that of 1900, and is now about one-fourth of the cotton acreage (appendix, Table 3). Montgomery and Dallas counties have one-third of the hay acreage. Hay is produced on approximately one-third of the farms (appendix, Table 2).

Cowpeas: Cowpeas were produced on a third of the farms in Marengo and Dallas counties, on a sixth of the farms in Sumter county, and on a tenth of the farms in Hale and Perry counties in 1928. (appendix, Table 2).

Soybeans: Soybeans were produced on about one percent of the farms in 1928 (appendix, Table 2).

Velvet Beans: Velvet beans were produced on about two per cent of the farms in 1928 (appendix, Table 2).

- Oats: The trend in oat acreage is downward. Oats were produced on less than ten per cent of the farms in 1928 (appendix, Tables 2 and 3). Lowndes, Montgomery, and Perry counties have about 70 per cent of the oat acreage.
- Cotton Yields: The yield of cotton decreased 29 per cent from 1900 to 1928. However, the 1926 and 1927 yields were larger than that of any other census year of this study. The state yield of cotton decreased 11 per cent from 1900 to 1928, but the 1925 and 1926 yields were higher than that of any previous census year of the study.
- Corn Yields: The yield of corn decreased 32 per cent from 1900 to 1928. However, the 1926 yield was the highest of any year for which the figures were obtained. The state yield decreased 10 per cent from 1900 to 1928, but 1926 and 1927 showed the highest yields.
- Mules: There has been a slight increase in the number of mules. Dallas and Greene counties show an increase, but Hale and Lowndes counties show a decrease. The number of mules per 100 acres of crops increased from 2.9 in 1900 to 4.2 in 1926 (appendix, Table 4)
- Milk Cows: The trend in the number of milk cows is upward. The number has increased 27 per cent since 1900, but the largest number was recorded in 1910. The number has steadily increased since 1925. The per cent of farms reporting milk cows in 1928 is given in the appendix, Table 2. The largest increases have occurred in Montgomery and Dallas counties which have a third of the milk cows. Over 25 per cent of the farms in Dallas, Montgomery, and Sumter counties have 5 or more milk cows per farm. Twenty per cent of

the farms in Montgomery county have 10 or more milk cows per farm. The number of milk cows per 100 acres of crops increased from 3.7 in 1900 to 5.9 in 1926. (appendix, Table 4).

Other Cattle:

Other cattle increased rapidly until 1920, but a decrease of 40 per cent has occurred since that date. The per cent of farms reporting other cattle in 1928 is given in the appendix, Table 2. Twelve per cent of the farms in Sumter and Wilcox counties have 5 or more other cattle per farm. The number of other cattle per 100 acres of crops increased from 6.9 in 1900 to 10.8 in 1926. (appendix, Table 4).

Hogs:

Hogs have steadily decreased in number since 1900. At present there are only one-half as many as in 1900. Dallas, Marengo, and Montgomery counties have the largest number of hogs. One-fifth of the farms in Marengo county have one or more brood sows per farm. Hogs were enumerated on two-thirds of the farms in 1928. (appendix, Table 2). Hogs have increased slightly since 1926. The number of hogs per 100 acres of crops decreased from 16.0 in 1900 to 9.8 in 1926 (appendix, Table 4).

Sheep:

Sheep remained fairly constant in number until after 1920. Since that date, the number has decreased over 50 per cent. Sheep were enumerated on about three per cent of the farms in 1928. (appendix, Table 2). Montgomery and Hale counties have the largest number of sheep.

Chickens:

The trend in the number of chickens has been downward. Chickens were raised on 90 per cent of the farms in 1928. (appendix, Table 2). Dallas, Marengo, and Montgomery counties have 50 per cent of the chickens. Large decreases have been recorded in Greene, Lowndes, Sumter, and Wilcox counties.

Numbers of Livestock per 100 Acres of Crops: The figures show the relation of crops and livestock. The number of mules, milk cows, and other cattle per 100 acres of crops has increased since 1900, but the number of hogs has decreased.

Number of Livestock per 100 Acres of Crops				
Year	Mules	Milk Cows	Other Cattle	Hogs
1900	2.9	3.7	6.9	16.0
1910	3.5	5.8	8.2	15.7
1920	4.0	6.8	16.5	22.1
1925	4.4	6.1	14.5	12.5
1926	4.2	5.9	10.8	9.8

Summary.

Counties studied: Dallas, Greene, Hale, Lowndes, Morengo, Montgomery, Perry, Sumter, and Wilcox.

Extent of Area: 4,633,420 acres.

Types of Soil: Heavy limoy 26.5%; heavy non-limey 16.8%; and the lighter soils 56.7%.

Population: Decrease of 26% from 1900 to 1925; 17% white in 1925.

Land in Farms: Decrease of 28% from 1900 to 1925.

Number of Farms: Decrease of 26% from 1900 to 1925.

Size of Farm: Decrease of 3% from 1900 to 1925.

Crop Acreages: Cotton - Decrease of 43% from 1900 to 1928; now 50% of crop acreage.  
Corn - Decrease of 24% from 1900 to 1928; now 60% of cotton acreage.  
Hay - Increased 6.6 times from 1900 to 1928; now 25% of cotton acreage.  
Oats - Decrease of 37% from 1900 to 1928; now 4% of cotton acreage.

Crop Yields: Cotton - Decrease of 29% from 1900 to 1928.  
Corn - Decrease of 32% from 1900 to 1928.

Numbers of Livestock: Mules - Increase of 4% from 1900 to 1927.  
Milk Cows - Increase of 27% from 1900 to 1929.  
Other Cattle - Decrease of 13% from 1900 to 1929.  
All Cattle - Increase of 1% from 1900 to 1929.  
Hogs - Decrease of 50% from 1900 to 1929.  
Sheep - Decrease of 55% from 1900 to 1929.  
Chickens - Decrease of 33% from 1900 to 1929.

Livestock per 100 Acres of Crops: Mules - Increased from 2.9 to 4.2 from 1900-1926.  
Milk Cows - Increased from 3.7 to 5.9 from 1900-1926.  
Other Cattle - Increased from 6.9 to 10.8 from 1900-1926.  
Hogs - Decreased from 16.0 to 9.8 from 1900-1926.



Year	Total Farm Land Acres	Per cent of 1900	Number of Farms	Per cent of 1900
1900	3,453,711	100	49,384	100
1910	3,222,150	93	52,760	107
1920	3,004,707	87	43,261	88
1925	2,492,527	72	36,747	74

Year	White Population	% of 1900	Colored Population	% of 1900	% White
1900	8,891	100	40,493	100	18
1910	8,311	93	44,449	110	16
1920	7,745	87	35,516	88	18
1925	6,115	69	30,632	76	17

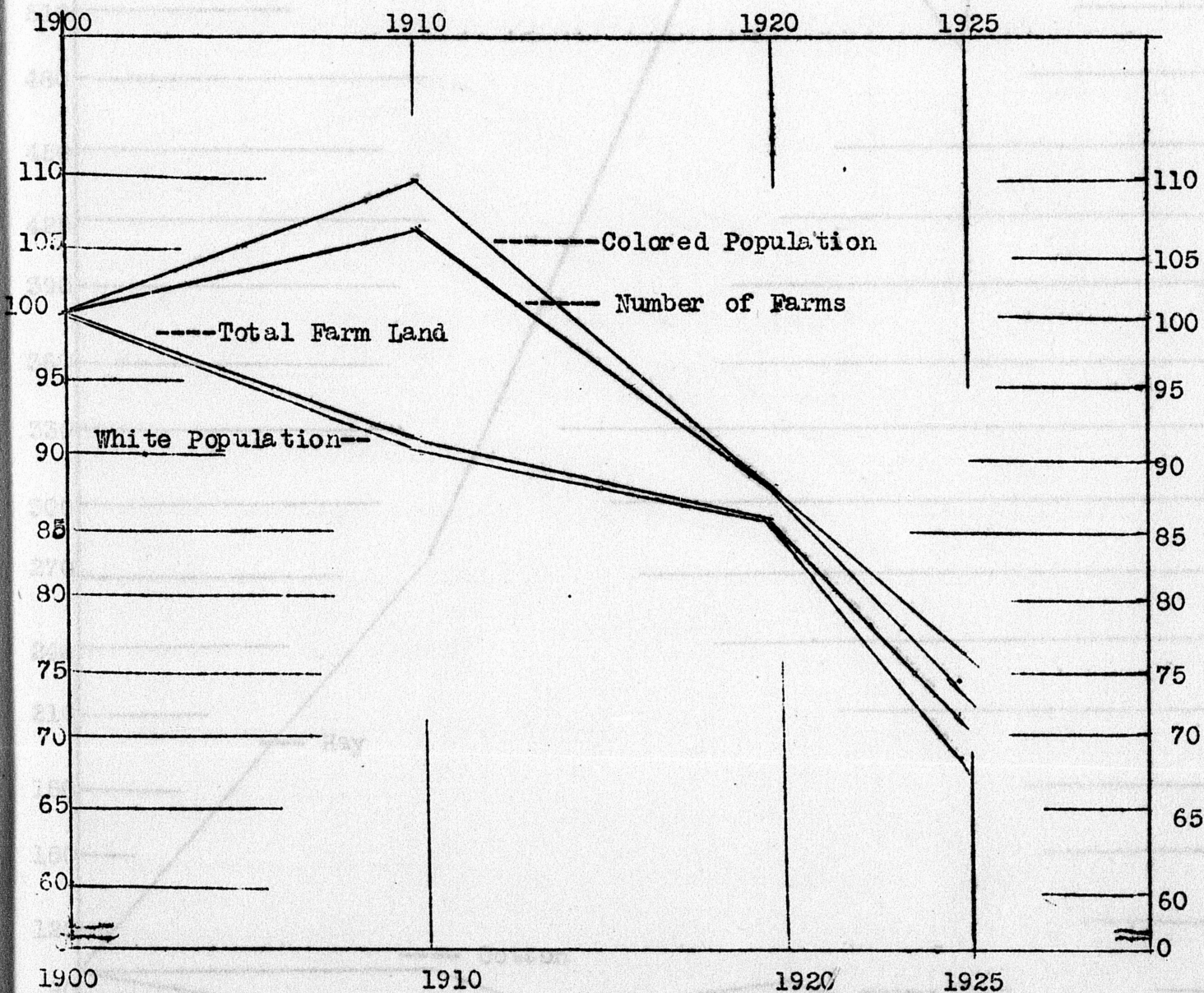


Chart I. Index of Land in Farms, Number of Farms, and White and Colored Population in Nine Black Belt Counties, Alabama, 1900 - 1925. 1900 = 100.

Corn

Cotton

	Acres	% of 1900
1900	437,286	100
1910	330,347	76
1920	421,418	96
1925	307,282	70
1926	305,000	70
1927	330,000	75
1928	333,000	76

	Acres	% of 1900
1900	985,406	100
1910	994,923	101
1920	483,597	49
1925	536,165	54
1926	584,000	59
1927	493,000	50
1928	559,000	57

	Hay	% of 1900
1900	20,413	100
1910	56,395	276
1920	122,671	601
1925	100,487	492
1926	132,000	647
1928	135,000	661

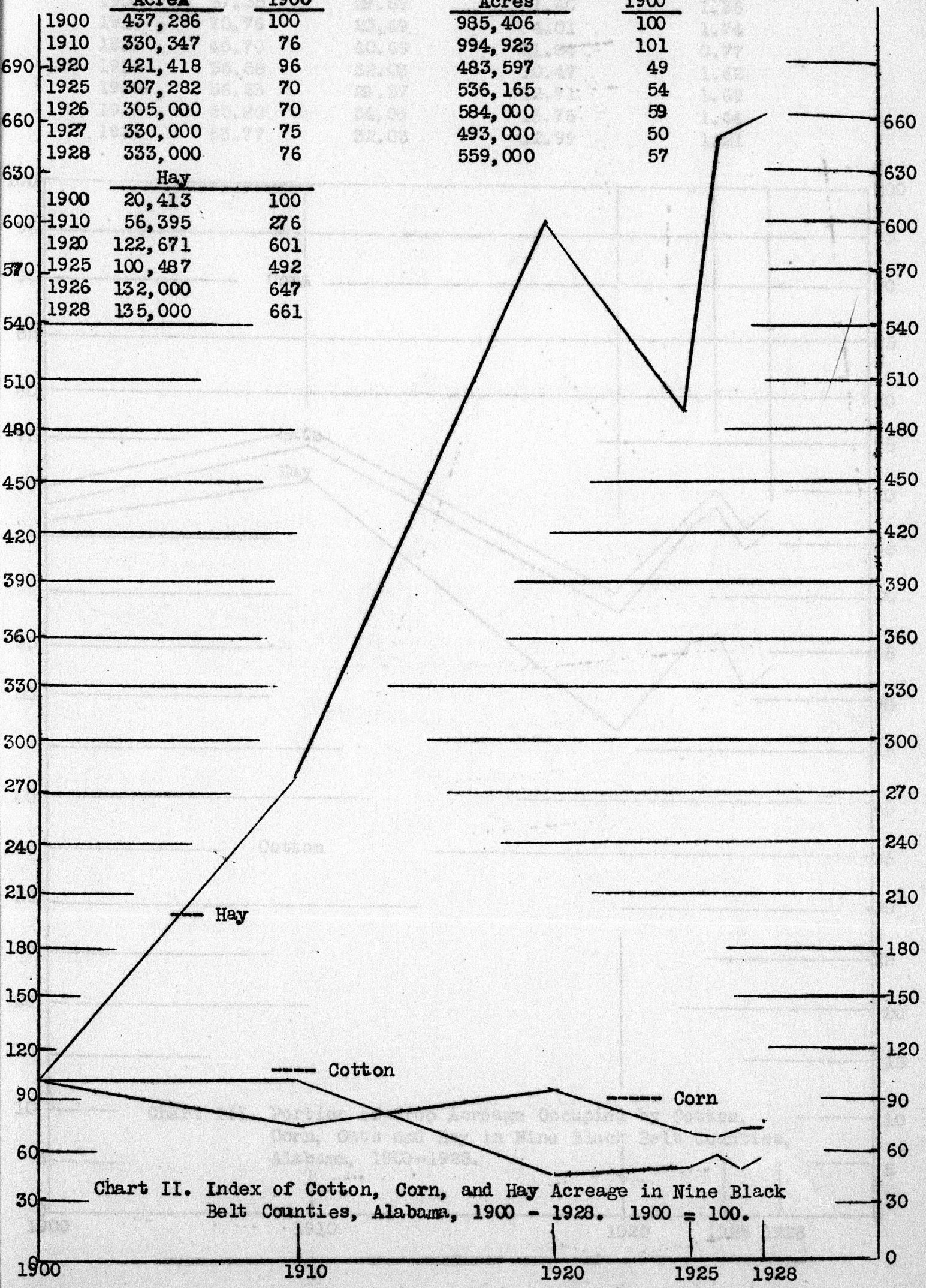
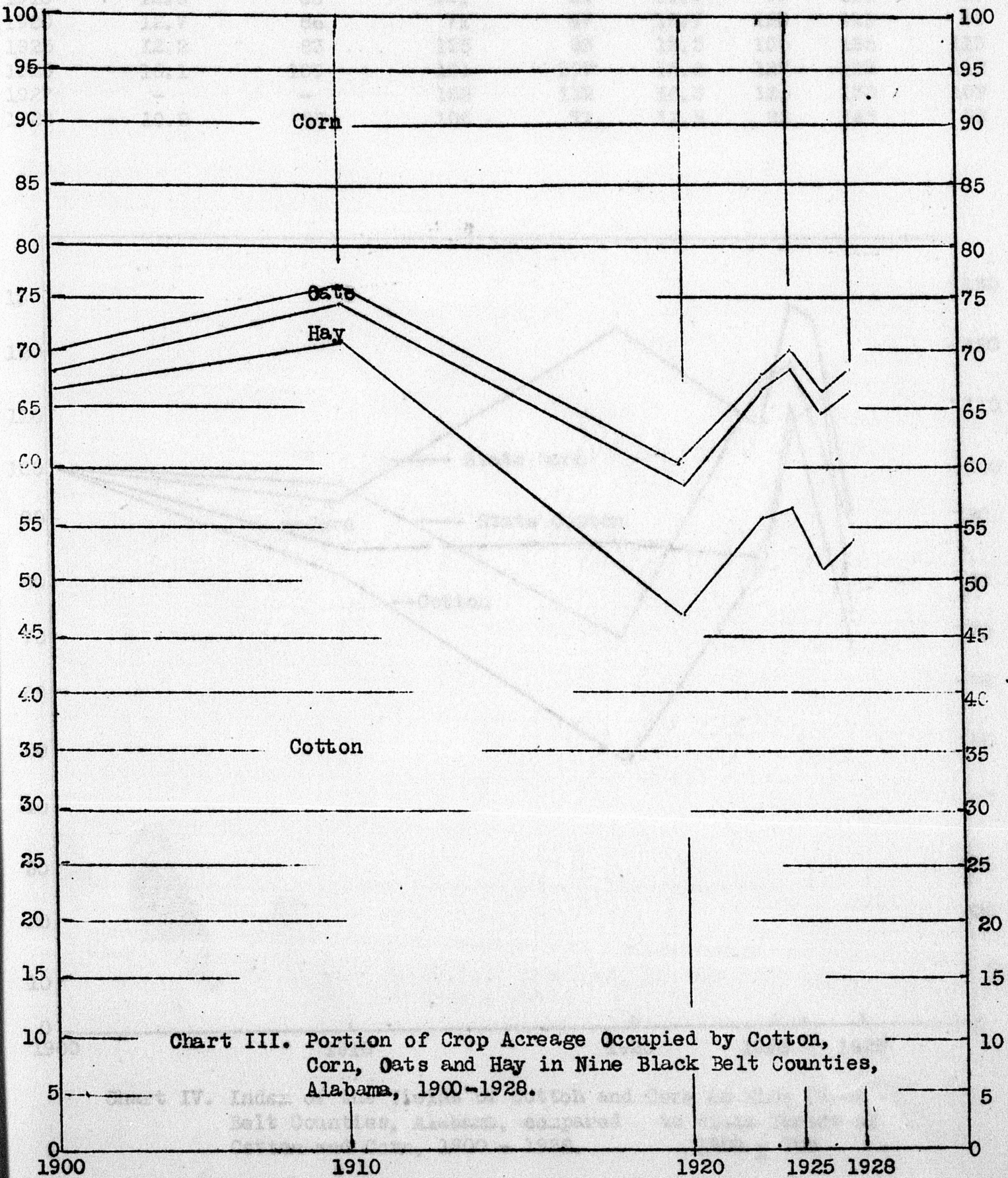


Chart II. Index of Cotton, Corn, and Hay Acreage in Nine Black Belt Counties, Alabama, 1900 - 1928. 1900 = 100.

Per cent of Crop Acreage in

	<u>Cotton</u>	<u>Corn</u>	<u>Hay</u>	<u>Oats</u>
1900	67.35	29.89	1.40	1.36
1910	70.76	23.49	4.01	1.74
1920	46.70	40.69	11.84	0.77
1925	55.88	32.03	10.47	1.62
1926	56.23	29.37	12.71	1.69
1927	50.80	34.00	13.76	1.44
1928	53.77	32.03	12.99	1.21



	Black Belt				Alabama			
	Yield of Corn Bu.	% of 1900	Yield of Cotton Lbs. Lint	% of 1900	Yield of Corn Bu.	% of 1900	Yield of Cotton Lbs. Lint	% of 1900
1900	14.8	100	150	100	12.8	100	163	100
1910	12.6	85	121	81	11.9	93	158	97
1920	12.7	86	71	47	15.7	123	111	68
1925	12.2	83	125	83	13.5	105	185	113
1926	16.1	109	161	107	16.2	127	192	118
1927	-	-	168	112	16.0	125	178	109
1928	10.0	68	106	71	11.5	90	145	89

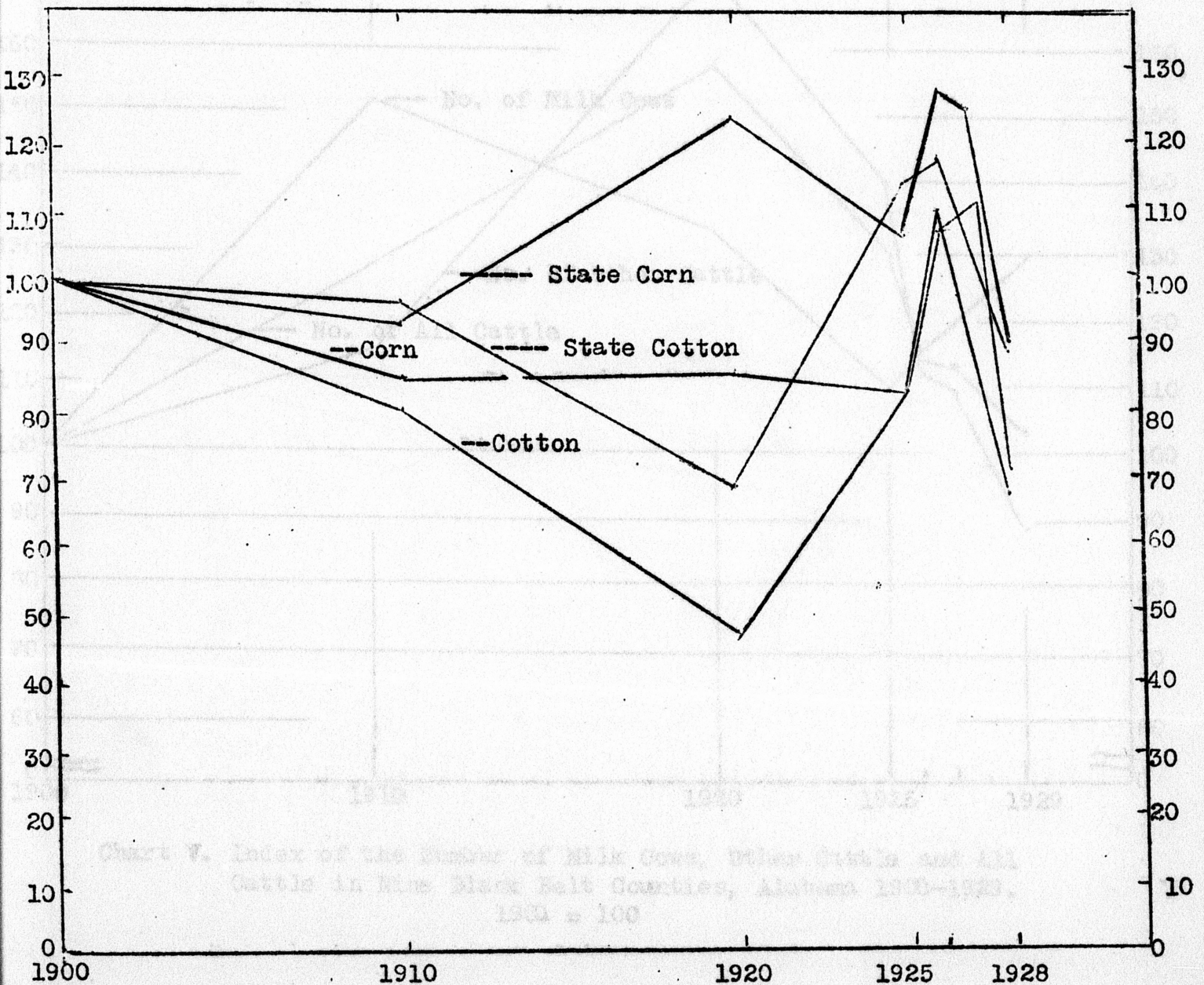


Chart IV. Index of the Yields of Cotton and Corn in Nine Black Belt Counties, Alabama, compared to State Yields of Cotton and Corn, 1900 - 1928. 1900 = 100

	<u>No. of Milk Cows</u>	<u>% of 1900</u>	<u>No. of Other Cattle</u>	<u>% of 1900</u>	<u>No. of All Cattle</u>	<u>% of 1900</u>
1900	53,740	100	100,784	100	154,524	100
1910	81,062	151	115,474	115	196,536	127
1920	70,713	132	170,906	170	241,619	156
1925	58,838	109	138,832	138	197,670	128
1926	61,300	114	111,700	111	173,000	112
1927	63,500	118	107,700	107	171,200	111
1929	62,000	127	88,000	87	156,000	101

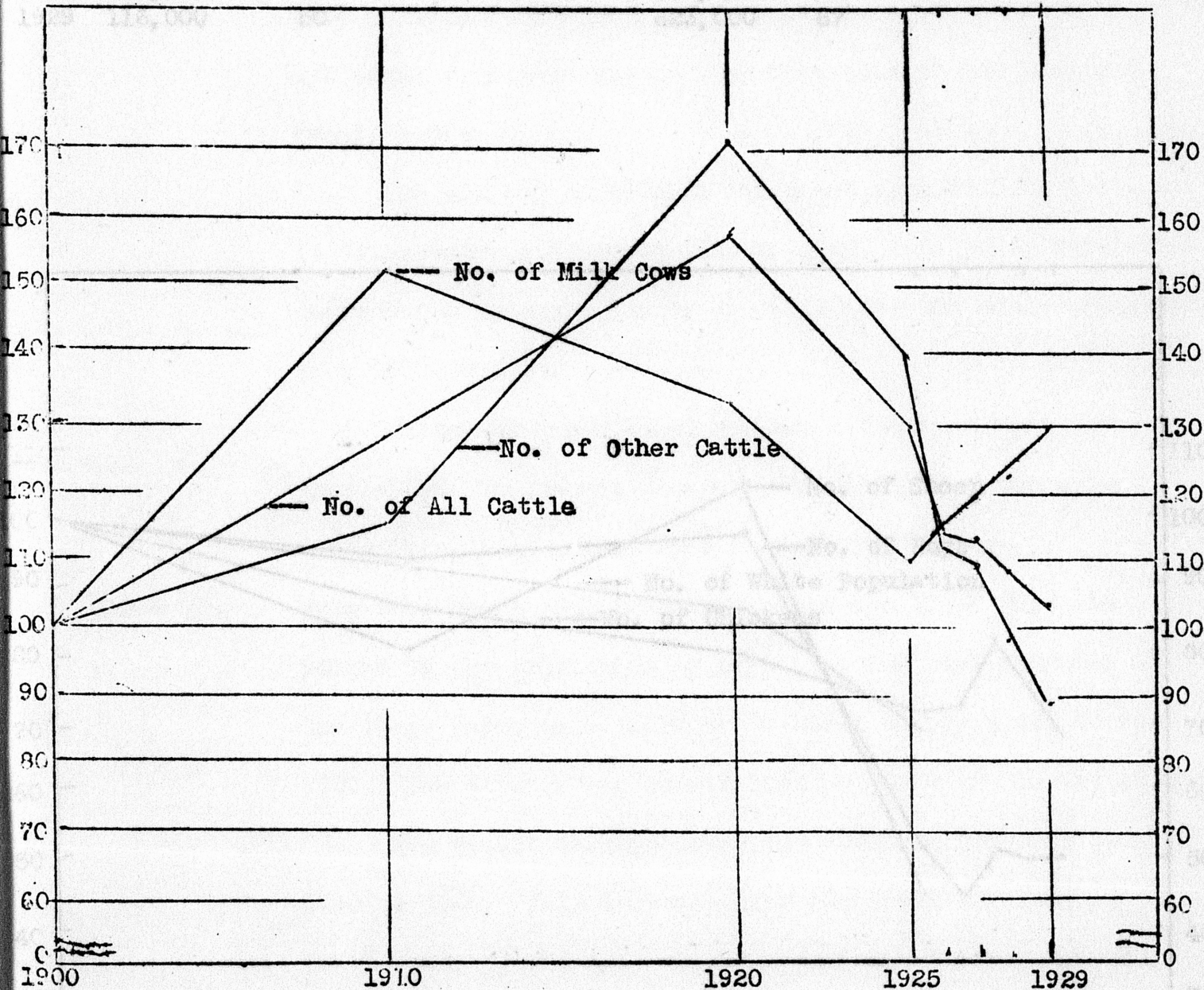


Chart V. Index of the Number of Milk Cows, Other Cattle and All Cattle in Nine Black Belt Counties, Alabama 1900-1929. 1900 = 100

Chart VI. Index of the Number of Hogs, Sheep, Poultry, and White Population in Nine Black Belt Counties, Alabama, 1900-1929. 1900 = 100

	No. of Hogs	% of 1900	No. of Sheep	% of 1900	No. of Chickens	% of 1900	No. of White Population	% of 1900
1900	233,605	100	18,239	100	924,390	100	8,891	100
1910	220,475	94	14,929	82	805,522	87	8,311	93
1920	229,061	98	19,152	105	745,971	81	7,745	87
1925	120,391	52	8,176	45	669,551	72	6,115	69
1926	102,000	44			676,000	73		
1927	118,000	51			758,000	82		
1929	116,000	50			623,000	67		

and total farm land was greater than that of the previous

twenty years.

The colored population increased from 1900 to 1910, but

it decreased rapidly from 1910 to 1929. The white population

decreased a slightly larger per cent than the colored population

from 1900 to 1929.

Number of farms shows a sharp decline to less than

population, as one would expect in a rural area.

Chart II: From 1900 to 1929, the number of farms in the counties

turned to the production of cotton and sugar.

the large percentage increase in the number of farms

1900; they average now equals only a small part of the cotton

The cotton acreage decreased about 50 per cent from

1910 to 1929. This decrease probably resulted from the

of the boll weevil in 1911. The decrease in cotton acreage

is to be associated with the decrease in colored population

the same period. The cotton acreage has increased during

last eight years. In general, when the cotton acreage has

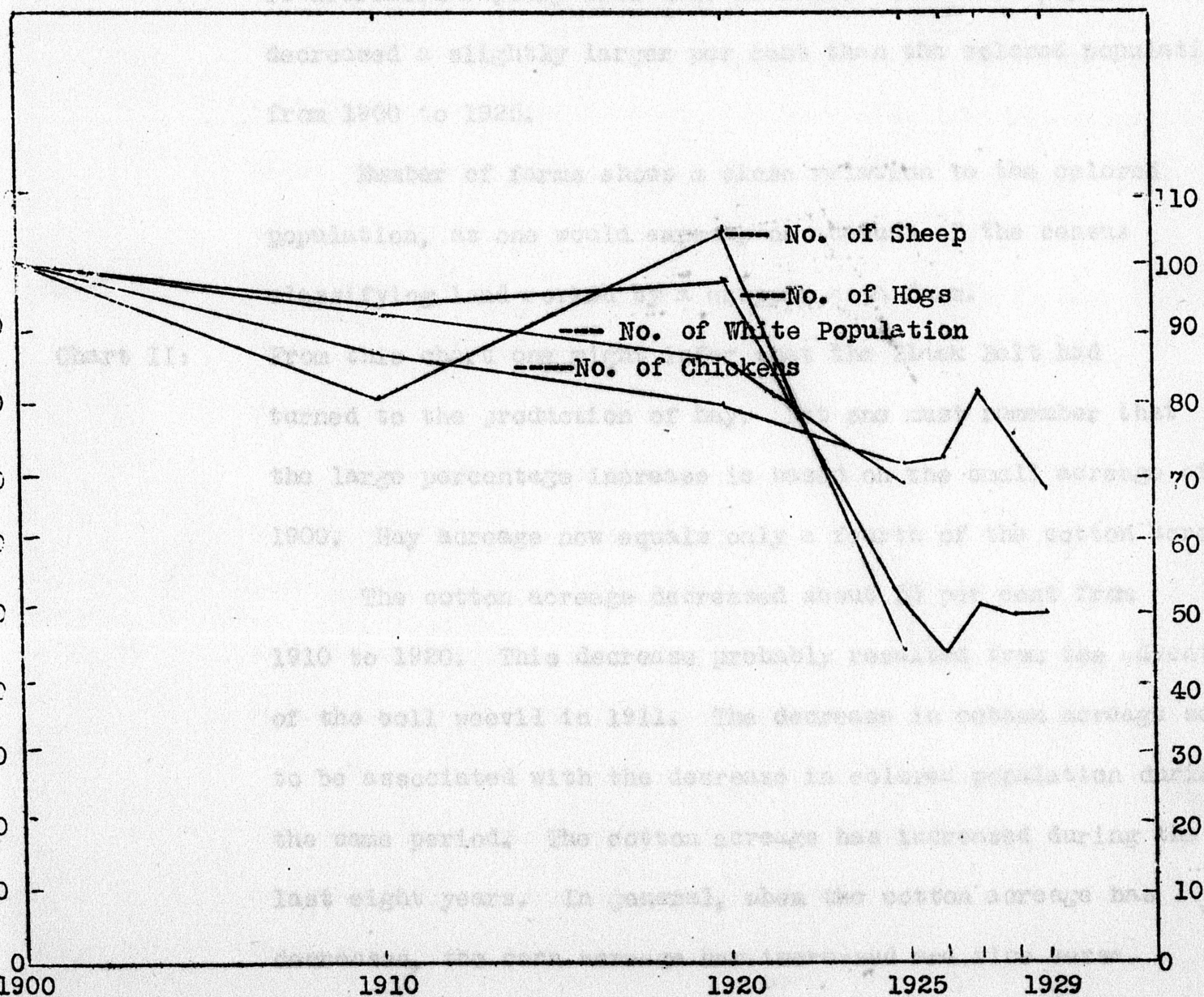


Chart VI. Index of the Number of Hogs, Sheep, Poultry, and White Population in Nine Black Belt Counties, Alabama, 1900- 1929. 1900 = 100

Discussion of Charts

Chart I : White population and total farm land decreased gradually from 1900 to 1920. From 1920 to 1925 the decrease in white population and total farm land was greater than that of the previous twenty years.

The colored population increased from 1900 to 1910, but it decreased rapidly from 1910 to 1925. The white population decreased a slightly larger per cent than the colored population from 1900 to 1925.

Number of farms shows a close relation to the colored population, as one would expect, on account of the census classifying land worked by a cropper as a farm.

Chart II: From this chart one might infer that the Black Belt had turned to the production of hay. But one must remember that the large percentage increase is based on the small acreage of 1900. Hay acreage now equals only a fourth of the cotton acreage.

The cotton acreage decreased about 50 per cent from 1910 to 1920. This decrease probably resulted from the advent of the boll weevil in 1911. The decrease in cotton acreage seems to be associated with the decrease in colored population during the same period. The cotton acreage has increased during the last eight years. In general, when the cotton acreage has decreased, the corn acreage has increased and vice versa.

Chart III: The increase in the acreages of hay and corn has evidently come from the decrease in the cotton acreage. Cotton, however, is now the chief crop, and occupies more than one-half of the total acreage of these four leading crops. Oats have never been an important crop in this region.

Chart IV: The average yield of cotton in the Black Belt was below that of the state in 1900 and 1910 before the advent of the boll weevil. Since that date the average yields of both the Black Belt and the state have moved in the same general direction.

Corn yields in the Black Belt were above the state average in 1900 and 1910. Since that time they have been consistently below the state average. The yields of both cotton and corn are now below the state averages.

Chart V: The number of all cattle increased from 1900 to 1920, but they have decreased approximately an equal amount in the last eight years.

Milk cows reached a peak in 1910 when they had increased 50 per cent over the figure in 1900. From 1910 to 1925, the last census year, the number of milk cows steadily decreased to only 9 per cent more cows than in 1900. Since 1925 there has been a steady increase in the number of milk cows.

Other cattle increased 70 per cent between 1900 and 1920. Then they decreased rapidly until on January 1, 1929, the number was 87 per cent of that in 1900.

Chart VI: Sheep have never been very numerous in this region. The number in 1920 was slightly above that in 1900, but the number decreased 60 per cent from 1920 to 1925.



APPENDIX

Table 1. General Soil Groups in the Black Belt Counties of Alabama\*

The number of hogs remained fairly constant from 1900 to 1920, but they decreased 54 per cent from 1920 to 1926. Since that date, the number has increased slightly.

The number of chickens decreased steadily from 1900 to 1925, but it increased from 1925 to 1927. On January 1, 1929 the number was the lowest of any year in this study. It is interesting to note that chickens decreased in about the same proportion as white population until 1920 which would indicate that they were a family proposition.

\* Based on soil survey data as interpreted by J. F. Stroud and H. C. Smith with the exception of Greene County which was interpreted by J. W. Fisher.

Table 2. Per Cent of Farms in the Black Belt Counties of Alabama Reporting Specified Product, 1930\*

	Milk	Other	Wool	Other	Wool	Other	Wool	Other	Wool	Other	Wool	Other
Wilcox	55	70	53	47	75	5	97	95	100	7	54	1
Greene	91	75	57	55	57	2	95	91	100	9	-	-
Chilton	88	86	53	53	81	4	99	90	117	3	10	1
Lowndes	85	74	55	59	49	1	99	91	106	2	-	-
Orange	83	75	75	50	82	2	91	80	100	2	37	4
Montgomery	87	61	55	57	45	2	91	85	108	2	-	-
Barry	81	54	50	55	57	3	91	80	119	9	10	2
Walker	92	71	65	48	55	4	95	85	111	7	15	0
Wilcox	71	61	57	59	44	4	93	78	103	3	-	-

\* Computed from Alabama State Census.

A P P E N D I X

Table I. General Soil Groups in the Black Belt Counties of Alabama\*

County	Acres of Land					Per cent of Acreage			
	Heavy Soils					Lighter Soils			
	Total land area	Limey	Non-Limey	Total	Soils	Limey	Non-Limey	Total	Soils
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	%	%	%	%
Dallas	635,136	149,173	29,056	178,229	456,907	25.4	4.8	28.2	71.8
Greene	412,800	79,040	78,784	157,824	254,976	19.2	19.0	38.2	61.8
Hale	418,560	115,712	37,056	152,768	265,792	27.7	7.9	35.6	64.4
Lowndes	453,120	271,424	16,640	288,064	165,056	60.0	3.7	63.7	36.3
Marengo	618,240	178,944	129,152	308,096	618,240	29.0	20.8	49.8	50.2
Montg.	500,328	144,000	134,712	278,712	221,616	28.8	26.4	55.2	44.8
Perry	447,760	136,128	87,752	223,880	223,880	28.0	17.0	45.0	55.0
Sumter	571,456	85,696	102,016	187,712	383,744	15.1	17.9	33.0	67.0
Wilcox	576,020	68,544	161,984	230,528	345,492	11.9	28.1	40.1	60.0
Total	4,633,420	1,228,661	777,152	2,005,813	2,627,607	26.5	16.8	43.3	56.7

\* Based on soil survey data as interpreted by J. F. Stroud and H. C. Smith with the exception of Greene County which was interpreted by J. W. Tidmore.

Table 2. Per Cent of Farms in the Black Belt Counties of Alabama Reporting Specified Product, 1928\*

County	Milk Cows	Other Cattle	Brood Sows	Other Pigs	Hogs	Other Sheep	Hens	Other Chickens	Hay	Oats	Cow-peas	Soy-beans	Velvet Beans
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Dallas	85	70	69	47	75	3	97	95	40	7	34	1	4
Greene	91	75	69	53	57	2	95	91	38	9	-	-	-
Hale	88	86	33	38	81	4	99	90	17	4	10	1	1
Lowndes	86	74	86	69	49	1	99	91	56	2	-	-	-
Marengo	83	75	75	30	63	2	91	83	30	2	37	0	6
Montg.	87	61	63	37	46	2	91	35	39	3	-	-	-
Perry	81	54	50	35	57	3	91	88	19	9	10	2	0
Sumter	92	71	66	48	86	4	95	94	41	7	16	0	0
Wilcox	73	61	67	49	44	4	88	73	23	3	-	-	-

\* Computed from Alabama State Census.

Table 3. Percentage of Crop Acreage in Corn, Oats, Hay, and Cotton in the Black Belt Counties of Alabama, 1900 - 1928\*

	1900	1910	1920	1925	1926	1927	1928
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Dallas -	(Corn : 23.74	: 18.80	: 33.26	: 26.32	: 24.39	: 28.66	: 27.27
	(Oats : 1.48	: 1.89	: .93	: 1.26	: 1.22	: .94	: .61
	(Hay : 2.64	: 4.50	: 11.87	: 10.40	: 14.02	: 14.33	: 13.94
	(Cotton: 72.14	: 74.81	: 53.94	: 62.02	: 60.37	: 56.07	: 58.18
Greene -	(Corn : 32.48	: 27.41	: 42.31	: 30.71	: 33.75	: 36.60	: 33.11
	(Oats : .76	: .92	: .48	: 1.75	: 2.50	: 1.97	: .66
	(Hay : 1.12	: 4.18	: 9.45	: 6.72	: 10.00	: 11.76	: 13.25
	(Cotton: 65.64	: 67.49	: 47.76	: 60.82	: 53.75	: 49.67	: 52.98
Hale -	(Corn : 29.91	: 23.90	: 34.21	: 30.93	: 25.48	: 30.78	: 23.95
	(Oats : 1.90	: 1.19	: .42	: 1.17	: .94	: .70	: .60
	(Hay : 1.62	: 8.30	: 19.75	: 12.70	: 12.26	: 10.92	: 10.76
	(Cotton: 66.57	: 66.61	: 45.62	: 55.20	: 61.32	: 57.60	: 64.67
Lowndes-	(Corn : 27.78	: 21.62	: 48.39	: 34.71	: 35.42	: 36.57	: 31.03
	(Oats : 1.06	: 1.54	: .77	: 1.48	: 2.08	: 2.29	: 2.59
	(Hay : .17	: 2.10	: 7.75	: 17.85	: 12.50	: 16.57	: 14.66
	(Cotton: 70.99	: 74.74	: 43.09	: 55.96	: 50.00	: 44.57	: 51.70
Marngo-	(Corn : 29.72	: 22.50	: 38.31	: 31.72	: 29.20	: 33.52	: 31.55
	(Oats : 1.15	: 1.48	: .73	: .84	: .73	: .62	: .52
	(Hay : .65	: 3.40	: 13.96	: 10.43	: 10.95	: 12.86	: 11.36
	(Cotton: 68.48	: 72.62	: 47.00	: 57.01	: 59.12	: 53.00	: 56.57
Mont- gomery	(Corn : 28.46	: 21.18	: 49.56	: 30.56	: 26.88	: 35.38	: 35.04
	(Oats : 1.38	: 2.79	: .88	: 2.42	: 2.50	: 2.21	: 2.18
	(Hay : 3.08	: 4.91	: 10.74	: 17.22	: 17.50	: 20.77	: 19.98
	(Cotton: 67.08	: 71.12	: 38.82	: 49.80	: 53.12	: 41.54	: 43.80
Perry -	(Corn : 32.04	: 25.25	: 41.69	: 34.00	: 28.34	: 32.00	: 31.58
	(Oats : 2.33	: 2.90	: 1.24	: 2.64	: 2.33	: 2.22	: 2.67
	(Hay : 1.28	: 2.73	: 16.54	: 11.66	: 13.95	: 13.34	: 13.16
	(Cotton: 64.35	: 69.12	: 40.53	: 51.70	: 54.88	: 52.44	: 52.63

\* Figures for 1900 - 1925 computed from United States Agricultural Census and for 1926 - 1928 from Alabama State Census.

Table 3. Percentage of Crop Acreage in Corn, Oats, Hay, and Cotton in Black Belt Counties of Alabama, 1900 - 1928\* (Continued)

	1900	1910	1920	1925	1926	1927	1928
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Sumter-	(Corn : 37.51	: 32.63	: 37.78	: 34.39	: 34.09	: 38.04	: 41.15
	(Oats : .57	: .76	: .15	: 2.36	: 2.27	: 1.64	: .48
	(Hay : .58	: 3.94	: 10.69	: 6.70	: 9.09	: 8.15	: 6.70
	(Cotton: 61.34	: 62.67	: 51.38	: 56.55	: 54.55	: 52.17	: 51.67
Wilcox-	(Corn : 31.25	: 23.82	: 43.61	: 40.37	: 33.00	: 40.00	: 35.05
	(Oats : 1.66	: 1.29	: 1.05	: .59	: 1.00	: .61	: .70
	(Hay : .58	: 2.10	: 6.13	: 6.28	: 10.00	: 12.12	: 11.68
	(Cotton: 66.51	: 72.79	: 49.21	: 52.76	: 56.00	: 47.27	: 52.57
Total -	(Corn : 29.89	: 23.49	: 40.69	: 32.05	: 29.37	: 34.00	: 32.03
	(Oats : 1.36	: 1.74	: .77	: 1.62	: 1.69	: 1.44	: 1.21
	(Hay : 1.40	: 4.01	: 11.84	: 10.47	: 12.71	: 13.76	: 12.99
	(Cotton: 67.35	: 70.76	: 46.70	: 55.88	: 56.23	: 50.80	: 53.77

\* Figures for 1900 - 1925 computed from United States Agricultural Census and for 1926 - 1928 from Alabama State Census.

Table 4. Number of Livestock per 100 Acres of Crops in the Black Belt Counties of Alabama, 1900 - 1926\*

County	Mules					Hogs				
	1900	1910	1920	1925	1926	1900	1910	1920	1925	1926
Dallas	1.3	3.2	3.7	4.3	4.4	13.9	16.7	20.4	13.6	12.2
Greene	2.4	3.8	4.4	4.6	4.9	15.5	17.1	22.7	10.7	8.8
Male	3.6	3.7	4.5	4.6	3.8	11.3	11.4	18.1	12.5	7.5
Lowndes	2.9	2.9	3.8	4.1	4.3	16.6	13.6	26.0	14.8	13.5
Marion	3.4	3.8	4.4	4.3	3.9	17.1	18.7	21.2	12.7	8.8
Montg.	3.3	3.5	4.1	4.2	4.0	14.9	13.6	24.7	11.0	8.8
Perry	3.5	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.2	14.1	13.8	17.5	9.4	6.5
Sumter	3.3	4.1	4.3	5.2	5.1	18.8	16.9	22.9	11.1	9.1
Wilcox	3.0	2.5	3.6	4.5	4.0	22.1	19.9	25.8	17.1	13.0
Total	2.9	3.5	4.0	4.4	4.2	16.0	15.7	22.1	12.5	9.8

County	Other Cattle					Milk Cows				
	1900	1910	1920	1925	1926	1900	1910	1920	1925	1926
Dallas	6.0	6.7	11.3	14.0	8.6	3.2	5.3	6.2	3.5	6.0
Greene	5.9	8.5	15.3	11.0	8.4	4.2	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.6
Male	5.7	7.6	17.1	10.1	7.2	3.4	4.9	6.5	9.4	6.0
Lowndes	4.6	7.5	17.0	16.3	14.1	3.3	5.8	6.8	8.4	8.9
Marion	8.9	12.4	22.4	17.6	10.7	4.0	5.9	8.2	5.3	4.6
Montg.	6.4	5.6	13.1	13.2	8.6	3.5	4.6	7.4	5.3	5.8
Perry	5.9	6.3	10.3	8.6	7.9	3.4	5.4	7.6	7.1	4.2
Sumter	8.7	10.0	19.8	15.2	16.4	4.0	6.6	6.6	5.6	7.5
Wilcox	10.6	11.0	25.5	24.6	18.5	4.5	7.9	5.5	6.6	4.5
Total	6.9	8.2	16.5	14.5	10.8	3.7	5.8	6.8	6.1	5.9

\* Figures for 1900 - 1925 computed from United States Agricultural Census and for 1926 from Alabama State Census.