
VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES

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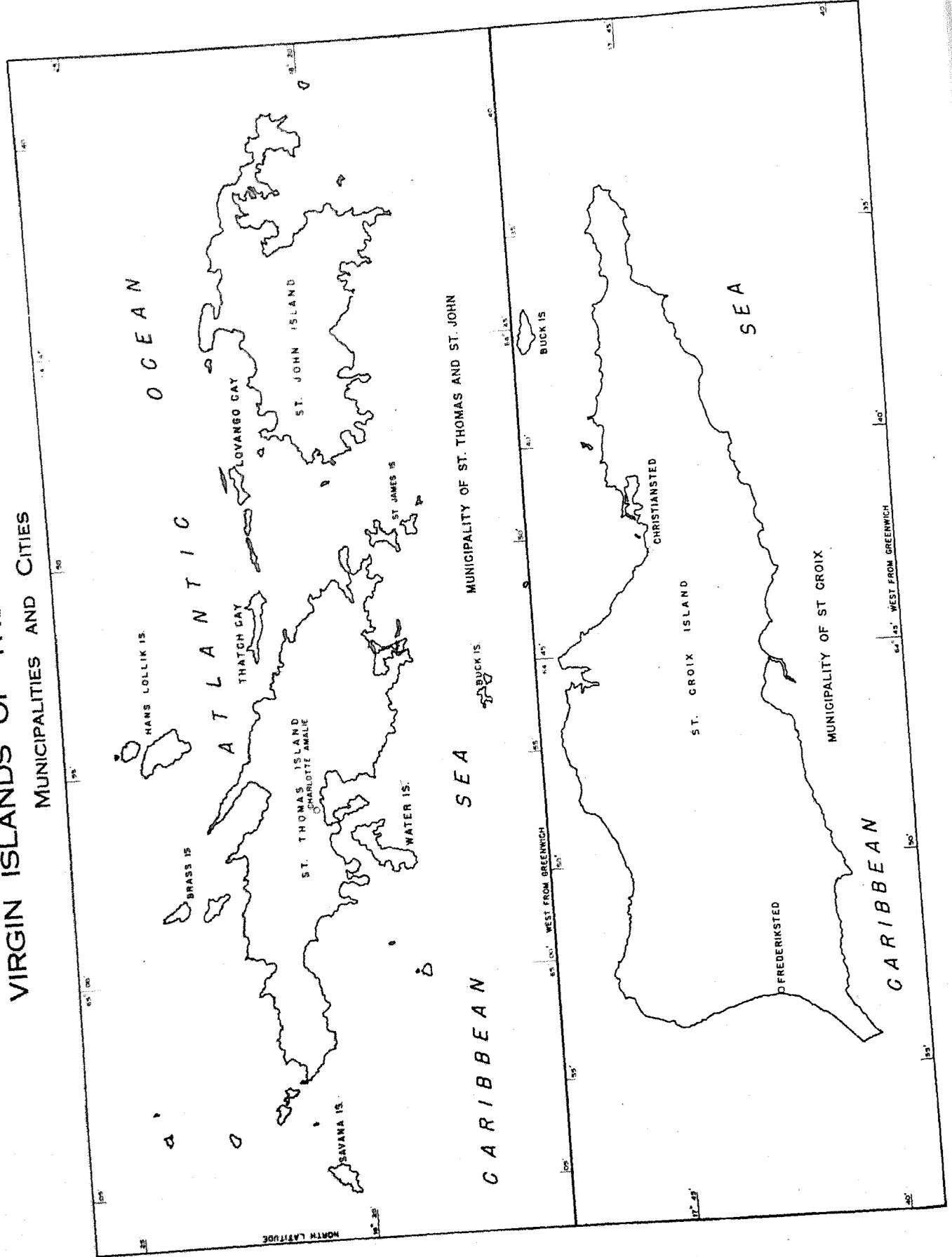
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VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES

MUNICIPALITIES AND CITIES



CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE: 1940

Introduction.—This report presents, for the Virgin Islands of the United States, statistics on agriculture which were collected in 1940 as a part of the Sixteenth Decennial Census of the United States. Presentation also is made of all available comparative data on agriculture as collected by the Fifteenth Decennial Census in 1930 and by the special census of the Virgin Islands of the United States taken as of November 1, 1917.

The Census of Agriculture for each of these 3 years was taken in conjunction with the Census of Population which is the source of the figures given herein for the number of inhabitants of these possessions. The Census of 1917 for both agriculture and population was the first taken in this area by the United States. However, data for 11 earlier censuses of population, taken by the Danish Government, from 1836 to 1911 are given in the Population Reports for 1940.

Administratively, there are two major units for the group of islands. One is the Municipality of St. Croix which includes the island of that name and several adjacent islands, and the other is the Municipality of St. Thomas and St. John which includes the islands of those names and adjacent islands. However, information is usually given for St. Croix, St. John, and St. Thomas, the three principal islands, as well as for the Virgin Islands of the United States as a whole. Figures for these islands include any information for the smaller adjacent islands, or cays (keys), of which there are 65, ranging in size from less than one square mile in area to outcropping ledges of rock. Many of the small islands are rocky or sandy and barren, and most are uninhabited.

Authority for the censuses.—Legal provision for the 1940 and 1930 Censuses of the Virgin Islands of the United States was made in the Act providing for the Fifteenth Decennial Census of the United States which was approved on June 15, 1929. In part, this Act provided:

That a census of population, agriculture, irrigation, drainage, distribution, unemployment, and mines shall be taken by the Director of the Census in the year 1930 and every ten years thereafter. The census herein provided for shall include each State, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico. A census of Guam, Samoa, and the Virgin Islands shall be taken in the same year by the respective governors of said islands and a census of the Panama Canal Zone by the Governor of the Canal Zone, all in accordance with plans prescribed or approved by the Director of the Census.

The field work of these two censuses was performed under the supervision of the governor, or acting governor, in accordance with plans prescribed by the Director of the Census. Robert M. Lovett, Acting Governor in April 1940, was in charge of the Sixteenth Census canvass of the Virgin Islands.

In 1917, the Secretary of Commerce, at the request of the Secretary of the Navy and with the approval of the President of the United States, directed that a census be taken of the Virgin Islands of the United States. That order, as promulgated, provided that the census should (1) refer to population and to the products of agriculture, manufactures, and the fisheries and (2) be taken as of November 1, 1917. This census was made under the supervision of the Bureau of the Census, and the actual enumeration was carried on between December 24, 1917 and January 12, 1918.

Brief history, geography, and climate.—The Virgin Islands group, in its entirety, consists of about 100 small islands and cays, with many outcropping rock ledges, in the West Indies. Geologically the islands are of volcanic formation. The limestone, serpentine, and igneous outcrops, with

coral accretions, rest on a mass of hard, bluish, granite porphyry. St. Thomas Harbor is an ancient crater. The climate is warm, equable, agreeable, healthful, and characterized by two wet and two dry seasons. The islands, however, lie directly in the hurricane track.

The group was discovered by Columbus on his second voyage of exploration in 1493. "The long line of bold hilltops northward, as they emerged over the horizon, would convey the impression of innumerable little islands, while the long procession of white, surf-beaten, fringing reefs appears to have suggested a fanciful resemblance to the 11,000 British maidens of the St. Ursula legend." Hence the Spanish name 'Las Islas de las Virgenes,' or simply 'Las Virgenes...'"

The northeast half of the group has belonged to the British since 1666 when they colonized Tortola. All of the remainder of the group belongs to the United States. The former Spanish Virgin Islands were acquired in 1898, and the former Danish Virgin Islands in 1917. Virgin Passage separates the former Danish Virgin Islands, including St. Thomas and St. John, with 62 smaller cays, from the former Spanish Virgin Islands on the west, including Culebra and Vieques, administratively attached to Puerto Rico.

The name "Virgin Islands of the United States" is an arbitrary, administrative name. It excludes certain of the Virgin Islands belonging to the United States which with Puerto Rico were acquired from Spain in 1898, while, on the other hand, the name includes St. Croix (Santa Cruz) to the south, though this last is geographically no part of the Virgin Islands group.

For 50 years, the United States contemplated the acquisition of the Danish West Indies. Negotiations with Denmark looking to the cession were inaugurated 1855-1867 and resumed in 1901-1903; finally, a treaty was ratified by Denmark December 22, 1916, by the United States January 14, 1917, and proclaimed January 25, 1917. In full consideration of the cession of all territory, dominion, and sovereignty, including the islands of St. Croix, St. John, and St. Thomas, together with adjacent islands and rocks, \$25,000,000 in United States gold coin was paid to Denmark. On March 31, 1917, the Dannebrog was lowered and the Stars and Stripes were hoisted which completed the formal transfer of possession of the territory. At that time Commander Edwin T. Pollock of the U.S.S. *Hamcock* read the proclamation of President Wilson, announcing that these islands would thereafter be known as the "Virgin Islands of the United States of America." In June 1917, naval government letterheads bore the legend "The Virgin Islands of the United States." In April 1922, the Acting Chief of Naval Operations stated that the governor's proper title is "Governor, Virgin Islands of the United States." Navy Department usage of the name was thus established.

Under an Act of Congress, approved March 3, 1917, a temporary government for the Virgin Islands was provided. Under this Act, all military, civil, and judicial powers necessary to govern the islands were vested in a Governor, appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice of the Senate. On March 18, 1931, Navy Department personnel turned over the government of the Virgin Islands to the new civil administration under the Department of the Interior. "The change of administration was made for the purpose of undertaking a rehabilitation program which would remedy the desperate economic condition of the Virgin Islands, help its citizens to earn a livelihood, and gradually decrease the annual deficit which the islands had incurred and which Congress each year has been forced to make up."

¹Most of the information under this heading was taken from the Geographic Dictionary of the Virgin Islands of the United States, published as Special Bulletin No. 105 of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, Department of Commerce.

²From the Geographic Dictionary of the Virgin Islands of the United States (see footnote 1).

³From the Annual Report of the Governor of the Virgin Islands for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1931.

The land area of the islands is 132 square miles or slightly more than double that of the District of Columbia. The language spoken by the inhabitants of the islands is English. The largest city and capital of the Virgin Islands is Charlotte Amalie which had a population of 9,801 in 1940.

Homesteads.—One of the reforms initiated was the subdivision of some of the estates into homesteads. To explain the increase in the number of farms between 1930 and 1940 and to explain factors, such as average size of farms, years on farm, mortgage indebtedness, etc., the following notes from the Annual Reports of the Governors of the Virgin Islands are presented:

The homestead plan had been suggested by the Chief of the United States Bureau of Efficiency in his recommendation for appropriations for the Virgin Islands for the fiscal year 1931. The original plan contemplated the acquisition of more than 3,000 acres of land, some of which was for horticultural purposes and some for grazing. It was expected to enable more than 300 families to grow their own food and sufficient surplus to pay for their other needs.

The homestead plan called for subdivisions small enough to be worked by a single family and for their development under the direct supervision of trained agriculturists. Plots were to be laid out and developed to provide garden produce and fruits for home consumption and local sale, pasturage for cows or milk goats, and certain areas for pay crops, such as cane, cotton, and other marketable production.

By June 1933, 60 families had been allotted small homestead plots provided by the Federal Government for that purpose on St. Thomas Island. This land was purchased in October 1932, and was allotted in January 1933. Under the homestead plan, these plots varied from 3 to 8 acres and were sold on a 20-year plan which amortized principal and 4 percent interest. An additional 145 homesteads, of slightly varying size, were laid out on 850 acres in the southwest portion of St. Croix. By February 1, 1933, most of these plots were in the hands of the homesteaders. The cost of this land, its surveys, roads, plowing, cane tops, seedlings, and implements which had also been supplied, averaged less than \$240 per 6-acre plot, and the amortization of that amount at 4 percent required an annual payment of only \$18.26. Also, by the close of the fiscal year 1933, another 712-acre estate, located in the northeast section of St. Croix Island, had been purchased, of which about 500 acres were found suitable for homestead allotment.

By June 30, 1935, Federal homesteaders in St. Croix had increased to 255, and of these all but 34 were the original allottees. Their plots comprised 1,400 acres of which 1,010 were under cultivation for the 1935 crop. The average homesteader was cultivating 50 percent more land than he had as a renter.

By June 1, 1940, a total of 3,552 acres had been purchased in the Islands of St. Croix and St. Thomas for subdivision. This land was then being operated by 328 small holders. "The original subdivision of St. Croix provided plots which averaged 6.37 acres. This acreage has proved to be too small to provide adequate family income as well as amortization. A policy has therefore been adopted of dividing among adjacent homesteaders plots reverting to the government in case of death or cancelation of contracts. This procedure has resulted in increasing the average size of homesteads to 7.75 acres. With the assistance furnished homesteaders by the government, they can successfully operate farms of even larger size."

Census dates and periods covered.—The censuses of 1940 and 1930 were taken as of April 1, while that of 1917 was taken as of November 1. The inventory numbers for all three years relate to the date of the census. Productions of livestock and crops for the last two censuses were secured for the previous calendar year, with the exception that the production of sugarcane for the Census of 1930 was to be that harvested during the period October 1, 1928 to September 30, 1929, and not to include any cane cut from October 1, 1929 to the day of enumeration. For the canvass made as of November 1, 1917 (actual enumeration conducted December 24, 1917 to January 12, 1918) the schedule inquiries called for quantities harvested

in 1917 and instructions to enumerators mentioned the coverage of agricultural operations on farms in 1917 with one exception, namely, sugarcane. For this crop, the instructions were:

In all cases the information procured in answer to the several inquiries under this heading should pertain to the sugar crop of 1916-17 that is, cover the crop period for 12 months, which was approximately from October 1, 1916 to September 30, 1917, inclusive.

The text for the publication of that year recites that the returns for livestock products and farm crops relate to the activities for the year ended October 31, 1917. The tables with 1917 data, therefore, are footnoted to the effect that the information for livestock products and for crop production are for the year ended October 31, 1917.

The scope and method of canvass.—The following instruction appeared in the handbook for the Census of 1940 entitled "Instructions to Enumerators":

Every enumerator must fill out a Farm schedule for each tract of land in his enumeration district that might be classified as a "farm" under the Census definition appearing on the back of the schedule, giving ALL the requested information. This information should be obtained by a personal visit.

Reproductions of the "General Schedule for Farms and Plantations" and of the "Instructions to Enumerators" are given in the Appendix of this report. These reproductions, in part, present the definition of a farm and a listing of the types of activities that were to be covered in the Federal Census of Agriculture which had been prepared for the guidance of enumerators. The term "farm" as hereinafter used is sufficiently elastic to include ranching and plantation operations.

Farm operator.—Some of the data are presented for the farm operator rather than for the farm itself. A "farm operator," according to the census definition, is a person who operates a farm, either performing the labor himself or directly supervising it. Thus, for all practical purposes, the number of farm operators is identical with the number of farms.

Farm operators are classified as "white" and "nonwhite." The "nonwhite" group includes mixtures of white and nonwhite races.

Tenure of operator.—Farm operators are also classified according to the tenure under which they operate their farms:

Full owners own all the land they operate.

Part owners own a part and rent from others the rest of the land they operate.

Managers operate farms for others and receive wages or salaries for their services. Persons acting merely as caretakers or hired as laborers are not classified as managers.

Tenants operate hired or rented land only. The schedule for the Virgin Islands made no provision for ascertaining the nature of the tenant-landlord relationships, that is, whether a tenant was paying cash, a share of the products, or was operating under some other form of rental payment.

Age of operator.—Farm operators have been classified by age. For 1940, in addition to the distribution of the number of operators by age, data are given for their average age and for the acreage and value of their farms. Additional age data for full owners and part owners, by mortgage status, are given in table 9.

Year of occupancy.—The question on the 1940 General Schedule for Farms and Plantations, "Year when operator began to operate this farm.... (Year)....." reflects, in part, the stability or instability of operators on a particular farm. No account was taken as to whether the operator was a recent arrival from another area or whether he had ever had previous farm experience. Exact comparison of the 1940 data with those of 1929 and 1917 cannot be made as the question in the two former censuses obtained the years and months the operator had been operating his farm. In making comparisons of the data for the different years, recognition must be taken of the influx of new operators which came about through the division of some large plantations into smaller tracts now operated as separate farms. This increase in farms appears to have taken place during 1933 and 1934.

Additional figures for full owners and part owners by year of occupancy and mortgage status, for 1940, appear in table 9.

Farms reporting.—The term "farms reporting" as used in the tables indicates the number of farms for which the specified items shown in the particular tables were reported. Thus, of the 828 farms recorded for the islands in 1940, cattle were reported on 190 of these. Hence, the number of farms reporting cattle is given as 190.

Land in farms.—The acreage designated as "all land in farms" includes considerable areas of land not actually under cultivation and some land not even used for pasture or grazing. Land used only for pasture or grazing or to supply wood or timber, even though detached from the land on which the major portion of the farming operations are conducted, was to be included. Also, where a farm was rented from others and a definite rental was paid only for the land cropped, any woodland or waste land belonging to the farm was to be included. A farm thus comprised not only the land from which crops were actually harvested, land planted but not harvested, cropland lying idle, and land which was pastured or grazed, but also considerable areas of woodland or waste land lying within the boundaries of the farm which were being put to little or no agricultural use.

In 1940, data were secured for 8 classes of land based on the use made of the land in the year 1939, as follows:

Cropland harvested.—The land from which cultivated crops (including fruits, nuts, and gardens) and forage were harvested. If any of the land produced more than one crop during the year, such acreage was to be included only once under this question. Land used for growing crops not actually harvested in 1939 was to be reported under "crop failure" if the crop matured and was not harvested for any reason and under "cropland for future harvest" if the crop did not mature in 1939 but was intended for harvest at a later date.

Cropland planted but not harvested.—Two separate categories of land make up the reported totals for this item:

(a) **Crop failure.**—Land occupied at any time in 1939 by crops intended for harvest within the year, but from which no crop was harvested because of failure; destruction by drought, storms, floods, insects, disease, fire, etc.; quota restrictions; low prices; labor shortage; or for other reasons. If a crop intended for harvest in 1939 failed and another crop was planted on the same land and harvested within that year, the acreage was to be reported under "cropland harvested" and not under crop failure. Likewise, if after one crop was harvested in 1939, another was planted for harvest in that year, but failed, the land was to be counted only once under "cropland harvested."

(b) **Cropland for future harvest.**—Land from which no crop was harvested in 1939, but which was occupied by crops for future harvest. This applied particularly to sugarcane, pineapple plants, fruit groves, berry plants and bushes, etc., intended for harvest after the close of 1939. No land was to be included under this item which had a crop harvested from it in 1939 and which was later planted to a crop intended for future harvest. Likewise, no land was to be included here which had a crop harvested from it in 1939 and would be expected to bear recurring crops in succeeding years.

Cropland idle.—Cropland which was neither in crops in 1939 nor used for pasture or grazing during that year; also any land occupied exclusively by soil-improvement crops which were turned under and not harvested.

Pasture land.—The data for this item, as shown in the tables, represent a summarization of the recorded figures for "clear pasture" and "woodland and brushland pasture."

(a) **Clear pasture.**—Land other than woodland and brushland used for pasture or grazing in 1939. Caution was given that land planted to grasses or other forage crops and out during the year should not be included here, but rather under "cropland harvested." Also, land in sparse woods, brush, or bushes on which animals were grazed during the year, was to be reported under "woodland and brushland pasture" and not under this question.

(b) **Woodland and brushland pasture.**—As indicated by the terminology, this inquiry was to cover all woodland and brushland in the farm on which animals were pastured or grazed in 1939.

All other land in farms.—Here again, the data represent a total for two sets of figures, viz., "woodland not pastured" and another subclass as a catch-all for all other remaining land in the farm:

(a) **Woodland not pastured.**—All woodland and brushland in the farm on which no animals were pastured or grazed in 1939, regardless of whether it had carrying capacity.

(b) **Other land (waste land; also house yards, barnyards, lanes, roads, etc.).**—The type of land which should have been classified in this category is self-evident from the wording of this question.

It is emphasized that the total acreage in a farm was to be recorded as of the census date and the distribution as to utilization was to be made according to the use made of the land in 1939. The sum of the acreages recorded for the eight classes according to use was required to equal the total acreage in the farm; in other words, no land could be reported twice in the land-use classification.

An entirely different land-use classification was followed in 1930 and 1917. In the presentation of the figures, some comparisons are shown for the different years, but caution is given, in the nature of footnotes, to indicate that the data are not strictly comparable.

Farm values.—The enumerators were instructed to obtain from each farm operator the total value of the farm (land and buildings) regardless of whether the land was operated as full owner, part owner, manager, or tenant. This total value was to be reported in accordance with the market value, that is, it was to represent the amount which a willing seller would receive from a willing buyer and not the amount involved at a forced sale. For institutional farms, the values were to cover only the farm land and farm buildings.

The operator was also asked to give the value of all buildings on the farm used for agricultural and domiciliary purposes. These values were necessarily the nearest approximation a farm operator could give, and the values obtained are probably somewhat less satisfactory than the figures for the total real-estate value. In any case, the value of buildings should not be subtracted from the total value of the real estate and the difference assumed to represent accurately the market value of the land alone.

Another question called for the value of all farm implements and machinery belonging on the farm. The instruction to enumerators was that they should report the estimated present value of all farm implements, machinery, etc., used in operating the farm and usually kept on the farm. They were to include the value of all farm implements, tools, wagons, carts, carriages, harnesses, and dairy equipment; and of all engines, electric motors, automobiles, motortrucks, and other farm machinery.

No values are available for inventories of livestock for the years 1940 or 1930. For livestock and crop productions the following values of sales were secured for 1939 viz, eggs, poultry, vegetables, and fruits and nuts; while for 1938, the only values for these productions were for vegetables grown for home use, vegetables sold, and all tropical fruits and coconuts sold. In 1917, the values of the inventories of livestock and of a few of their products and of the production for crops were secured. These 1917 values appear in the report entitled "Census of the Virgin Islands of the United States, 1917."

Farm mortgage debt.—The farm mortgage inquiries on the 1940 and 1930 farm schedules were to be answered by operating owners only. Tenants and managers, in many cases, did not know whether the farms which they were operating were mortgaged and if so, would be even less likely to know the amount of the debt outstanding. For 1940, in the case of part owners, the mortgage indebtedness figure represents the encumbrance on the owned portion of the farm only. The acreage owned in such part-owner farms was given separately, but the total value of the farm was not apportioned between the owned and rented portions.

The 1930 schedule inquiry specified "Total amount of mortgage debt...." and in the report of that year mortgage data were shown for all owners, no separation between full and part owners being made. In 1930 only the one inquiry relating to farm mortgage indebtedness was provided. This question required an answer for the total amount of mortgage debt on land and buildings of the farm and instructions accompanying the inquiry were to write in "None" if there was no debt. This

type of inquiry does not prove as satisfactory as the form used in 1940 when the first question ascertained the fact of whether there was any indebtedness on the farm by a direct answer of "Yes" or "No" with a succeeding question designed to secure the total amount of any outstanding mortgage indebtedness. In 1940 the amount of mortgage indebtedness was ascertained in every case for the farms which had an affirmative answer for the question on mortgage status.

In 1917 no mortgage inquiries were carried on the schedule for the Census of Agriculture.

Farm expenditures.—Only three items of farm expenditures were secured for the Virgin Islands in the most recent census, viz, amount expended in cash for agricultural labor (exclusive of housework), the amount expended for feed for animals and poultry, and the amount expended for manure and fertilizer. Nearly identical inquiries were carried in the census of 1930. For both censuses the expenditures related to the previous calendar year. Again, for the census of 1917 the expenditure inquiries were similar to those carried in the two later censuses with this exception, an estimated value of house rent and board furnished farm laborers was secured as well as the amount expended in cash. In the publication for 1917 only one figure is given as the expense for labor and the amount was \$572,046. The inference was that this total included both the cash paid and the estimated value of rent and board furnished. The text mentioned that the expenditures were for the year ending October 31, 1917.

Farm machinery and facilities.—In both 1940 and 1930 an inventory record was made for the number of automobiles, motortrucks, and tractors on farms. No such information was secured in the census of 1917. For the most recent census, the year of latest model for these types of equipment was required. The averages given for the year of latest model were obtained by adding the years reported for the individual models and dividing that sum by the total number of farms reporting that item. The resulting quotient is shown as a whole number; for example, a quotient of 1935 (with or without a decimal) is given in the tables as 1935.

On the 1940 schedule an inquiry was carried for the number of engines and electric motors with their total rated horsepower. Also, an inquiry was carried as to whether the farm was situated on an improved road and, if it was so located, whether the road was paved with macadam or tar. Finally, if the farm was not located on an improved road a request was made to learn how far the farm was from such a road. As there were no improved roads on St. John Island, this question was not answered in the reports from that island.

Livestock and livestock products.—For convenience, the term, "livestock" in the census reports is made to include not only domestic animals, such as horses, mules, asses and burros, cattle, hogs, sheep, and goats, but also poultry and bees. It follows then, that the term "livestock products" should include products from the above classes. The inquiries for 1940 were so worded that, when considering young animals

and poultry, inclusions were made for colts and calves over 3 months of age, pigs and kids (goat) over 4 months of age, lambs over 6 months of age, and poultry over 4 months of age on the date of the census. Because of the varying age groups included in the different census years, the different age groups to which the numerical data refer are shown in the livestock table. The inventories of livestock were to be reported on the schedule for the farm where the animals were kept on the date of the census. This applied whether the animals belonged to the operator, to members of his family, to hired help, or to others.

Table 14 presents data for cows and heifers kept mainly for milk production for the years 1940 and 1930. For 1940 the schedule inquiry for this type and sex group made no mention of age other than that the animals must have been included under total cattle. In other words, since the total for cattle was restricted to animals over 3 months of age it is possible that some enumerators may have reported all immature she-stock over 3 months of age under one of two subclasses of cows and heifers, viz, cows and heifers kept mainly for milk production or cows and heifers kept mainly for beef production.

The census schedule for 1940 provided an inquiry for reporting other poultry such as turkeys, ducks, etc., with the instruction that the kind of poultry was to be specified. No similar inquiry was carried in 1930.

In the censuses of 1930 and 1917 inventories of livestock not on farms and plantations were enumerated. For their recordation, a separate schedule was used in 1930 but not in 1917. The data collected for the enclosures or other types of nonfarm establishments having livestock in those years are shown in table 16.

Crops.—The 1940 General Schedule for Farms and Plantations was prepared in such manner that all crops grown on tracts of land listed as farms should be enumerated. Several "catch-all" questions were used to record crops for which separate inquiries were not carried. The enumerator was instructed to specify the name of the crops for which he listed information under these "catch-all" questions. In presenting the data for crops, a separation has been made, in most cases, of such crops as though a separate question had been provided.

The production of crops for the censuses of 1940 and 1930, in general, were for the calendar year preceding the census date. However, the schedule itself for 1930 carried this instruction:

Sugarcane.—In all cases the information secured for this inquiry will refer to the sugarcane harvest of 1928-1929, that is, it will cover the harvest period for 12 months which began approximately October 1, 1928, to September 30, 1929. Do not include any of the cane belonging to the 1929-1930 crop; that is, cane cut from October 1, 1929, to the day of the enumeration.

No restriction of this kind was made for the census of 1940. See "Census dates and periods covered" for the season to which the 1917 Census data relate.

VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES

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TABLE 1.—POPULATION, FARMS, FARM ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF SPECIFIED FARM PROPERTY, FOR THE VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES, BY ISLANDS: 1940, 1930, AND 1917

ITEM (For definitions and explanations, see text)	VIRGIN ISLANDS, TOTAL			ST. CROIX			ST. JOHN			ST. THOMAS		
	1940 (Apr. 1)	1930 (Apr. 1)	1917 (Nov. 1)	1940 (Apr. 1)	1930 (Apr. 1)	1917 (Nov. 1)	1940 (Apr. 1)	1930 (Apr. 1)	1917 (Nov. 1)	1940 (Apr. 1)	1930 (Apr. 1)	1917 (Nov. 1)
Total population.....number...	24,888	22,012	26,051	12,062	11,419	14,961	722	765	959	11,265	9,894	10,191
Approximate land area.....acres....	84,480	84,480	84,480	51,200	51,200	51,200	12,800	12,800	12,800	20,480	20,480	20,480
Proportion in farms.....percent..	65.4	60.9	52.7	76.1	82.1	96.1	45.7	50.5	76.1	50.9	52.9	52.2
Farms.....number.....	828	329	430	619	189	341	30	55	26	138	81	63
All land in farms.....acres....	55,219	66,322	69,882	38,942	47,150	49,206	5,955	10,318	10,068	16,422	10,555	10,669
Average size of farms.....acres....	66.7	207.7	162.5	62.8	244.3	144.3	195.2	187.6	394.7	55.4	134.6	169.6
Cropland and clear pasture ¹.....acres....	26,900	24,774	30,448	22,645	19,352	23,581	1,522	2,555	2,098	4,539	2,967	3,781
Woodland ².....acres....	22,930	20,745	10,553	13,969	9,894	4,089	4,020	5,329	3,619	4,944	5,415	2,546
All other land in farms ³.....acres....	3,359	23,803	19,881	2,114	17,554	11,537	300	2,434	4,296	945	2,671	4,056
Value of farms (land and buildings)..dollars..	2,398,545	2,400,711	3,017,941	1,840,314	1,924,790	2,468,551	83,294	108,123	132,790	474,938	365,796	415,020
Buildings.....dollars..	771,021	665,194	614,846	589,213	538,676	478,064	14,755	22,150	26,115	106,393	94,368	95,651
Value of implements and machinery...dollars..	112,754	73,119	106,649	69,715	61,733	100,612	3,143	4,959	2,391	15,836	6,433	2,106

¹For 1940, a total of the following classes of land according to use in 1930: "Cropland harvested," "failure," "future harvest," "idle," and "clear pasture." Separate figures for these classes are given in table 2. For 1930 and 1917, acreage reported as "improved land" on the census date.
²For 1940, a total of the following classes of land according to use in 1930: "Woodland and brushland pasture" and "woodland not pastured." Separate figures for these classes are given in table 2. For 1930 and 1917, acreage reported as "woodland" on the census date.
³For 1940, "all other land in farms (all wasteland; also house yards, barnyards, lanes, roads, etc.)." For 1930 and 1917, reported as "all other unimproved land in farms," i. e., this item included all land in farms which was not classified as "improved" or "woodland."

TABLE 2.—FARM ACREAGE, APR. 1, 1940, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO USE IN 1939, BY ISLANDS

ITEM (For definitions and explanations, see text)	VIRGIN ISLANDS TOTAL	St. Croix	St. John	St. Thomas
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
All land in farms, Apr. 1, 1940.....	55,219	38,942	5,855	10,422
Classification according to use in 1939:				
Cropland, total.....	12,404	11,656	318	1,428
Harvested.....	4,964	4,367	42	555
Planted but not harvested, total.....	3,941	3,612	14	215
Failure, destruction, quota restrictions, etc.....	899	832	7	50
For future harvest.....	2,962	2,780	7	165
Idle.....	4,599	3,679	269	656
Pasture land, total.....	26,521	23,612	2,513	4,396
Clear pasture.....	15,496	11,187	1,304	3,105
Woodland and brushland pasture.....	11,025	11,825	1,209	1,291
All other land in farms, total.....	11,294	4,272	2,724	4,298
Woodland not pastured.....	7,905	2,156	2,434	3,353
Other land (wasteland; also house yards, barnyards, lanes, roads, etc.).....	3,359	2,114	300	945

CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE: 1940

TABLE 3.—NUMBER OF FARMS, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF SPECIFIED FARM PROPERTY, BY SIZE OF FARM, BY ISLANDS: 1940, 1930, AND 1917

ITEM AND SIZE OF FARM (Classification for each item based on total acres in farm)	VIRGIN ISLANDS, TOTAL			ST. CROIX			ST. JOHN			ST. THOMAS		
	1940 (Apr. 1)	1930 (Apr. 1)	1917 (Nov. 1)	1940 (Apr. 1)	1930 (Apr. 1)	1917 (Nov. 1)	1940 (Apr. 1)	1930 (Apr. 1)	1917 (Nov. 1)	1940 (Apr. 1)	1930 (Apr. 1)	1917 (Nov. 1)
Farms, total.....number...	628	329	430	610	193	341	30	55	26	188	81	63
Under 3 acres.....number...	21	8	¹ 218	1	.....	¹ 199	.....	.....	¹ 2	20	8	¹ 18
3 to 9 acres.....number...	443	114	² 30	408	77	² 22	9	15	(²)	66	22	² 8
10 to 19 acres.....number...	145	34	19	103	17	13	2	7	2	40	10	4
20 to 49 acres.....number...	53	35	18	26	10	12	5	10	2	22	15	4
50 to 99 acres.....number...	20	15	19	8	6	7	2	6	5	10	3	7
100 to 174 acres.....number...	23	14	17	8	8	11	2	2	2	13	4	4
175 to 259 acres.....number...	25	³ 29	.....	12	³ 15	.....	4	7	.....	9	7	.....
260 to 499 acres.....number...	28	³ 39	65	21	³ 29	45	3	3	7	4	6	13
500 to 999 acres.....number...	20	28	27	15	20	21	1	3	2	4	5	4
1,000 acres and over.....number...	10	14	16	8	11	11	2	2	4	.....	1	1
All land in farms, total.....acres...	55,219	68,322	69,892	38,942	47,150	48,206	5,855	10,316	10,003	10,422	10,858	10,683
Under 3 acres.....acres...	36	15	¹ 492	2	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	34	15	(¹)
3 to 9 acres.....acres...	2,728	545	² 182	2,315	336	(²)	53	87	(²)	360	122	(²)
10 to 19 acres.....acres...	1,816	483	251	1,260	247	(²)	22	68	(²)	534	150	(²)
20 to 49 acres.....acres...	1,525	1,043	610	894	280	(²)	149	287	(²)	683	476	(²)
50 to 99 acres.....acres...	1,359	979	1,309	555	374	(²)	127	407	(²)	677	198	(²)
100 to 174 acres.....acres...	2,944	1,829	2,428	1,051	1,124	(²)	286	285	(²)	1,598	520	(²)
175 to 259 acres.....acres...	5,473	6,330	.....	2,559	3,419	(²)	834	1,521	(²)	2,080	1,590	(²)
260 to 499 acres.....acres...	10,316	13,811	21,094	7,849	10,340	(²)	1,125	1,261	(²)	1,542	2,310	(²)
500 to 999 acres.....acres...	14,128	20,016	18,767	10,714	13,694	(²)	.....	2,500	(²)	2,914	3,824	(²)
1,000 acres and over.....acres...	14,893	22,969	24,719	12,143	17,436	(²)	3,200	8,882	(²)	.....	1,651	(²)
Cropland harvested, total ³.....acres...	4,964	⁵ 5,895	⁵ 38,448	4,367	⁵ 6,209	⁵ 33,581	42	⁵ 92	⁵ 2,086	555	⁵ 594	⁵ 9,781
Under 3 acres.....acres...	29	9	¹ 480	2	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	27	9	(¹)
3 to 9 acres.....acres...	1,198	198	² 172	1,046	159	(²)	13	9	(²)	139	30	(²)
10 to 19 acres.....acres...	872	78	215	402	37	(²)	.....	2	(²)	170	37	(²)
20 to 49 acres.....acres...	274	53	503	172	19	(²)	1	9	(²)	101	25	(²)
50 to 99 acres.....acres...	110	36	763	73	8	(²)	1	2	(²)	36	26	(²)
100 to 174 acres.....acres...	71	20	1,801	36	10	(²)	.....	5	(²)	35	5	(²)
175 to 259 acres.....acres...	80	374	.....	47	270	(²)	16	53	(²)	17	51	(²)
260 to 499 acres.....acres...	327	1,293	13,388	208	1,229	(²)	8	9	(²)	10	55	(²)
500 to 999 acres.....acres...	968	3,251	10,260	947	2,892	(²)	.....	3	(²)	20	356	(²)
1,000 acres and over.....acres...	1,435	1,585	11,866	1,433	1,585	(²)	3	.....	(²)	.....	.....	(²)
Value of farms (land and buildings), total.....dollars..	2,398,546	3,400,711	3,017,341	1,840,314	1,994,790	2,428,531	83,294	106,123	132,790	474,938	356,798	416,020
Under 3 acres.....dollars..	15,450	2,897	¹ 32,594	100	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	15,350	2,897	(¹)
3 to 9 acres.....dollars..	247,519	37,439	² 13,912	201,464	26,031	(²)	2,299	4,945	(²)	43,758	8,463	(²)
10 to 19 acres.....dollars..	144,211	35,363	21,000	107,326	25,850	(²)	570	1,023	(²)	36,115	8,410	(²)
20 to 49 acres.....dollars..	115,115	56,994	64,795	58,735	24,604	(²)	2,530	6,700	(²)	52,850	26,690	(²)
50 to 99 acres.....dollars..	77,231	39,830	87,830	34,681	25,890	(²)	5,000	7,290	(²)	37,550	6,850	(²)
100 to 174 acres.....dollars..	129,235	53,320	104,525	66,300	32,620	(²)	2,185	4,000	(²)	60,750	16,500	(²)
175 to 259 acres.....dollars..	208,925	298,740	.....	141,280	250,465	(²)	12,210	30,375	(²)	56,425	18,900	(²)
260 to 499 acres.....dollars..	294,142	537,725	917,815	246,493	481,155	(²)	22,500	13,370	(²)	55,149	83,200	(²)
500 to 999 acres.....dollars..	616,626	749,755	972,370	488,633	580,155	(²)	.....	18,300	(²)	118,993	149,300	(²)
1,000 acres and over.....dollars..	828,082	558,828	782,400	483,082	487,820	(²)	36,000	22,120	(²)	.....	58,788	(²)
Value of buildings, total.....dollars..	771,021	696,194	614,640	589,913	538,676	475,064	14,725	33,130	38,115	166,353	94,388	98,661
Under 3 acres.....dollars..	3,107	1,816	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	3,107	1,816	(¹)
3 to 9 acres.....dollars..	89,093	18,820	(²)	68,098	12,240	(²)	1,390	3,315	(²)	18,805	3,285	(²)
10 to 19 acres.....dollars..	55,212	22,050	(²)	47,363	16,175	(²)	.....	650	(²)	8,849	5,225	(²)
20 to 49 acres.....dollars..	54,540	31,541	(²)	29,297	15,496	(²)	1,300	2,540	(²)	23,943	13,405	(²)
50 to 99 acres.....dollars..	25,350	13,985	(²)	16,500	7,825	(²)	700	3,860	(²)	8,150	2,310	(²)
100 to 174 acres.....dollars..	44,460	14,865	(²)	28,660	10,400	(²)	860	1,360	(²)	14,950	3,215	(²)
175 to 259 acres.....dollars..	67,605	78,430	(²)	52,850	80,750	(²)	2,350	11,860	(²)	12,405	6,830	(²)
260 to 499 acres.....dollars..	77,021	122,560	(²)	61,465	144,800	(²)	15	2,800	(²)	15,541	4,950	(²)
500 to 999 acres.....dollars..	205,993	199,236	(²)	143,180	160,160	(²)	.....	4,275	(²)	60,803	34,800	(²)
1,000 acres and over.....dollars..	147,650	131,778	(²)	141,500	110,800	(²)	8,150	2,400	(²)	.....	18,578	(²)
Value of implements and machinery, total.....dollars..	112,754	73,119	106,649	93,715	61,733	100,612	3,143	4,963	2,931	15,886	6,433	3,106
Under 3 acres.....dollars..	369	61	(¹)	26	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	363	61	(¹)
3 to 9 acres.....dollars..	13,971	1,720	(²)	13,119	1,675	(²)	5	25	(²)	847	20	(²)
10 to 19 acres.....dollars..	5,886	108	(²)	5,275	70	(²)	.....	3	(²)	351	35	(²)
20 to 49 acres.....dollars..	8,025	330	(²)	2,303	50	(²)	20	.....	(²)	5,702	280	(²)
50 to 99 acres.....dollars..	1,489	1,300	(²)	821	830	(²)	6	15	(²)	662	455	(²)
100 to 174 acres.....dollars..	2,086	4,080	(²)	1,405	1,490	(²)	20	2,000	(²)	1,673	600	(²)
175 to 259 acres.....dollars..	8,090	3,455	(²)	4,845	3,250	(²)	3,022	145	(²)	223	60	(²)
260 to 499 acres.....dollars..	7,262	18,820	(²)	4,678	18,305	(²)	70	215	(²)	2,516	300	(²)
500 to 999 acres.....dollars..	23,929	25,389	(²)	20,370	24,243	(²)	.....	50	(²)	3,559	1,100	(²)
1,000 acres and over.....dollars..	46,875	17,842	(²)	40,875	11,820	(²)	.....	2,500	(²)	.....	3,522	(²)

¹ Under 3 acres. ² 3 to 9 acres. ³ Revised. ⁴ Not available. ⁵ For 1930, acres of crops harvested in 1929; for 1917, acreage reported as "improved land" on the census date.

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TABLE 4.—NUMBER OF FARMS, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF SPECIFIED FARM PROPERTY, BY COLOR AND TENURE OF OPERATOR, BY ISLANDS: 1940, 1930, AND 1917

ITEM AND COLOR AND TENURE OF OPERATOR (For definitions and explanations, see text)	VIRGIN ISLANDS, TOTAL			ST. CROIX			ST. JOHN			ST. THOMAS		
	1940 (Apr. 1)	1930 (Apr. 1)	1917 (Nov. 1)	1940 (Apr. 1)	1930 (Apr. 1)	1917 (Nov. 1)	1940 (Apr. 1)	1930 (Apr. 1)	1917 (Nov. 1)	1940 (Apr. 1)	1930 (Apr. 1)	1917 (Nov. 1)
Farm operators, total.....number...	828	329	430	610	189	941	30	56	26	188	81	63
White.....number...	119	90	102	41	57	77	1	5	5	77	26	20
Nonwhite.....number...	708	239	328	569	132	264	29	50	21	111	55	43
Owners.....number...	540	177	127	400	91	99	19	26	15	121	48	23
Full owners.....number...	498	145	(1)	378	89	(1)	14	26	(1)	106	28	(1)
Part owners.....number...	42	31	(1)	22	2	(1)	5	9	(1)	15	20	(1)
Managers.....number...	58	56	56	31	33	40	8	14	9	19	12	7
Tenants.....number...	230	93	247	179	89	212	3	3	2	48	21	33
White operators:												
Full owners.....number...	75	51	59	24	34	45	1	5	3	50	14	11
Part owners.....number...	12	10	(1)	1	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	11	6	(1)
Managers.....number...	18	23	34	12	20	30	(1)	(1)	2	8	3	2
Tenants.....number...	14	6	9	4	2	2	(1)	1	(1)	19	3	7
Nonwhite operators:												
Full owners.....number...	423	95	68	354	55	44	13	26	12	56	14	12
Part owners.....number...	30	21	(1)	21	1	(1)	5	5	(1)	4	12	(1)
Managers.....number...	40	36	22	19	13	19	8	14	7	13	9	5
Tenants.....number...	216	87	238	175	67	210	3	2	2	38	18	26
All land in farms, total.....acres...	55,219	65,322	69,822	39,842	47,150	49,206	5,855	10,526	10,008	19,432	10,856	19,683
White operators.....acres...	23,107	39,642	47,828	19,394	30,850	(1)	368	4,598	5,719	4,569	5,719	(1)
Nonwhite operators.....acres...	32,112	25,680	22,094	20,408	15,555	(1)	5,487	9,948	5,289	14,863	5,137	(1)
Owners.....acres...	24,307	37,190	39,890	17,423	25,605	25,734	1,529	4,911	3,956	5,055	6,771	4,508
Full owners.....acres...	22,623	26,585	(1)	16,983	20,777	(1)	852	3,256	(1)	4,569	4,682	(1)
Part owners.....acres...	1,484	9,605	(1)	440	4,821	(1)	677	1,655	(1)	496	2,119	(1)
Portion owned.....acres...	767	(1)	(1)	282	(1)	(1)	208	(1)	(1)	280	(1)	(1)
Managers.....acres...	24,782	28,039	32,250	17,434	20,173	21,825	2,968	5,112	5,962	2,380	3,754	4,669
Tenants.....acres...	6,330	2,069	3,712	4,085	1,389	1,843	258	393	453	1,967	331	1,415
White operators:												
Full owners.....acres...	10,380	19,001	24,623	7,975	15,584	(1)	(1)	290	(1)	2,240	9,127	(1)
Part owners.....acres...	348	5,239	(1)	4	4,627	(1)	(1)	98	(1)	329	574	(1)
Portion owned.....acres...	261	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	255	(1)	(1)
Managers.....acres...	11,189	15,106	21,218	9,217	13,218	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,952	1,888	(1)
Tenants.....acres...	1,300	296	1,826	1,122	126	(1)	(1)	46	(1)	78	130	(1)
Nonwhite operators:												
Full owners.....acres...	12,233	9,584	9,067	9,008	5,180	(1)	2,896	2,896	(1)	2,448	1,888	(1)
Part owners.....acres...	1,136	3,366	(1)	440	204	(1)	677	1,617	(1)	39	1,548	(1)
Portion owned.....acres...	506	(1)	(1)	282	(1)	(1)	208	(1)	(1)	23	(1)	(1)
Managers.....acres...	12,613	19,933	11,071	8,217	6,955	(1)	3,968	5,112	(1)	1,428	1,866	(1)
Tenants.....acres...	5,130	1,797	1,888	2,982	1,243	(1)	258	353	(1)	1,909	201	(1)
Cropland and clear pasture, total ¹.....acres...	28,900	24,774	29,448	22,845	19,352	35,581	1,522	2,555	2,066	4,539	2,997	3,781
White operators.....acres...	13,210	(1)	29,895	11,288	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,008	(1)	(1)
Nonwhite operators.....acres...	15,580	(1)	9,553	11,557	(1)	(1)	1,522	(1)	(1)	2,532	(1)	(1)
Owners.....acres...	12,671	(1)	16,265	10,309	(1)	16,371	351	(1)	945	2,081	(1)	1,149
Full owners.....acres...	12,137	(1)	10,017	10,017	(1)	(1)	289	(1)	(1)	1,681	(1)	(1)
Part owners.....acres...	534	(1)	248	292	(1)	(1)	62	(1)	(1)	210	(1)	(1)
Managers.....acres...	14,238	(1)	18,798	10,823	(1)	15,470	1,184	(1)	1,235	2,171	(1)	2,084
Tenants.....acres...	1,981	(1)	2,264	1,613	(1)	1,940	7	(1)	6	371	(1)	538
White operators:												
Full owners.....acres...	5,523	(1)	14,056	4,933	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	876	(1)	(1)
Part owners.....acres...	185	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,179	(1)	(1)
Managers.....acres...	7,411	(1)	14,474	6,232	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,179	(1)	(1)
Tenants.....acres...	181	(1)	1,365	117	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	74	(1)	(1)
Nonwhite operators:												
Full owners.....acres...	6,614	(1)	4,209	5,084	(1)	(1)	299	(1)	(1)	1,245	(1)	(1)
Part owners.....acres...	349	(1)	(1)	282	(1)	(1)	32	(1)	(1)	31	(1)	(1)
Managers.....acres...	6,827	(1)	4,325	4,691	(1)	(1)	1,184	(1)	(1)	952	(1)	(1)
Tenants.....acres...	1,800	(1)	1,019	1,499	(1)	(1)	7	(1)	(1)	297	(1)	(1)
Cropland harvested, total ⁴.....acres...	4,964	6,895	(1)	4,367	6,208	(1)	42	82	(1)	585	584	(1)
White operators.....acres...	1,742	4,794	(1)	1,389	4,338	(1)	(1)	49	(1)	359	437	(1)
Nonwhite operators.....acres...	3,222	2,101	(1)	2,978	1,871	(1)	2	33	(1)	226	187	(1)
Owners.....acres...	1,831	1,919	(1)	1,383	1,394	(1)	27	71	(1)	421	394	(1)
Full owners.....acres...	1,585	1,821	(1)	1,247	1,324	(1)	20	64	(1)	318	420	(1)
Part owners.....acres...	246	98	(1)	136	(1)	(1)	7	7	(1)	103	91	(1)
Managers.....acres...	2,445	4,859	(1)	2,418	4,640	(1)	11	15	(1)	16	44	(1)
Tenants.....acres...	688	277	(1)	566	245	(1)	4	6	(1)	118	26	(1)
White operators:												
Full owners.....acres...	304	1,506	(1)	96	1,070	(1)	(1)	46	(1)	184	390	(1)
Part owners.....acres...	94	8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	81	8	(1)
Managers.....acres...	1,186	3,295	(1)	1,183	3,263	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	5	3	(1)
Tenants.....acres...	156	4	(1)	107	5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	49	6	(1)
Nonwhite operators:												
Full owners.....acres...	1,281	315	(1)	1,251	254	(1)	20	18	(1)	124	63	(1)
Part owners.....acres...	182	90	(1)	136	(1)	(1)	7	7	(1)	12	43	(1)
Managers.....acres...	1,297	1,433	(1)	1,235	1,377	(1)	11	16	(1)	11	41	(1)
Tenants.....acres...	532	268	(1)	459	240	(1)	4	9	(1)	89	20	(1)
Value of farms (land and buildings), total.....dollars...	2,398,546	2,400,711	3,017,341	1,840,214	1,934,760	2,468,631	83,394	106,123	132,790	474,308	356,798	416,020
White operators.....dollars...	1,047,385	1,637,120	2,431,195	781,350	1,447,392	(1)	9,355	9,355	(1)	243,325	189,435	(1)
Nonwhite operators.....dollars...	1,351,161	763,591	596,146	1,058,864	487,400	(1)	73,039	96,768	(1)	231,003	177,363	(1)
Owners.....dollars...	1,073,357	1,236,501	1,169,377	805,932	937,512	950,877	19,734	22,915	42,379	247,691	246,070	176,330
Full owners.....dollars...	1,014,652	1,095,159	(1)	773,563	875,618	(1)	14,018	27,190	(1)	227,671	136,868	(1)
Part owners.....dollars...	58,705	141,312	(1)	32,369	62,505	(1)	5,716	15,725	(1)	20,020	69,202	(1)
Managers.....dollars...	1,068,979	1,073,255	1,704,935	840,018	925,940	1,457,915	56,410	56,948	86,070	150,350	96,468	180,850
Tenants.....dollars...	236,210	90,854	143,129	194,262	71,334	66,039	5,150	5,260	4,350	36,697	14,259	76,740
White operators:												
Full owners.....dollars...	436,860	805,055	963,950	317,375	761,530	(1)	(1)	6,975	(1)	116,785	95,590	(1)
Part owners.....dollars...	18,670	63,447	(1)	(1)	60,500	(1)	(1)	1,150	(1)	17,166	4,787	(1)
Managers.....dollars...	531,480	751,948	1,362,385	407,040	680,850	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	124,420	71,068	(1)
Tenants.....dollars...	60,385	13,700	94,930	55,430	4,890	(1)	(1)	1,200	(1)	4,935	8,900	(1)
Nonwhite operators:												
Full owners.....dollars...	577,792	290,134	185,397	456,188	173,466	(1)	14,018	30,215	(1)	119,386	86,432	(1)
Part owners.....dollars...	40,035	74,865	(1)	32,369	2,000	(1)	5,716	14,875	(1)	3,435	58,230	(1)
Managers.....dollars...	557,489	321,408	352,590	423,979	245,080	(1)	58,410	50,948	(1)	66,100	39,283	(1)
Tenants.....dollars...	175,845	77,154	48,190	126,933	66,834	(1)	5,150	4,060	(1)	31,726	6,293	(1)

¹Not available. ²Data are included with data for nonwhite operators. ³For 1940, a total of the following classes of land according to use in 1939: "Cropland harvested," "failure," "future harvest," "idle," and "clear pasture." For 1930 and 1917, acreage reported as "improved land" on the census date. ⁴For 1930, acres of crops harvested in 1929.

CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE: 1940

TABLE 4.—NUMBER OF FARMS, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF SPECIFIED FARM PROPERTY, BY COLOR AND TENURE OF OPERATOR, BY ISLANDS: 1940, 1930, AND 1917—Continued

ITEM AND COLOR AND TENURE OF OPERATOR (For definitions and explanations, see text.)	VIRGIN ISLANDS, TOTAL			ST. CROIX			ST. JOHN			ST. THOMAS		
	1940 (Apr. 1)	1930 (Apr. 1)	1917 (Nov. 1)	1940 (Apr. 1)	1930 (Apr. 1)	1917 (Nov. 1)	1940 (Apr. 1)	1930 (Apr. 1)	1917 (Nov. 1)	1940 (Apr. 1)	1930 (Apr. 1)	1917 (Nov. 1)
Value of buildings, total..dollars..	771,021	606,194	614,640	589,813	538,676	478,064	14,755	33,130	36,115	166,353	94,398	98,661
White operators.....dollars..	329,363	(1)	(1)	221,855	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	107,829	(1)	(1)
Nonwhite operators.....dollars..	441,658	(1)	(1)	367,958	(1)	(1)	14,755	(1)	(1)	58,524	(1)	(1)
Owners.....dollars..	374,369	(1)	(1)	278,362	(1)	(1)	5,590	(1)	(1)	90,437	(1)	(1)
Full owners.....dollars..	356,025	(1)	(1)	266,787	(1)	(1)	3,250	(1)	(1)	86,015	(1)	(1)
Part owners.....dollars..	18,344	(1)	(1)	11,575	(1)	(1)	2,340	(1)	(1)	4,419	(1)	(1)
Managers.....dollars..	346,894	(1)	(1)	267,535	(1)	(1)	8,865	(1)	(1)	70,494	(1)	(1)
Tenants.....dollars..	49,738	(1)	(1)	44,016	(1)	(1)	300	(1)	(1)	5,422	(1)	(1)
White operators:												
Full owners.....dollars..	186,610	(1)	(1)	139,905	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	54,705	(1)	(1)
Part owners.....dollars..	3,549	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,799	(1)	(1)
Managers.....dollars..	139,744	(1)	(1)	90,200	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	49,544	(1)	(1)
Tenants.....dollars..	490	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	490	(1)	(1)
Nonwhite operators:												
Full owners.....dollars..	170,415	(1)	(1)	135,852	(1)	(1)	3,250	(1)	(1)	31,313	(1)	(1)
Part owners.....dollars..	14,615	(1)	(1)	11,605	(1)	(1)	2,340	(1)	(1)	1,620	(1)	(1)
Managers.....dollars..	207,150	(1)	(1)	177,335	(1)	(1)	8,865	(1)	(1)	20,960	(1)	(1)
Tenants.....dollars..	49,258	(1)	(1)	44,016	(1)	(1)	300	(1)	(1)	4,942	(1)	(1)
Value of implements and machinery, total..dollars..	112,754	73,119	106,649	93,715	61,733	100,612	3,143	4,963	2,931	15,886	6,433	3,108
White operators.....dollars..	42,897	50,945	(1)	30,770	45,539	(1)	(1)	75	(1)	9,127	5,352	(1)
Nonwhite operators.....dollars..	69,857	22,174	(1)	62,945	16,193	(1)	3,143	4,878	(1)	6,759	1,101	(1)
Owners.....dollars..	34,732	30,208	(1)	27,173	25,290	(1)	3,045	2,828	(1)	4,514	2,090	(1)
Full owners.....dollars..	32,916	29,298	(1)	25,558	24,790	(1)	3,015	2,828	(1)	4,343	1,850	(1)
Part owners.....dollars..	1,816	910	(1)	1,615	500	(1)	30	(1)	(1)	171	410	(1)
Managers.....dollars..	70,805	39,778	(1)	59,578	33,783	(1)	92	2,110	(1)	11,135	3,883	(1)
Tenants.....dollars..	7,217	3,135	(1)	6,964	2,950	(1)	6	15	(1)	247	460	(1)
White operators:												
Full owners.....dollars..	11,648	20,255	(1)	8,200	19,380	(1)	(1)	75	(1)	449	900	(1)
Part owners.....dollars..	80	800	(1)	(1)	500	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	93	300	(1)
Managers.....dollars..	30,778	29,265	(1)	22,270	25,593	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	8,505	3,672	(1)
Tenants.....dollars..	361	625	(1)	300	65	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	81	460	(1)
Nonwhite operators:												
Full owners.....dollars..	21,268	8,943	(1)	17,368	5,410	(1)	3,015	2,753	(1)	3,995	790	(1)
Part owners.....dollars..	1,723	110	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	30	(1)	(1)	78	110	(1)
Managers.....dollars..	40,030	10,511	(1)	37,308	8,190	(1)	92	2,110	(1)	2,630	211	(1)
Tenants.....dollars..	6,836	2,610	(1)	6,664	2,595	(1)	6	15	(1)	166	(1)	(1)

¹Not available.
²Data are included with data for nonwhite operators.

TABLE 5.—NUMBER OF FARM OPERATORS, BY AGE, AND BY COLOR AND TENURE OF OPERATOR, FOR THE VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1940 AND 1917

COLOR AND TENURE OF OPERATOR	ALL OPERATORS (NUMBER)		OPERATORS REPORTING AGE (NUMBER)												OPERATORS NOT REPORTING AGE (NUMBER)		Average age of operators 1940	
	1940	1917	Under 25 years		25 to 34 years		35 to 44 years		45 to 54 years		55 to 64 years		65 years and over		1940	1917		
			1940	1917	1940	1917	1940	1917	1940	1917	1940	1917	1940	1917				
Farm operators, total...	828	436	29	8	100	29	178	91	205	142	199	91	74	55		12	4	48.1
White.....	119	102	12	3	17	11	28	25	34	23	11	25	13	13		4	2	44.8
Nonwhite.....	709	334	17	5	83	28	151	66	201	119	188	66	61	42		8	2	48.6
Owners.....	540	127	16	1	57	9	126	23	156	44	130	22	49	27		6	1	48.4
Full owners.....	498	(1)	16	(1)	54	(1)	119	(1)	159	(1)	117	(1)	47	(1)		6	(1)	48.3
Part owners.....	42	(1)	(1)	(1)	3	(1)	7	(1)	17	(1)	12	(1)	2	(1)		(1)	(1)	49.5
Managers.....	88	56	2	1	12	7	12	15	17	20	7	13	5	(1)		3	(1)	44.8
Tenants.....	230	247	11	6	31	23	41	53	62	78	62	56	20	28		3	(1)	49.0
White operators:																		
Full owners.....	75	59	{ 7 }	{ 1 }	{ 8 }	{ 5 }	{ 20 }	{ 10 }	{ 20 }	{ 14 }	{ 8 }	{ 15 }	{ 10 }	{ 13 }		{ 2 }	{ 1 }	{ 46.1 }
Part owners.....	12		{ ... }	{ ... }	{ 3 }	{ ... }	{ 3 }	{ ... }	{ 5 }	{ ... }	{ 1 }	{ ... }	{ ... }	{ ... }		{ ... }	{ ... }	{ 41.4 }
Managers.....	15	34	1	...	4	5	4	12	6	6	1	10	2	(1)		(1)	(1)	44.9
Tenants.....	14	9	4	2	2	...	1	3	3	3	1	...	1	(1)		2	(1)	38.3
Nonwhite operators:																		
Full owners.....	423	68	{ 8 }	{ ... }	{ 46 }	{ 4 }	{ 98 }	{ 13 }	{ 119 }	{ 30 }	{ 109 }	{ 12 }	{ 7 }	{ 27 }		{ 4 }	{ ... }	{ 48.7 }
Part owners.....	30		{ ... }	{ ... }	{ 4 }	{ ... }	{ 4 }	{ ... }	{ 12 }	{ ... }	{ 12 }	{ ... }	{ 2 }	{ 14 }		{ ... }	{ ... }	{ 52.7 }
Managers.....	40	22	1	1	8	1	8	3	11	14	6	3	3	(1)		3	(1)	44.8
Tenants.....	216	238	7	4	29	23	40	50	59	75	61	56	19	28		1	(1)	48.6

¹Not available.

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TABLE 6.—NUMBER OF FARMS, ACREAGE, AND VALUE, BY AGE AND COLOR OF OPERATOR, AND BY AGE AND TENURE OF OPERATOR, BY ISLANDS: 1940

COLOR, TENURE, AND AGE OF OPERATOR	Average age of operator for the Virgin Islands 1940	NUMBER OF FARMS, 1940				ALL LAND IN FARMS, 1940 (ACRES)				VALUE OF FARMS—LAND AND BUILDINGS, 1940 (DOLLARS)			
		Virgin Islands total	St. Croix	St. John	St. Thomas	Virgin Islands total	St. Croix	St. John	St. Thomas	Virgin Islands total	St. Croix	St. John	St. Thomas
ALL FARM OPERATORS													
Operators reporting age.....	48.1	816	600	30	186	53,594	37,772	5,695	9,997	2,319,419	1,771,437	83,294	464,688
Under 25 years.....	21.9	29	15	4	14	1,333	804	.....	529	32,891	17,024	.....	15,825
25 to 34 years.....	29.7	100	73	4	23	9,176	5,998	2,181	1,421	341,997	264,141	25,856	52,005
35 to 44 years.....	39.6	179	142	3	34	13,067	11,932	49	1,205	699,152	639,159	2,139	57,860
45 to 54 years.....	49.3	235	159	13	63	14,734	8,394	2,315	4,025	685,946	417,535	40,976	225,035
55 to 64 years.....	59.0	199	161	6	32	8,689	6,165	715	1,809	317,359	277,349	9,461	50,517
65 years and over.....	70.6	74	50	4	20	6,581	3,649	595	927	225,143	156,333	5,465	63,445
Operators not reporting age.....	XXXXXX	12	10	.....	2	1,625	1,176	.....	456	79,127	68,677	.....	10,250
BY COLOR OF OPERATOR													
WHITE OPERATORS													
Operators reporting age.....	44.6	115	38	1	76	23,287	17,960	(1)	4,148	1,019,958	763,623	(1)	253,335
Under 25 years.....	21.2	12	.....	.....	12	903	.....	.....	503	13,775	.....	.....	13,775
25 to 34 years.....	29.8	17	5	.....	12	3,490	3,317	.....	183	115,425	201,140	.....	14,280
35 to 44 years.....	39.7	28	10	.....	18	7,598	7,182	.....	416	390,478	362,128	.....	28,350
45 to 54 years.....	49.6	34	11	1	22	5,950	3,818	(1)	2,227	306,990	166,250	(1)	137,740
55 to 64 years.....	59.5	11	5	.....	6	1,959	1,737	.....	102	60,690	54,935	.....	6,185
65 years and over.....	70.6	13	7	.....	6	2,933	2,186	.....	767	132,705	79,600	.....	53,105
Operators not reporting age.....	XXXXXX	4	3	.....	1	824	374	.....	450	37,727	17,727	.....	10,000
NONWHITE OPERATORS													
Operators reporting age.....	48.6	701	562	29	110	31,311	19,812	5,695	5,819	1,299,763	1,007,814	83,294	211,353
Under 25 years.....	22.5	17	15	.....	2	630	814	.....	25	19,076	17,026	.....	2,050
25 to 34 years.....	29.7	83	68	4	11	5,690	2,251	2,181	1,256	226,577	163,001	25,850	37,726
35 to 44 years.....	39.5	151	123	3	15	5,488	4,690	49	780	302,674	277,025	2,139	29,510
45 to 54 years.....	49.2	201	148	12	41	8,794	4,896	2,315	1,608	376,356	251,285	140,378	87,385
55 to 64 years.....	59.0	188	156	6	26	6,800	4,408	715	1,797	276,940	222,844	9,464	44,322
65 years and over.....	70.5	61	43	4	14	3,688	2,683	585	236	32,433	26,923	5,465	10,340
Operators not reporting age.....	XXXXXX	8	7	.....	1	901	796	.....	5	51,460	51,150	.....	250
BY TENURE OF OPERATOR													
ALL OWNERS													
Operators reporting age.....	46.4	534	395	19	120	23,614	17,380	1,929	4,605	1,055,655	796,430	19,734	237,691
Under 25 years.....	22.1	16	9	.....	7	399	77	.....	222	10,591	3,141	.....	7,450
25 to 34 years.....	30.0	57	41	1	15	1,114	917	31	186	60,505	45,679	250	15,676
35 to 44 years.....	39.8	126	90	2	29	4,646	3,855	9	772	230,330	179,661	699	50,910
45 to 54 years.....	49.3	153	105	8	43	7,439	4,397	429	1,678	349,938	242,062	9,116	85,420
55 to 64 years.....	59.0	130	110	5	15	5,987	4,396	683	627	313,763	187,154	5,464	21,146
65 years and over.....	70.2	49	36	3	11	4,429	3,126	435	839	168,628	127,779	4,295	56,830
Operators not reporting age.....	XXXXXX	6	5	.....	1	493	42	.....	450	17,932	7,562	.....	10,000
FULL OWNERS													
Operators reporting age.....	49.3	482	373	14	105	22,130	16,940	982	4,236	937,150	766,661	14,018	217,671
Under 25 years.....	23.1	16	9	.....	7	399	77	.....	222	10,591	3,141	.....	7,450
25 to 34 years.....	30.1	54	41	1	12	1,077	917	31	129	60,530	45,679	250	19,601
35 to 44 years.....	39.6	119	81	2	26	4,513	3,774	9	730	230,330	172,481	699	47,310
45 to 54 years.....	49.4	139	96	6	37	6,947	4,773	487	1,717	353,268	242,062	8,470	75,730
55 to 64 years.....	59.2	117	102	3	12	4,894	4,267	28	601	194,536	174,669	479	19,130
65 years and over.....	70.1	47	34	2	11	4,400	3,132	429	839	168,628	127,779	4,295	56,830
Operators not reporting age.....	XXXXXX	8	5	.....	1	493	43	.....	480	17,502	7,562	.....	10,000
PART OWNERS													
Operators reporting age.....	46.5	43	22	5	15	1,484	440	677	367	56,705	22,369	5,716	20,620
Under 25 years.....	26.7	3	.....	.....	3	37	.....	.....	37	2,375	.....	.....	2,375
25 to 34 years.....	35.6	7	4	.....	3	133	81	.....	42	6,800	6,200	.....	3,700
35 to 44 years.....	45.8	17	9	2	6	462	194	36	262	26,270	12,924	644	12,693
45 to 54 years.....	57.6	13	8	2	3	798	122	635	26	19,325	12,268	4,365	1,935
55 to 64 years.....	73.5	2	1	1	.....	29	23	6	.....	1,695	990	85	.....
Operators not reporting age.....	XXXXXX	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
MANAGERS													
Operators reporting age.....	44.8	55	28	8	19	24,020	16,672	3,968	3,390	1,042,794	790,794	56,410	180,990
Under 25 years.....	22.0	2	.....	.....	2	380	.....	.....	280	6,250	.....	.....	6,250
25 to 34 years.....	28.9	13	6	.....	4	8,383	4,006	1,900	427	245,368	180,299	34,500	30,500
35 to 44 years.....	39.8	12	11	1	.....	7,829	7,480	40	.....	440,406	426,806	1,900	.....
45 to 54 years.....	49.6	17	4	.....	9	5,520	1,854	1,818	1,848	327,110	87,090	31,310	128,900
55 to 64 years.....	59.0	7	4	.....	3	2,299	1,489	.....	810	95,120	72,720	.....	22,400
65 years and over.....	66.4	5	3	1	.....	2,013	1,843	160	18	28,600	24,900	1,200	2,900
Operators not reporting age.....	XXXXXX	3	.....	.....	.....	762	762	.....	.....	49,325	46,325	.....	.....
TENANTS													
Operators reporting age.....	48.0	227	177	3	47	5,990	3,720	296	1,962	220,610	179,213	5,190	36,447
Under 25 years.....	21.7	11	6	.....	5	754	727	.....	27	16,010	13,685	.....	2,125
25 to 34 years.....	29.4	31	26	1	4	1,672	645	200	829	33,994	27,194	1,100	5,630
35 to 44 years.....	39.5	41	36	.....	5	821	487	.....	434	25,816	21,566	.....	6,399
45 to 54 years.....	49.0	62	50	1	11	1,775	1,533	.....	236	106,298	85,523	90	19,715
55 to 64 years.....	59.0	62	47	1	14	703	277	54	372	36,447	17,475	4,000	6,972
65 years and over.....	72.0	20	12	.....	8	194	81	.....	82	7,613	3,580	.....	4,065
Operators not reporting age.....	XXXXXX	3	1	370	365	5	15,400	15,150	250

¹Data are included with data for nonwhite operators.

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TABLE 7.—NUMBER OF FARM OPERATORS, BY YEAR OF OCCUPANCY, AND BY COLOR AND TENURE OF OPERATOR, FOR THE VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1940 AND 1917¹

ITEM (For definitions and explanations, see text)	ALL OPERATORS (NUMBER)				WHITE OPERATORS (NUMBER)				NONWHITE OPERATORS (NUMBER)			
	Total	Owners	Managers	Tenants	Total	Owners	Managers	Tenants	Total	Owners	Managers	Tenants
	Year of occupancy reported Apr. 1, 1940:											
All operators reporting year of occupancy.....	808	530	58	220	112	82	18	12	696	448	40	208
Reporting, 1940 (under 3 mo.).....	12	2	5	5	3	1	2	.....	9	1	3	5
1939.....	94	55	12	47	11	3	7	.....	83	32	5	48
1938.....	97	59	10	28	13	13	.....	.....	84	46	10	28
1937.....	71	43	3	25	11	6	.....	.....	60	37	3	20
1936.....	44	22	4	18	9	5	2	.....	35	17	2	16
1935.....	37	19	4	14	4	2	.....	.....	33	17	4	14
1934.....	94	4	3	12	6	5	1	.....	88	74	2	12
1933.....	106	101	3	2	2	1	1	.....	104	100	2	2
1932.....	58	28	2	7	5	5	.....	.....	53	24	2	6
1931.....	12	6	2	4	3	1	2	.....	9	5	.....	4
1930.....	23	18	1	4	9	8	.....	.....	14	10	1	3
1929.....	9	5	1	3	5	4	.....	.....	4	1	1	2
1928 to 1923.....	52	30	3	20	18	13	1	.....	38	17	2	19
1918 to 1923.....	58	37	4	17	8	4	1	.....	53	33	3	17
1918 or earlier.....	60	45	1	14	12	11	1	.....	48	34	.....	14
Not reporting year of occupancy.....	20	10	.....	10	7	5	.....	.....	13	5	.....	8
Years on farm, Nov. 1, 1917:												
All operators reporting years on farm.....	418	194	50	245	95	58	29	8	324	66	21	237
Reporting, under 1 year.....	21	7	6	8	8	2	6	.....	13	5	.....	8
1 year.....	42	4	8	30	8	2	.....	.....	34	2	2	30
2 to 4 years.....	113	16	14	83	17	7	8	2	96	9	6	81
5 to 9 years.....	78	25	8	45	19	12	5	2	59	13	3	43
10 years and over.....	185	72	14	79	43	25	4	4	132	37	10	75
Not reporting years on farm.....	11	3	6	2	7	1	5	1	4	2	1	1

¹Data for 1930 shown in table 8 for all farm operators; a classification by color was not made for that year.

TABLE 8.—NUMBER OF FARMS, ACREAGE, AND VALUE, BY YEAR OF OCCUPANCY, 1940 AND 1930, AND BY COLOR AND BY TENURE OF OPERATOR, 1940, BY ISLANDS

ITEM (For definitions and explanations, see text)	NUMBER OF FARMS				ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES)				VALUE OF FARMS—LAND AND BUILDINGS (DOLLARS)			
	Virgin Islands total	St. Croix	St. John	St. Thomas	Virgin Islands total	St. Croix	St. John	St. Thomas	Virgin Islands total	St. Croix	St. John	St. Thomas
	ALL FARM OPERATORS											
Year of occupancy reported Apr. 1, 1940:												
All operators reporting year of occupancy, total.....	808	595	30	183	53,824	38,181	5,855	9,806	2,300,891	1,820,734	83,284	456,893
Reporting, 1940 (under 3 mo.).....	12	7	.....	5	3,256	2,432	.....	324	115,199	80,049	.....	25,150
1939.....	94	60	2	12	6,350	4,951	508	991	224,013	194,007	4,148	25,890
1938.....	97	77	.....	20	4,518	3,707	.....	751	230,007	205,685	.....	24,322
1937.....	71	53	2	16	2,958	2,023	204	331	95,671	83,661	1,245	11,875
1936.....	44	21	2	21	1,488	445	36	1,008	120,944	45,276	300	75,368
1935.....	37	26	5	6	3,556	970	2,003	593	114,824	71,318	26,858	16,650
1934.....	94	82	2	10	4,498	4,347	64	77	287,103	276,388	4,500	6,215
1933.....	106	95	5	6	3,817	3,355	141	321	129,174	117,834	1,395	9,945
1932.....	58	28	2	8	1,878	1,210	536	133	92,597	70,897	13,200	8,490
1931.....	12	10	.....	2	634	619	.....	6	55,600	54,530	.....	1,070
1930.....	23	10	1	12	1,423	1,044	135	244	62,480	49,235	965	12,240
1929.....	9	4	2	3	951	666	228	77	57,945	49,550	4,430	3,995
1924 to 1929.....	53	27	2	24	3,245	1,517	178	1,549	183,225	84,975	3,450	104,800
1918 to 1923.....	58	45	3	10	7,447	5,021	1,395	971	320,370	267,451	18,225	35,140
1918 or earlier.....	60	30	2	28	8,215	5,335	428	2,452	290,383	189,890	4,500	96,203
Not reporting year of occupancy.....	20	15	.....	5	1,395	781	.....	614	37,005	19,580	.....	18,075
Years on farm, Apr. 1, 1930:												
All operators reporting years on farm.....	328	193	56	80	68,122	47,150	10,318	10,656	2,995,711	1,934,790	109,123	351,798
Reporting, under 1 year.....	25	16	5	4	6,622	4,273	1,459	890	173,270	155,938	10,550	6,782
1 to 2 years.....	36	15	3	18	6,230	4,666	330	1,224	304,180	228,010	10,575	67,595
3 to 5 years.....	46	24	7	15	8,618	7,355	813	450	184,792	156,322	13,030	14,840
6 to 10 years.....	84	56	12	16	21,789	15,389	1,182	5,238	871,921	638,995	20,680	211,878
Over 10 years.....	137	82	28	27	24,873	15,467	6,532	2,854	861,948	756,955	54,258	50,705
Not reporting years on farm.....	1	.....	.....	1	800	.....	.....	200	5,000	.....	.....	5,000
BY COLOR OF OPERATOR, 1940												
Year of occupancy reported Apr. 1, 1940:												
White operators reporting year of occupancy, total.....	112	38	1	73	21,873	17,636	(¹)	4,062	1,015,890	766,500	(¹)	246,600
Reporting, 1940 (under 3 mo.).....	3	2	.....	1	2,224	2,218	.....	6	64,000	62,500	.....	1,500
1939.....	11	8	.....	3	3,311	3,260	.....	51	119,017	113,117	.....	5,900
1938.....	13	4	.....	9	733	576	.....	157	30,700	20,200	.....	10,500
1937.....	11	3	.....	8	711	630	.....	81	22,788	17,178	.....	5,610
1936.....	9	.....	.....	9	734	.....	.....	734	61,657	.....	.....	61,657
1935.....	2	1	.....	1	47	39	.....	8	4,700	4,000	.....	690
1934.....	6	3	.....	3	1,706	1,665	.....	41	82,280	80,000	.....	2,275
1933.....	2	.....	.....	2	287	.....	.....	267	5,300	.....	.....	5,300
1932.....	6	1	.....	5	818	750	.....	68	44,310	40,000	.....	4,310
1931.....	3	3	.....	.....	576	576	.....	.....	51,000	51,000	.....	.....
1930.....	9	2	.....	7	1,001	892	.....	109	37,300	30,000	.....	7,300
1929.....	5	.....	.....	5	625	625	.....	.....	713	49,000	.....	3,995
1924 to 1929.....	15	2	.....	12	1,777	920	(¹)	920	101,850	21,450	(¹)	77,100
1918 to 1923.....	5	3	.....	2	2,850	2,852	.....	178	182,430	177,000	.....	5,100
1918 or earlier.....	12	4	.....	8	4,425	3,102	.....	1,323	156,593	101,000	.....	55,893
Not reporting year of occupancy.....	7	3	.....	4	1,234	698	.....	536	31,628	14,850	.....	16,875
Nonwhite operators reporting year of occupancy, total.....	696	567	29	110	31,951	20,535	15,855	5,746	1,945,031	1,054,234	183,294	210,203
Reporting, 1940 (under 3 mo.).....	9	5	.....	4	1,032	714	.....	318	51,199	27,549	.....	23,650
1939.....	82	72	2	8	3,039	1,991	508	940	104,996	80,890	4,148	19,990
1938.....	94	73	.....	11	3,785	3,191	.....	594	199,307	185,485	.....	13,822
1937.....	60	50	2	8	1,647	1,393	204	250	73,883	66,673	1,245	5,995
1936.....	35	21	2	12	704	445	35	274	95,287	45,276	300	13,711
1935.....	35	20	5	5	3,519	981	2,003	585	110,124	67,286	26,858	16,000
1934.....	88	79	2	7	2,782	2,622	64	36	204,623	195,383	4,500	3,940
1933.....	104	85	5	4	3,550	3,355	141	54	123,574	117,834	1,395	4,645
1932.....	58	27	2	3	1,060	460	536	65	48,247	30,897	13,200	4,150
1931.....	14	8	1	2	48	42	.....	6	4,900	3,630	.....	1,070
1930.....	4	.....	.....	4	122	132	135	135	25,180	19,235	965	4,940
1929.....	9	.....	.....	.....	238	10	228	.....	4,980	50	4,430	.....
1924 to 1929.....	38	25	1	12	1,498	897	1,779	577	81,978	33,525	3,450	27,700
1918 to 1923.....	63	42	3	8	4,617	2,438	1,585	793	136,775	90,461	18,285	30,640
1918 or earlier.....	48	26	2	20	3,790	2,233	428	1,129	133,809	89,890	4,500	40,810
Not reporting year of occupancy.....	13	12	1	161	89	78	6,130	4,730	1,400

¹Data are included with data for nonwhite operators.

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TABLE 8.—NUMBER OF FARMS, ACREAGE, AND VALUE, BY YEAR OF OCCUPANCY, 1940 AND 1930, AND BY COLOR AND BY TENURE OF OPERATOR, 1940, BY ISLANDS—Continued

ITEM (For definitions and explanations, see text)	NUMBER OF FARMS				ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES)				VALUE OF FARMS—LAND AND BUILDINGS (DOLLARS)			
	Virgin Islands total	St. Croix	St. John	St. Thomas	Virgin Islands total	St. Croix	St. John	St. Thomas	Virgin Islands total	St. Croix	St. John	St. Thomas
	BY TENURE OF OPERATOR, 1940											
Year of occupancy reported Apr. 1, 1940:												
All owners reporting year of occupancy, total.....	530	394	19	117	22,637	16,769	1,629	4,449	1,041,062	791,582	19,734	229,776
Reporting..1940 (under 3 mo.).....	2	1	.....	1	14	6	.....	6	1,165	.....	.....	1,500
1939.....	35	30	2	3	1,424	654	508	62	45,062	33,246	4,146	7,700
1938.....	59	46	.....	13	1,129	944	.....	195	69,182	54,432	.....	13,750
1937.....	43	33	1	9	1,020	322	4	94	53,261	46,316	145	6,800
1936.....	22	8	1	13	274	59	31	194	17,947	3,181	250	14,416
1935.....	19	13	2	4	332	141	13	178	24,239	12,931	856	10,450
1934.....	79	71	1	7	1,365	1,264	10	71	80,956	74,691	500	5,765
1933.....	101	92	4	5	1,671	1,537	68	66	100,508	94,469	395	5,645
1932.....	29	22	.....	7	565	435	.....	130	37,227	28,917	.....	8,310
1931.....	6	5	.....	1	74	69	.....	5	19,850	18,850	.....	1,000
1930.....	18	7	1	10	1,068	731	135	223	48,745	36,560	965	11,200
1929.....	5	2	.....	3	710	656	.....	46	52,495	49,000	220	3,275
1924 to 1928.....	30	12	2	16	3,054	1,427	173	1,448	131,305	59,153	3,450	77,700
1919 to 1923.....	37	29	2	6	2,367	2,393	245	349	120,481	101,826	4,285	14,340
1918 or earlier.....	45	23	2	20	7,129	5,299	426	1,402	230,000	186,555	4,500	47,945
Not reporting year of occupancy.....	10	6	.....	4	1,270	664	.....	606	32,265	14,350	.....	17,915
Full owners reporting year of occupancy, total.....	482	374	14	164	21,447	16,335	962	4,160	890,802	761,113	14,018	215,671
Reporting..1940 (under 3 mo.).....	2	1	.....	1	14	6	.....	6	1,165	.....	.....	1,500
1939.....	33	30	.....	3	916	654	.....	62	40,946	33,246	.....	7,700
1938.....	56	43	.....	13	1,074	859	.....	185	60,592	52,882	.....	13,750
1937.....	38	28	1	9	800	626	4	94	45,961	36,918	145	6,800
1936.....	22	8	1	13	274	59	31	194	17,947	3,181	250	14,416
1935.....	17	11	2	4	314	133	13	178	21,690	10,391	856	10,450
1934.....	73	68	1	4	1,276	1,234	10	32	73,276	69,586	500	3,190
1933.....	100	92	4	4	1,665	1,537	66	60	99,709	94,469	395	4,845
1932.....	28	20	.....	6	530	412	.....	119	32,227	24,792	.....	7,435
1931.....	6	5	.....	1	74	69	.....	5	19,850	18,850	.....	1,000
1930.....	11	7	.....	4	876	731	.....	145	41,560	36,560	.....	5,000
1929.....	5	2	.....	2	710	656	.....	46	52,495	49,000	220	3,275
1924 to 1928.....	28	10	2	16	2,953	1,366	173	1,448	127,209	46,059	3,450	77,700
1919 to 1923.....	32	27	1	5	2,803	2,361	239	263	113,961	98,721	4,200	11,040
1918 or earlier.....	42	22	1	18	7,042	5,248	400	1,394	235,645	184,025	4,000	47,590
Not reporting year of occupancy.....	6	4	.....	2	1,176	648	.....	529	26,650	12,450	.....	11,400
Part owners reporting year of occupancy, total.....	38	26	5	13	1,390	424	677	289	50,290	30,469	5,715	14,105
Reporting..1940 (under 3 mo.).....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1939.....	2	.....	.....	.....	506	.....	.....	.....	4,146	.....	.....	4,146
1938.....	3	3	.....	.....	65	55	.....	.....	1,570	1,570	.....	.....
1937.....	5	5	.....	.....	94	94	.....	.....	7,400	7,400	.....	.....
1936.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1935.....	2	2	.....	.....	18	18	.....	.....	2,540	2,540	.....	.....
1934.....	6	3	.....	3	89	50	.....	39	7,660	5,106	.....	2,575
1933.....	1	.....	.....	1	6	.....	.....	6	800	.....	.....	800
1932.....	3	2	.....	1	25	23	.....	12	5,600	4,125	.....	575
1931.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1930.....	7	.....	1	6	213	.....	135	78	7,185	.....	985	6,200
1929.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1924 to 1928.....	2	2	.....	.....	191	161	.....	.....	4,094	4,094	.....	.....
1919 to 1923.....	4	2	1	1	194	32	8	146	6,530	3,126	85	3,300
1918 or earlier.....	3	1	1	1	87	51	29	8	3,395	2,800	500	365
Not reporting year of occupancy.....	4	2	.....	2	94	16	.....	78	8,415	1,960	.....	6,515
Managers reporting year of occupancy, total.....	58	31	8	19	24,782	17,434	3,968	3,360	1,088,979	840,619	56,410	190,550
Reporting..1940 (under 3 mo.).....	5	.....	.....	.....	4	2,076	.....	119	40,314	.....	.....	15,000
1939.....	12	8	.....	4	2,739	3,449	.....	102	146,840	131,790	.....	12,650
1938.....	10	7	.....	3	2,519	2,229	.....	280	133,683	125,600	.....	7,000
1937.....	3	2	.....	1	402	303	.....	200	23,000	21,000	.....	2,000
1936.....	4	1	.....	3	880	65	.....	795	66,157	7,000	.....	59,157
1935.....	4	1	.....	3	2,717	727	1,990	.....	76,470	50,470	25,000	.....
1934.....	3	3	.....	.....	3,681	3,031	.....	.....	196,342	189,342	.....	.....
1933.....	3	1	1	1	2,128	1,600	73	255	27,300	23,000	1,000	4,300
1932.....	2	.....	2	.....	535	.....	.....	.....	13,200	.....	13,200	.....
1931.....	2	2	.....	.....	631	531	.....	.....	35,000	35,000	.....	.....
1930.....	1	.....	.....	1	16	.....	.....	16	800	.....	.....	800
1929.....	1	.....	.....	.....	220	.....	220	.....	4,210	.....	4,210	.....
1924 to 1928.....	3	.....	.....	2	57	.....	.....	57	25,800	.....	.....	25,800
1919 to 1923.....	4	2	1	1	4,342	2,569	1,150	600	193,500	159,500	14,000	20,000
1918 or earlier.....	1	.....	.....	1	965	.....	.....	965	43,482	.....	.....	43,482
Not reporting year of occupancy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tenants reporting year of occupancy, total.....	220	170	3	47	6,206	3,968	296	1,979	230,820	189,133	5,150	39,537
Reporting..1940 (under 3 mo.).....	5	3	.....	2	466	249	.....	205	12,960	4,310	.....	8,650
1939.....	27	42	.....	5	1,376	848	.....	637	35,361	26,971	.....	8,310
1938.....	48	24	.....	4	870	594	.....	286	26,192	24,690	.....	1,502
1937.....	25	18	.....	3	1,026	796	200	37	20,410	15,536	1,100	2,775
1936.....	18	12	1	5	334	301	4	29	36,940	25,026	60	1,785
1935.....	14	12	.....	2	517	102	.....	415	14,115	7,915	.....	6,200
1934.....	12	8	1	3	62	32	54	6	6,605	2,395	4,000	490
1933.....	2	2	.....	.....	18	18	.....	.....	1,365	1,365	.....	.....
1932.....	7	6	.....	1	778	775	.....	3	42,130	41,960	.....	170
1931.....	4	3	.....	1	19	18	.....	1	750	690	.....	60
1930.....	4	3	.....	1	318	313	.....	5	12,615	12,675	.....	140
1929.....	3	3	.....	1	21	10	.....	11	1,140	580	.....	560
1924 to 1928.....	20	15	.....	5	134	90	.....	44	6,132	4,622	.....	1,500
1919 to 1923.....	17	14	.....	3	117	95	.....	32	6,895	6,095	.....	800
1918 or earlier.....	14	7	.....	7	121	36	.....	65	7,900	3,125	.....	4,775
Not reporting year of occupancy.....	10	9	.....	1	125	117	.....	8	5,390	5,230	.....	160

CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE: 1940

TABLE 9.—FARM MORTGAGE DEBT FOR FULL OWNERS AND PART OWNERS, BY COLOR, BY ISLANDS, AND BY AGE, AND BY YEAR OF OCCUPANCY FOR THE VIRGIN ISLANDS AS A GROUP, 1940; WITH DATA FOR ALL OWNERS, BY COLOR, BY ISLANDS, 1930

ITEM (For definitions and explanations, see text)	VIRGIN ISLANDS, TOTAL				ST. CROIX				ST. JOHN				ST. THOMAS			
	All owners		Full owners	Part owners	All owners		Full owners	Part owners	All owners		Full owners	Part owners	All owners		Full owners	Part owners
	1940	1930	1940	1940	1940	1930	1940	1940	1940	1930	1940	1940	1940	1930	1940	1940
ALL OPERATORS																
Total.....number...	540	177	498	42	400	91	378	22	19	38	14	5	121	48	106	15
Reported free from mortgage.....number...	168	107	195	30	53	43	43	10	18	34	14	5	43	30	78	15
All land in farms.....acres...	10,963	14,970	9,674	1,309	5,708	7,948	5,443	268	1,629	4,444	952	677	3,646	2,577	3,279	367
Value of land and buildings.....dollars...	473,251	459,739	430,346	42,676	269,771	358,106	246,132	16,639	19,734	47,715	14,018	5,716	190,716	56,918	170,066	20,630
Average value per farm.....dollars...	2,859	4,397	3,187	1,432	4,864	5,923	5,724	1,664	1,039	1,403	1,001	1,143	2,051	1,897	2,181	1,375
Reported mortgaged ¹.....number...	372	58	303	12	345	45	333	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	10	27	.....
All land in farms.....acres...	11,850	21,133	11,684	1,175	10,900	17,606	10,725	1,175	.....	.....	.....	.....	959	3,170	959	.....
Value of land and buildings.....dollars...	566,436	760,870	569,706	15,739	536,461	594,220	522,731	15,730	.....	5,000	.....	.....	46,975	175,150	46,975	.....
Average value per farm.....dollars...	1,874	13,115	1,563	1,311	1,561	12,900	1,870	1,311	.....	1,667	.....	.....	1,740	17,515	1,740	.....
Amount of mortgage.....dollars...	302,944	222,114	298,749	7,195	287,153	195,127	279,958	7,195	.....	2,007	.....	.....	15,791	24,980	15,791	.....
Average debt per farm.....dollars...	814	3,630	822	600	832	4,336	841	600	.....	668	.....	.....	585	2,498	585	.....
Ratio of debt to value.....percent...	51.7	29.2	51.9	45.7	53.3	33.6	53.6	45.7	.....	40.1	.....	.....	33.6	14.3	33.6	.....
No mortgage report.....number...	3	12	3	.....	2	3	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	8	1	.....
WHITE OPERATORS																
Total.....number...	87	61	75	12	25	35	24	1	1	4	1	.....	61	22	50	11
Reported free from mortgage.....number...	87	32	46	11	8	12	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	16	37	11
All land in farms.....acres...	4,854	8,367	4,526	328	2,830	6,302	2,830	.....	.....	(5)	328	(5)	1,849	1,737	1,521	328
Value of land and buildings.....dollars...	249,425	306,620	223,250	17,165	130,450	307,900	130,450	.....	.....	(5)	8,125	(5)	107,275	39,995	90,110	17,165
Average value per farm.....dollars...	4,218	11,125	4,952	1,560	16,306	25,668	16,306	.....	.....	(5)	2,031	(5)	2,235	2,500	2,435	1,560
Reported mortgaged ¹.....number...	.....	.....	29	1	16	23	15	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	2	12	.....
All land in farms.....acres...	5,019	15,563	4,969	(8)	4,750	13,909	4,730	(8)	.....	.....	.....	.....	289	1,674	289	.....
Value of land and buildings.....dollars...	204,405	511,130	301,900	(8)	186,730	454,130	185,235	(8)	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,675	57,000	16,675	.....
Average value per farm.....dollars...	7,264	20,445	7,478	(8)	11,671	19,745	12,348	(8)	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,390	28,500	1,390	.....
Amount of mortgage.....dollars...	93,008	179,173	91,963	(8)	85,946	163,173	84,931	(8)	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,062	7,000	7,062	.....
Average debt per farm.....dollars...	3,322	6,507	3,407	(8)	5,372	7,289	5,662	(8)	.....	.....	.....	.....	588	3,500	588	.....
Ratio of debt to value.....percent...	45.7	36.3	45.6	(8)	46.0	35.9	45.9	(8)	.....	.....	.....	.....	42.4	12.3	42.4	.....
No mortgage report.....number...	2	4	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	1	.....
NONWHITE OPERATORS																
Total.....number...	453	116	423	30	375	56	354	21	18	34	13	5	60	28	56	4
Reported free from mortgage.....number...	106	75	89	19	45	31	35	10	18	30	13	5	45	14	41	4
All land in farms.....acres...	6,129	6,909	5,148	981	2,878	1,647	2,613	265	1,029	4,116	1,932	677	1,797	840	1,758	39
Value of land and buildings.....dollars...	232,796	103,719	206,966	25,810	132,351	47,206	115,662	16,639	19,734	39,590	14,018	5,716	83,441	16,923	79,966	3,455
Average value per farm.....dollars...	2,196	1,562	2,325	1,356	2,940	1,523	3,305	1,664	1,039	1,320	1,001	1,143	1,854	1,206	1,951	894
Reported mortgaged ¹.....number...	344	39	333	11	329	22	318	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	8	15	.....
All land in farms.....acres...	6,840	5,550	6,685	1,175	6,150	3,666	5,906	1,175	.....	.....	.....	.....	690	1,496	690	.....
Value of land and buildings.....dollars...	392,021	249,540	367,806	15,730	351,731	126,290	337,506	15,730	.....	5,000	.....	.....	30,300	118,150	30,300	.....
Average value per farm.....dollars...	1,111	7,562	1,105	1,311	1,069	5,745	1,061	1,311	.....	1,667	.....	.....	2,020	14,789	2,020	.....
Amount of mortgage.....dollars...	208,936	51,941	203,756	7,195	201,907	31,954	195,027	7,195	.....	2,007	.....	.....	8,729	17,980	8,729	.....
Average debt per farm.....dollars...	619	1,574	612	630	612	1,932	613	600	.....	668	.....	.....	682	2,246	682	.....
Ratio of debt to value.....percent...	56.0	20.8	55.4	43.7	57.2	25.3	57.8	43.7	.....	40.1	.....	.....	28.8	15.2	28.8	.....
No mortgage report.....number...	1	8	1	.....	1	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....

ITEM (For definitions and explanations, see text)	FULL OWNERS AND PART OWNERS, BY AGE, FOR THE VIRGIN ISLANDS AS A GROUP, 1940													
	Full owners							Part owners						
	Under 25 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over	Not reporting age	Under 25 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over	Not reporting age
Total.....number...	16	54	119	139	117	47	6	.....	3	7	17	13	2	.....
Reported free from mortgage.....number...	6	9	28	43	27	22	.....	.....	3	4	13	8	2	.....
Reported mortgaged ¹.....number...	10	45	91	96	90	25	6	.....	.....	3	4	5	.....	.....
All land in farms.....acres...	90	946	2,219	2,177	3,750	2,459	42	.....	.....	40	32	73	.....	.....
Value of land and buildings.....dollars...	3,591	50,229	106,891	142,428	160,377	96,948	7,532	.....	.....	3,700	4,040	7,590	.....	.....
Amount of mortgage.....dollars...	2,647	36,359	60,294	77,786	82,840	31,119	4,754	.....	.....	1,633	2,158	3,402	.....	.....
No mortgage report.....number...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ITEM (For definitions and explanations, see text)	FULL OWNERS, BY YEAR OF OCCUPANCY, FOR THE VIRGIN ISLANDS AS A GROUP, 1940															
	1940 (under 3 mo.)	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1924 to 1928	1919 to 1923	1918 or earlier	Year not reported
Total.....number...	2	33	56	38	22	17	73	100	26	6	11	5	28	33	42	6
Reported free from mortgage.....number...	1	3	9	7	6	7	5	11	6	2	6	4	23	19	24	2
Reported mortgaged ¹.....number...	1	29	47	31	16	10	68	89	20	4	5	1	5	14	18	2
All land in farms.....acres...	8	503	476	861	1,211	1,113	1,227	729	420	24	799	5	730	844	4,710	13
Value of land and buildings.....dollars...	425	25,446	45,337	40,110	9,781	9,291	69,291	54,219	24,535	2,850	37,360	3,000	25,390	50,401	161,505	750
Amount of mortgage.....dollars...	398	25,433	29,149	26,516	5,712	5,366	42,412	41,703	6,266	118	26,710	1,500	5,879	11,963	65,958	636
No mortgage report.....number...	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2

ITEM (For definitions and explanations, see text)	PART OWNERS, BY YEAR OF OCCUPANCY, FOR THE VIRGIN ISLANDS AS A GROUP, 1940															
	1940 (under 3 mo.)	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1924 to 1928	1919 to 1923	1918 or earlier	Year not reported
Total.....number...	2	3	5	.....	2	6	1	3	.....	7	.....	2	4	3	4
Reported free from mortgage.....number...	2	1	2	.....	2	4	1	2	.....	7	.....	2	3	3	1
Reported mortgaged ¹.....number...	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
All land in farms.....acres...	30	2	.....	18	43	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Value of land and buildings.....dollars...	1,550	4,250	.....	2,540	4,105	.....	1,125	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,260	.....	800
Amount of mortgage.....dollars...	719	2,027	.....	1,047	1,961	.....	591	.....	.....	.....	.....	350	.....	400
No mortgage report.....number...

¹ See text discussion.
² Of the 175 acres in mortgaged part-owner farms, 100 acres were owned by their operators, the other 75 acres being rented.
³ Data are included with data for nonwhite operators.

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TABLE 10.—WORK OFF FARM FOR PAY OR INCOME—NUMBER OF FARM OPERATORS BY DAYS WORKED OFF FARM, ACREAGE AND VALUE OF FARMS, AND NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED OFF FARM, BY COLOR AND TENURE OF OPERATOR FOR THE VIRGIN ISLANDS AS A GROUP; AND BY COLOR AND BY TENURE OF OPERATOR BY ISLANDS: CENSUS OF 1940

COLOR AND TENURE OF OPERATOR	NUMBER OF FARM OPERATORS, APR. 1, 1940											ALL LAND IN FARMS APR. 1, 1940		VALUE OF FARMS—LAND AND BUILDINGS APR. 1, 1940 (DOLLARS)		DAYS WORKED OFF FARM IN 1939				
	Reporting work off their farms in 1939											Total (acres)	For operators reporting work off farm	Total	For operators reporting work off farm	Total	Average per operator reporting			
	Total		Under 25 days	25 to 49 days	50 to 74 days	75 to 99 days	100 to 149 days	150 to 199 days	200 to 249 days	250 days and over	Operators not reporting work off their farms									
	Number	Percent of all operators																		
VIRGIN ISLANDS, TOTAL																				
All operators, total..	628	357	43.1	6	12	23	23	49	63	82	99	471	55,219	16,678	36.0	2,396,546	674,114	26.1	66,529	186
White.....	119	45	37.8	....	....	1	1	7	14	6	15	74	23,107	7,561	32.6	1,947,365	305,720	27.2	9,261	206
Nonwhite.....	709	312	44.0	6	12	22	22	42	49	76	83	397	32,112	9,117	28.0	1,351,181	368,394	27.3	57,268	184
Owners.....	540	263	48.7	2	9	12	11	44	42	66	77	277	34,107	9,055	27.6	1,073,387	423,394	39.4	50,613	132
Full owners.....	498	249	50.0	2	8	12	10	41	39	64	73	249	22,623	8,674	38.3	1,014,682	407,079	40.1	48,077	133
Part owners.....	42	14	33.3	....	1	....	1	3	3	2	4	28	1,484	381	25.7	58,705	16,315	27.8	2,536	181
Managers.....	58	10	17.2	1	1	5	....	....	....	....	3	48	24,782	5,145	20.8	1,068,979	146,210	13.4	1,197	119
Tenants.....	230	84	36.5	3	2	6	12	5	21	16	19	146	6,330	2,378	37.6	236,210	104,510	44.2	14,729	175
White operators:																				
Full owners.....	75	34	45.3	....	....	....	1	6	9	3	13	41	10,390	3,815	36.7	436,960	165,100	37.8	7,106	204
Part owners.....	12	3	25.0	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	8	348	34	9.8	18,670	2,300	12.3	469	160
Managers.....	18	2	11.1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	16	11,169	2,897	25.9	531,460	83,500	17.6	350	175
Tenants.....	14	8	42.9	....	....	....	....	3	1	2	8	8	1,300	838	68.6	60,365	44,620	74.2	1,325	221
Nonwhite operators:																				
Full owners.....	423	215	50.8	2	8	12	9	35	30	59	66	208	12,223	4,889	39.7	577,782	241,979	41.9	40,971	191
Part owners.....	30	11	36.7	....	1	....	1	2	1	2	4	12	1,136	247	30.5	40,035	14,015	35.0	2,066	187
Managers.....	40	8	20.0	1	1	4	....	....	....	....	2	32	13,613	2,248	16.5	587,489	52,710	9.5	837	105
Tenants.....	216	78	36.6	3	2	6	12	5	18	15	17	138	5,130	1,543	30.1	175,845	59,690	33.9	13,404	172
ST. CROIX																				
All operators, total..	510	265	43.4	3	8	14	17	33	43	74	73	345	38,942	12,208	31.3	1,840,314	532,744	28.9	50,813	191
White.....	41	19	46.3	....	....	1	1	1	1	4	11	22	18,334	7,263	38.6	781,350	263,655	33.3	4,510	237
Nonwhite.....	569	246	43.2	3	8	13	16	32	42	70	62	323	20,608	4,945	24.0	1,058,964	269,089	23.5	46,303	158
Owners.....	400	197	49.2	1	7	10	5	29	27	62	56	299	17,429	7,151	41.0	805,332	236,164	41.7	38,752	197
Full owners.....	378	191	50.5	1	7	10	5	28	27	60	53	187	16,963	7,000	41.2	773,563	226,080	42.2	37,423	196
Part owners.....	22	6	27.3	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	3	16	440	151	34.3	32,368	10,084	31.2	1,329	222
Managers.....	31	3	9.7	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	28	17,434	3,126	17.9	840,019	104,000	12.4	610	203
Tenants.....	179	65	36.3	2	1	3	12	4	16	12	15	114	4,068	1,932	47.3	194,369	89,580	47.6	11,451	176
ST. JOHN																				
All operators, total..	30	23	76.7	2	3	6	4	2	2	3	1	7	5,855	2,820	48.2	83,294	47,664	57.5	2,280	89
White.....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	(¹)	....	....	(¹)	....	....	....	....
Nonwhite.....	29	23	79.3	2	3	6	4	2	2	2	1	6	5,855	2,820	48.6	83,294	47,664	58.4	2,280	89
Owners.....	19	14	73.7	....	1	2	4	2	2	2	1	5	1,829	544	30.4	19,734	8,804	44.6	1,752	126
Full owners.....	14	11	78.6	....	....	2	3	2	1	2	1	3	963	373	38.2	14,016	7,173	51.2	1,445	131
Part owners.....	5	3	60.0	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	2	877	171	25.3	5,718	1,631	28.5	307	102
Managers.....	8	6	75.0	1	1	4	....	....	....	....	....	2	3,968	2,018	50.9	58,410	33,010	56.1	277	46
Tenants.....	3	3	100.0	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	258	306.0	5,180	5,180	100.0	281	84
ST. THOMAS																				
All operators, total..	188	69	36.7	1	1	3	2	14	18	5	25	119	10,422	1,350	14.9	474,956	83,506	19.7	13,426	125
White.....	77	26	33.8	....	....	....	....	6	13	2	5	51	4,598	318	6.9	263,335	22,065	8.4	4,751	123
Nonwhite.....	111	43	38.7	1	1	3	2	8	5	3	20	68	5,824	1,032	21.2	211,621	61,441	33.8	8,675	202
Owners.....	121	52	43.0	1	1	....	2	13	13	2	20	69	5,055	1,340	26.9	247,991	78,426	31.7	10,100	124
Full owners.....	106	47	44.3	1	1	....	2	11	11	2	19	59	4,668	1,301	27.8	227,071	73,826	32.5	9,299	126
Part owners.....	15	5	33.3	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	1	10	367	99	16.1	20,920	4,600	22.3	906	120
Managers.....	19	1	5.3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	18	3,360	2	0.1	180,590	8,300	4.4	306	200
Tenants.....	48	16	33.3	3	1	5	3	4	32	1,967	189	9.5	36,697	6,780	18.5	3,627	189

¹Data are included with data for nonwhite operators.

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TABLE 11.—SPECIFIED FARM EXPENDITURES FOR THE VIRGIN ISLANDS, 1939, 1929, AND 1917; AND BY COLOR AND TENURE OF OPERATOR, BY ISLANDS, 1939 AND 1929

ITEM	VIRGIN ISLANDS, TOTAL						AMOUNT EXPENDED (DOLLARS)					
	Farms reporting			Amount expended (dollars)			St. Croix		St. John		St. Thomas	
	1939	1929	1917	1939	1929	1917	1939	1929	1939	1929	1939	1929
Cash wages paid for agricultural labor (exclusive of housework), total.....	591	¹ 182	293	174,022	¹ 242,817	² 572,046	138,482	198,990	5,673	¹ 11,076	29,667	32,751
White operators, total.....	78	63	(³)	53,787	168,106	(³)	39,961	149,590	.....	600	13,526	17,916
Owners.....	54	43	(³)	17,843	51,693	(³)	11,649	41,756	.....	600	6,194	9,337
Full owners.....	50	36	(³)	17,482	46,621	(³)	11,524	37,092	.....	600	5,958	8,929
Part owners.....	4	7	(³)	361	5,072	(³)	125	4,664	.....	.....	236	408
Managers.....	15	17	(³)	34,194	114,688	(³)	26,890	107,574	.....	.....	7,304	7,114
Tenants.....	9	3	(³)	1,750	1,726	(³)	1,422	260	.....	.....	328	1,465
Nonwhite operators, total.....	513	119	(³)	120,235	74,711	(³)	98,521	49,409	5,673	10,478	16,041	14,835
Owners.....	358	56	(³)	35,838	¹ 27,142	(³)	30,279	13,189	867	¹ 5,882	4,692	8,090
Full owners.....	335	42	(³)	31,233	24,989	(³)	26,094	13,189	557	5,339	4,582	6,479
Part owners.....	23	14	(³)	4,605	2,153	(³)	4,185	.....	310	552	110	1,601
Managers.....	29	29	(³)	74,556	42,437	(³)	58,966	33,242	4,750	3,794	10,840	5,401
Tenants.....	125	34	(³)	9,842	5,132	(³)	9,277	2,978	56	800	509	1,354
Expenditures for feed, total.....	323	⁴ 63	94	21,428	¹ 4,144	9,147	13,873	¹ 1,609	223	¹ 155	7,332	2,380
White operators, total.....	46	16	(³)	6,208	1,167	(³)	2,886	331	.....	100	3,323	736
Owners.....	34	10	(³)	2,963	737	(³)	2,313	247	.....	100	650	390
Full owners.....	32	9	(³)	⁴ 2,963	690	(³)	2,313	247	.....	100	⁴ 650	343
Part owners.....	2	1	(³)	(⁴)	47	(³)	.....	.....	.....	.....	(⁴)	47
Managers.....	8	4	(³)	3,173	360	(³)	566	59	.....	.....	2,607	291
Tenants.....	4	2	(³)	73	80	(³)	7	25	.....	.....	66	55
Nonwhite operators, total.....	277	47	(³)	15,219	2,977	(³)	10,987	1,278	223	55	4,009	1,644
Owners.....	159	24	(³)	4,938	¹ 1,615	(³)	2,917	628	219	¹ 40	1,802	947
Full owners.....	142	21	(³)	4,560	1,415	(³)	2,684	628	138	40	1,738	747
Part owners.....	17	3	(³)	378	200	(³)	233	.....	81	.....	64	200
Managers.....	21	7	(³)	7,287	206	(³)	5,308	75	4	15	1,975	116
Tenants.....	97	16	(³)	2,994	¹ 1,156	(³)	2,762	¹ 575	.....	.....	222	581
Expenditures for manure and fertilizer, total.....	32	8	26	397	293	15,438	300	293	.....	.....	97	.....
White operators, total.....	2	4	(³)	(³)	183	(³)	.....	183	.....	.....	(³)	.....
Owners.....	2	1	(³)	(³)	100	(³)	.....	100	.....	.....	(³)	.....
Full owners.....	.....	1	(³)	.....	100	(³)	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
Part owners.....	2	.....	(³)	(³)	.....	(³)	.....	.....	.....	.....	(³)	.....
Managers.....	.....	2	(³)	.....	53	(³)	.....	53	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tenants.....	.....	1	(³)	.....	30	(³)	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nonwhite operators, total.....	30	4	(³)	(³)	110	(³)	(³)	110	.....	.....	(³)	.....
Owners.....	29	.....	(³)	(³)	.....	(³)	(³)	.....	.....	.....	(³)	.....
Full owners.....	29	.....	(³)	(³)	.....	(³)	(³)	.....	.....	.....	(³)	.....
Part owners.....	.....	.....	(³)	.....	.....	(³)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Managers.....	.....	1	(³)	.....	60	(³)	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tenants.....	1	3	(³)	(³)	50	(³)	(³)	50	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹Revised.
²Cash expended and value of house rent and board furnished (see text discussion).
³Not available.
⁴Data are included with data for full owners.
⁵Data are included with data for all operators.

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TABLE 12.—AUTOMOBILES, MOTORTRUCKS, AND TRACTORS ON FARMS, BY COLOR AND TENURE OF OPERATOR, 1940 AND 1930; AND ENGINES AND ELECTRIC MOTORS, AND KIND OF ROAD ON WHICH FARM IS SITUATED, BY COLOR OF OPERATOR, 1940; BY ISLANDS

ITEM AND TENURE OF OPERATOR	VIRGIN ISLANDS, TOTAL			ST. CROIX			ST. JOHN			ST. THOMAS			
	All operators	White	Nonwhite	All operators	White	Nonwhite	All operators	White	Nonwhite	All operators	White	Nonwhite	
Automobiles on farms:													
Farms reporting, total.....1940..	59	24	35	48	22	26	.....	.....	.....	11	2	9
.....1930..	38	21	17	25	15	10	.....	.....	.....	7	3	4
Owners.....1940..	40	17	23	32	17	15	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8
.....1930..	30	19	11	16	9	7	.....	.....	.....	4	1	3
Full owners.....1940..	36	17	19	31	17	14	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8
Part owners.....1940..	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Managers.....1940..	12	7	5	9	5	4	.....	.....	.....	3	2	1
.....1930..	14	10	4	12	9	3	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Tenants.....1940..	7	.....	7	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....1930..	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1
Number of units, total.....1940..	77	39	38	64	35	29	.....	.....	.....	19	(1)	(1)
.....1930..	52	35	17	44	22	12	1	.....	.....	7	9	4
Owners.....1940..	46	20	26	38	20	18	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8
.....1930..	25	14	11	13	8	6	.....	.....	.....	4	1	3
Full owners.....1940..	(2)	20	(2)	38	20	(2)	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8
Part owners.....1940..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Managers.....1940..	24	19	5	19	15	4	.....	.....	.....	5	(1)	(1)
.....1930..	25	20	5	23	19	4	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Tenants.....1940..	7	.....	7	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....1930..	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1
Motortrucks on farms:													
Farms reporting, total.....1940..	37	9	28	32	8	24	.....	.....	.....	5	1	4
.....1930..	15	6	10	12	4	8	1	.....	.....	1	2	1
Owners.....1940..	23	5	18	20	5	15	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
.....1930..	9	3	6	7	2	5	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1
Full owners.....1940..	19	5	14	18	5	11	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
Part owners.....1940..	4	.....	4	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Managers.....1940..	8	4	4	6	3	3	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1
.....1930..	5	3	2	3	2	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Tenants.....1940..	6	.....	6	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....1930..	2	.....	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Number of units, total.....1940..	69	19	50	60	15	45	.....	.....	.....	9	(1)	(1)
.....1930..	18	8	10	14	6	8	1	.....	.....	3	2	1
Owners.....1940..	26	5	21	22	5	17	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
.....1930..	9	3	6	7	2	5	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1
Full owners.....1940..	22	5	17	18	5	13	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
Part owners.....1940..	4	.....	4	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Managers.....1940..	37	14	23	32	10	22	.....	.....	.....	5	(1)	(1)
.....1930..	7	5	2	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Tenants.....1940..	6	.....	6	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....1930..	2	.....	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tractors on farms:													
Farms reporting, total.....1940..	19	4	6	19	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....1930..	8	7	1	8	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Owners.....1940..	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....1930..	2	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Full owners.....1940..	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Part owners.....1940..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Managers.....1940..	9	4	5	9	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....1930..	6	5	1	6	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tenants.....1940..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....1930..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Number of units, total.....1940..	14	5	9	14	5	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....1930..	9	6	1	9	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Owners.....1940..	(1)	.....	(1)	(1)	.....	(1)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....1930..	2	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Full owners.....1940..	(1)	.....	(1)	(1)	.....	(1)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Part owners.....1940..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Managers.....1940..	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....1930..	7	6	1	7	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tenants.....1940..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....1930..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Engines and electric motors on farms, 1940:													
Farms reporting.....	36	19	17	26	15	11	(3)	1	(3)	9	3	6
Number of units, total.....	54	28	26	34	21	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Farms reporting horsepower.....	32	18	14	22	14	8	1	1	.....	9	3	6
Total horsepower.....	480	297	183	491	290	121	(3)	(3)	.....	59	17	42
Kind of road on which farm is situated, 1940:													
Improved road.....farms reporting "yes".....	545	82	463	426	32	394	.....	.....	.....	119	50	69
.....farms reporting "no".....	276	35	241	179	9	170	30	1	29	67	25	42	
.....no report.....	7	2	5	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....
Paved with either macadam or tar.....farms reporting "yes".....	283	32	251	243	21	222	.....	.....	.....	49	11	39
.....farms reporting "no".....	261	50	211	193	11	172	.....	.....	.....	78	39	39
.....no report.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Distance to improved road for farms not situated on such, total.....farms reporting.....	246	34	212	179	9	170	(4)	(4)	(4)	67	25	42	
Less than 1/2 mile.....farms reporting.....	56	7	49	41	.....	41	XXXXXX	XXXX	XXXXXX	15	7	8
One-half to but not including 1 mile.....farms reporting.....	56	6	50	42	2	40	XXXXXX	XXXX	XXXXXX	14	4	18	
One to but not including 2 miles.....farms reporting.....	49	10	39	28	2	26	XXXXXX	XXXX	XXXXXX	21	6	15	
Two to but not including 5 miles.....farms reporting.....	37	9	28	22	4	18	XXXXXX	XXXX	XXXXXX	13	5	18	
Five miles or more.....farms reporting.....	48	2	46	46	1	45	XXXXXX	XXXX	XXXXXX	2	1	1	

1 Data are included with totals for "All operators."
 2 Data are included with data for full owners.
 3 Data for St. John Island are included with data for St. Thomas Island.
 4 Enumerators reported there were no improved roads on St. John Island.

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TABLE 13.—AUTOMOBILES, MOTORTRUCKS, AND TRACTORS ON FARMS—NUMBER OF FARMS REPORTING, BY YEAR OF LATEST MODEL, FOR THE VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1940

ITEM	Total farms reporting	Farms reporting year of latest model	FARMS REPORTING YEAR OF LATEST MODEL AS—											Average year of latest model
			1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930 and earlier	
Automobiles.....	59	56	3	7	5	8	8	8	4	3	3	1	6	1935
Motortrucks.....	37	35	.....	1	4	10	8	6	5	.....	.....	.....	1	1935
Tractors.....	10	8	.....	4	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1936

TABLE 14.—SPECIFIED CLASSES OF LIVESTOCK ON FARMS AND PLANTATIONS, BY ISLANDS: 1940, 1930, AND 1917

ITEM	VIRGIN ISLANDS TOTAL		ST. CROIX		ST. JOHN		ST. THOMAS	
	Farms reporting	Number	Farms reporting	Number	Farms reporting	Number	Farms reporting	Number
Any livestock on hand:								
Apr. 1, 1940.....	686	XXXXXXXX	505	XXXXXXXX	30	XXXXXXXX	160	XXXXXXXX
Apr. 1, 1930.....	261	XXXXXXXX	137	XXXXXXXX	52	XXXXXXXX	72	XXXXXXXX
Nov. 1, 1917.....	361	XXXXXXXX	297	XXXXXXXX	26	XXXXXXXX	56	XXXXXXXX
Horses and colts:								
1940...over 3 months.....	415	954	341	715	15	76	59	163
1930...all ages.....	179	822	115	610	26	140	32	112
1917...all ages.....	275	1,872	(1)	1,327	(1)	154	(1)	191
Mules and mule colts:								
1940...over 3 months.....	221	623	191	573	2	(2)	28	(2) 50
1930...all ages.....	100	894	82	950	6	23	12	21
1917...all ages.....	138	1,566	(1)	1,462	(1)	23	(1)	63
Asses and burros:								
1940...over 3 months.....	310	544	166	233	17	38	127	273
1930...all ages.....	150	523	65	200	35	170	50	153
1917...all ages.....	244	748	(1)	470	(1)	63	(1)	215
Cattle and calves, total:								
1940...over 3 months.....	190	8,796	100	5,979	24	774	66	2,043
1930...all ages.....	179	12,262	85	8,381	40	1,583	54	2,278
1917...all ages.....	166	12,187	(1)	8,968	(1)	1,149	(1)	2,070
1940..Cows and heifers, total ¹	179	7,306	93	4,824	24	571	62	1,911
kept mainly for milk production ²	147	2,480	67	1,204	20	115	60	1,161
kept mainly for beef production ³	135	4,826	71	3,620	20	456	44	750
steers and bulls ⁴	133	1,490	61	1,155	21	203	51	132
1930..Cows and heifers kept mainly for milk...2 years old and over.....	153	4,726	85	3,068	37	593	51	1,035
Calves...under 1 year.....	142	2,770	63	1,919	33	351	46	500
All other cattle...all ages.....	91	4,756	56	3,374	16	639	19	743
Sheep and lambs:								
1940...over 6 months.....	56	819	37	506	4	41	17	272
1930...all ages.....	26	1,533	17	1,262	6	64	5	207
1917...all ages.....	32	1,046	(1)	879	(1)	45	(1)	122
Goats and kids:								
1940...over 4 months.....	216	2,134	166	826	11	232	39	976
1930...all ages.....	105	1,476	54	399	29	569	22	468
1917...all ages.....	142	1,584	(1)	1,122	(1)	297	(1)	165
Swine:								
1940...over 4 months.....	266	1,124	194	869	6	53	64	202
1930...all ages.....	120	860	77	665	25	140	18	55
1917...all ages.....	140	2,145	(1)	1,836	(1)	55	(1)	135
Chickens on hand: ⁴								
1940...over 4 months.....	369	8,046	271	4,479	18	232	100	3,335
1930...all ages.....	132	3,331	63	2,033	30	339	39	999
1917...all ages.....	153	6,137	(1)	5,531	(1)	119	(1)	487
Other poultry on hand:								
Turkeys...1940...over 4 months.....	38	458	26	400	3	18	9	40
Ducks...1940...over 4 months.....	39	276	22	164	1	(5)	16	(5) 114
All other poultry on hand ⁶ ...1940...over 4 months.....	16	111	3	34	.....	.....	13	77
Bees, hives:								
1940.....	6	31	2	(6)	2	(6)	2	(6)
1930.....	10	345	1	1	4	206	5	138
1917.....	2	41	1	40	.....	.....	1	1

¹Not available. ²Data for St. John Island are included with data for St. Thomas Island. ³Included in total for cattle and calves; no other mention made of age (see, also, text discussion). ⁴For 1917, poultry. ⁵Includes 1 farm reporting 7 geese; 13 farms reporting 73 guineas; 7 farms reporting 14 peafowl; and 1 farm reporting 18 pigeons. ⁶Data are included with data for Virgin Islands total only.

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TABLE 15.—SPECIFIED LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS FOR FARMS AND PLANTATIONS, BY ISLANDS, 1939 AND 1929, WITH SIMILAR DATA FOR THE VIRGIN ISLANDS AS A GROUP, 1917

[Data for the Census of 1917 relate to the year ending Oct. 31, 1917, see text discussion]

ITEM	VIRGIN ISLANDS, TOTAL			ST. CROIX		ST. JOHN		ST. THOMAS	
	1939	1929	1917	1939	1929	1939	1929	1939	1929
	Cows milked.....farms reporting..	131	141	(1)	56	59	20	35	75	44
.....number.....	1,634	2,940	(1)	900	2,064	97	221	637	655
Milk produced ¹.....gallons.....	197,216	357,301	(1)	102,894	256,117	8,966	27,962	95,416	69,922
Average per cow milked.....gallons.....	121	121	(1)	114	125	92	136	134	107
Wool ² milk sold or traded ².....farms reporting..	66	107	(1)	30	53	.....	12	39	42
.....gallons.....	123,623	309,363	(1)	75,976	236,656	.....	16,713	47,647	55,992
Eggs produced ³.....farms reporting..	387	127	110	271	64	17	29	94	37
.....dozens.....	46,129	16,835	19,996	27,434	6,172	667	1,627	16,009	4,636
Eggs sold or traded ³.....farms reporting..	194	79	(1)	111	36	9	15	74	28
.....dozens.....	20,812	1,753	(1)	9,896	1,971	199	359	16,717	2,621
.....value.....	\$7,362	(1)	(1)	\$3,726	(1)	\$66	(1)	\$3,569	(1)
Chickens raised to marketable age ⁴.....farms reporting..	159	122	(1)	105	62	12	25	42	35
.....number.....	4,315	3,396	(1)	2,965	1,949	245	491	1,504	968
Other poultry raised to marketable age ⁴									
Turkeys.....farms reporting..	18	(1)	(1)	14	(1)	2	(1)	2	(1)
.....number.....	225	(1)	(1)	186	(1)	(1)	(1)	37	(1)
Ducks.....farms reporting..	10	(1)	(1)	7	(1)	1	(1)	2	(1)
.....number.....	151	(1)	(1)	123	(1)	(1)	(1)	28	(1)
Pigeons.....farms reporting..	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
.....number.....	20	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Poultry sold or traded.....farms reporting..	61	(1)	(1)	45	(1)	7	(1)	29	(1)
.....number.....	2,617	(1)	(1)	1,924	(1)	122	(1)	971	(1)
.....value.....	\$2,265	(1)	(1)	\$1,650	(1)	\$72	(1)	\$581	(1)
Honey produced.....farms reporting..	6	(1)	1	2	(1)	2	(1)	2	(1)
.....pounds.....	1,618	(1)	3,000	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

¹Not available. ²Inquiry restricted to cows' milk for 1939, this restriction not having been made in the inquiry for 1929. ³Inquiry for 1939 not restricted to chicken eggs as was the inquiry for 1929. ⁴Inquiry for 1929 made no mention of marketable age. ⁵Data for St. John Island are included with data for St. Thomas Island. ⁶Data are included with data for Virgin Islands total only.

TABLE 16.—SPECIFIED CLASSES OF LIVESTOCK NOT ON FARMS OR PLANTATIONS, 1939 AND 1917

[Livestock of all ages on hand on the census date. Similar data not available for 1946]

ITEM	VIRGIN ISLANDS TOTAL		ST. CROIX		ST. JOHN		ST. THOMAS		
	Inclusures reporting	Number	Inclusures reporting	Number	Inclusures reporting	Number	Inclusures reporting	Number	
	Any livestock on hand.....1939..	1,417	XXXXXXXX	1,105	XXXXXXXX	89	XXXXXXXX	229	XXXXXXXX
.....1917..	2,969	XXXXXXXX	1,627	XXXXXXXX	54	XXXXXXXX	362	XXXXXXXX	
Cattle.....1939..	67	199	(1)	4	(1)	25	49	46	137
.....1917..	55	134	(1)	2	(1)	75	(1)	46	67
Horses.....1939..	563	667	(1)	533	629	7	9	23	36
.....1917..	190	257	(1)	205	(1)	7	7	(1)	45
Mules.....1939..	143	172	(1)	140	169	.....	.....	(1)	3
.....1917..	29	32	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Asses and burros.....1939..	433	570	(1)	289	374	35	55	116	141
.....1917..	177	226	(1)	125	(1)	24	(1)	(1)	111
Swine.....1939..	544	968	(1)	437	749	21	46	86	179
.....1917..	92	194	(1)	19	(1)	7	(1)	(1)	156
Sheep.....1939..	16	47	(1)	10	(1)	.....	.....	(1)	9
.....1917..	14	50	(1)	50	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Goats.....1939..	507	1,324	(1)	395	877	47	264	72	223
.....1917..	229	675	(1)	226	(1)	134	(1)	(1)	375
Poultry.....1917..	1,821	7,929	(1)	3,297	(1)	36	(1)	(1)	4,806
Bees, colonies.....1939..	7	67	(1)	3	52	4	15	.....	.....
.....1917..	4	154	(1)	79	.....	.....	(1)	(1)	75

¹Not available.

²For 1917, mules included with totals for asses and burros.

³For 1917, sheep included with goats.

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TABLE 17.—FIELD CROPS AND VEGETABLES—FARMS REPORTING, ACREAGE, AND PRODUCTION OF FIELD CROPS HARVESTED, AND FARMS REPORTING, ACREAGE, AND TOTAL VALUE OF VEGETABLES HARVESTED FOR SALE, BY ISLANDS: 1939, 1929, AND 1917

[Data for the Censuses of 1940 and 1939 relate to the calendar years 1939 and 1929, respectively. Data for the Census of 1917 relate to the year ending Oct. 31, 1917. See text discussion.]

ITEM	VIRGIN ISLANDS, TOTAL			ST. CROIX			ST. JOHN			ST. THOMAS			
	1939	1929	1917	1939	1929	1917	1939	1929	1917	1939	1929	1917	
FIELD CROPS													
All field crops harvested.....	farms reporting.....	595	162	(1)	475	109	(1)	10	14	(1)	110	39	(1)
	acres.....	4,406	6,523	16,574	4,226	6,014	12,906	11	12	1,593	168	497	2,375
Corn.....	farms reporting.....	46	6	7	23	4	(1)	.....	1	.....	23	1	(1)
	acres.....	25	25	25	19	19	24	.....	(2)	.....	6	1	1
	production..(cwt.)..	172	139	177	139	137	175	.....	1	.....	53	1	2
Beans (dry).....	farms reporting.....	43	7	2	13	1	(1)	3	4	(1)	39	2	3
	acres.....	17	3	1	5	1	(1)	1	1	(1)	11	1	1
	production..(lbs.)..	8,343	490	93	1,941	50	(1)	70	190	(1)	6,432	190	90
Peas, pigeon.....	farms reporting.....	7	.....	(1)	1	.....	(1)	.....	(1)	.....	6	.....	(1)
	acres.....	(2)	.....	(1)	(1)	.....	(1)	.....	(1)	.....	(2)	.....	(1)
Forage crops (grasses, etc., cut regularly for forage).....	farms reporting.....	12	423	(8)	3	3	(1)	.....	.....	(1)	9	20	(1)
	acres.....	30	632	7,634	5	155	4,060	.....	.....	1,592	25	477	2,373
Cotton.....	farms reporting.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	acres.....	.....	.....	29	.....	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	production..(lbs.)..	.....	.....	7,333	.....	.....	7,931	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sugarcane ⁵	farms reporting.....	501	115	286	469	107	(1)	2	4	(1)	30	4	.....
	acres.....	4,097	5,823	8,695	4,095	5,820	8,694	.....	2	1	7	11	1
	production..(tons)..	42,641	56,305	84,129	42,561	56,396	84,129	(7)	5	3	7	60	4
Cassava.....	farms reporting.....	56	6	(1)	22	2	(1)	3	.....	(1)	31	4	(1)
	acres.....	21	2	(1)	10	1	(1)	2	.....	(1)	6	1	(1)
	production..(lbs.)..	15,653	2,680	(1)	9,373	903	(1)	230	.....	(1)	6,050	1,750	(1)
Arrowroot.....	farms reporting.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	(1)	.....	.....	(1)	.....	.....	(1)
	acres.....	.....	.....	1,500	.....	.....	(1)	.....	.....	(1)	.....	.....	(1)
	production..(lbs.)..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(1)	.....	.....	(1)	.....	.....	(1)
Tanya.....	farms reporting.....	167	30	(1)	99	7	(1)	3	3	(1)	65	20	(1)
	acres.....	85	15	(1)	38	4	(1)	3	1	(1)	44	10	(1)
	production..(cwt.)..	1,621	313	(1)	412	97	(1)	62	11	(1)	547	205	(1)
Sweetpotatoes.....	farms reporting.....	200	32	(8)	124	12	(8)	3	12	.....	73	9	(8)
	acres.....	83	22	(8)	43	11	(8)	2	7	.....	38	4	(8)
	production..(cwt.)..	1,049	677	(8)	481	498	(8)	22	57	.....	546	122	(8)
Yams.....	farms reporting.....	165	13	(8)	110	6	(8)	1	3	.....	54	4	(8)
	acres.....	48	6	(8)	20	3	(8)	(7)	1	.....	7	28	(8)
	production..(cwt.)..	752	154	(8)	358	67	(8)	(2)	9	.....	7394	78	(8)
VEGETABLES													
Vegetables harvested for sale or trade (excluding yams and sweetpotatoes) ⁹	farms reporting.....	185	40	184	60	9	(1)	6	3	.....	100	28	(1)
	acres.....	156	50	168	36	25	115	4	1	.....	116	24	53
	value.....	\$16,060	\$2,690	\$6,537	\$2,307	\$760	\$4,362	\$62	\$140	.....	\$13,661	\$1,790	\$2,175
Beans (green).....	farms reporting.....	54	5	(8)	9	2	(8)	2	1	.....	43	2	(8)
	acres.....	14	2	(8)	2	1	(8)	(2)	(2)	.....	7	12	(8)
Cabbages.....	farms reporting.....	53	14	(8)	14	1	(8)	1	2	.....	37	11	(8)
	acres.....	11	4	(8)	2	1	(8)	(2)	(2)	.....	9	3	(8)
Carrots.....	farms reporting.....	67	15	(8)	7	.....	(8)	.....	.....	.....	60	15	(8)
	acres.....	17	3	(8)	.....	.....	(8)	.....	.....	.....	16	3	(8)
Celery.....	farms reporting.....	24	(1)	(8)	(2)	2	(1)	(8)	(1)	.....	22	(1)	(8)
	acres.....	5	(1)	(8)	(2)	(1)	(8)	(1)	(1)	.....	5	(1)	(8)
Cucumbers.....	farms reporting.....	23	(1)	(8)	3	(1)	(8)	(1)	(1)	.....	29	(1)	(8)
	acres.....	3	(1)	(8)	1	(1)	(8)	.....	(1)	.....	2	(1)	(8)
Eggplant.....	farms reporting.....	43	6	(8)	6	2	(8)	.....	.....	.....	37	4	(8)
	acres.....	7	2	(8)	1	1	(8)	.....	.....	.....	6	1	(8)
Kohlrabi.....	farms reporting.....	8	(1)	(8)	1	(1)	(8)	.....	(1)	.....	7	(1)	(8)
	acres.....	1	(1)	(8)	(2)	(1)	(8)	.....	(1)	.....	1	(1)	(8)
Okra.....	farms reporting.....	73	10	(8)	13	1	(8)	3	1	.....	57	8	(8)
	acres.....	21	3	(8)	3	(1)	(8)	1	(2)	.....	17	3	(8)
Onions.....	farms reporting.....	9	8	(8)	4	4	(8)	.....	.....	.....	5	4	(8)
	acres.....	2	20	(8)	1	19	(8)	.....	.....	.....	1	1	(8)
Peppers.....	farms reporting.....	58	7	(8)	6	3	(8)	3	.....	.....	49	4	(8)
	acres.....	3	2	(8)	1	1	(8)	1	.....	.....	7	1	(8)
Squashes ¹⁰	farms reporting.....	39	7	(8)	5	1	(8)	.....	.....	.....	34	6	(8)
	acres.....	11	1	(8)	1	(2)	(8)	.....	.....	.....	10	1	(8)
Tomatoes.....	farms reporting.....	95	24	(8)	13	5	(8)	3	.....	.....	79	18	(8)
	acres.....	30	10	(8)	2	2	(8)	1	(2)	.....	27	8	(8)
Turnips.....	farms reporting.....	10	(1)	(8)	.....	(1)	(8)	.....	(1)	.....	10	(1)	(8)
	acres.....	2	(1)	(8)	.....	(1)	(8)	.....	(1)	.....	2	(1)	(8)
All other vegetables ¹¹	farms reporting.....	42	5	(8)	50	.....	(8)	.....	1	.....	12	4	(8)
	acres.....	23	3	(8)	21	.....	(8)	.....	1	.....	2	2	(8)

¹Not available. ²Less than 1 acre reported. ³For 1917, 2 farms reporting 1 acre of dry beans harvested included, arbitrarily, with data for St. Thomas Island. These data, by islands, not given in report of that year. ⁴For 1929, reported under 2 separate inquiries, (1) "Guinea grass" and (2) "Other grasses." ⁵For 1917, number of farms reporting all forage crops not available. For that year, 137 farms reported guinea grass, 15 farms reported other grasses, and 1 farm reported coarse forage. ⁶For 1929 and 1917, production of sugarcane relates to that harvested during the 12-month periods ending Sept. 30, 1929 and Sept. 30, 1917, respectively. (See, also, text discussion of census dates and periods covered.) ⁷Data for St. John Island are included with data for St. Thomas Island. ⁸Included in the total for all vegetables harvested. ⁹For 1917, all vegetables (including sweetpotatoes and yams) produced, either for sale or for home use. ¹⁰For 1929, schedule inquiry specified "squashes and pumpkins." ¹¹For 1929, 5 farms reported lettuce, 3 farms reported parsley, 2 farms reported beets, 2 farms reported chibbali, 1 farm reported radishes, 1 farm reported thyme, and 50 farms reported unspecified vegetables. For 1929, 1 farm reported cantaloupes and 4 farms reported unspecified vegetables.

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TABLE 18.—FRUITS AND NUTS—FARMS REPORTING, NUMBER OF BEARING AND NONBEARING TREES OR PLANTS, ACREAGE, AND TOTAL VALUE OF FRUITS AND NUTS SOLD OR TRADED, BY ISLANDS: CENSUSES OF 1940, 1930, AND 1917

[Acreages and numbers of trees and plants are given as of the census date. For the Censuses of 1940 and 1930, production and value of sales relate to the calendar years 1939 and 1938, respectively. For the Census of 1917, data on production and value of fruits and nuts harvested relate to the year ending Oct. 31, 1917. See text discussion.]

ITEM	VIRGIN ISLANDS TOTAL			ST. CROIX			ST. JOHN			ST. THOMAS			
	1940	1930	1917	1940	1930	1917	1940	1930	1917	1940	1930	1917	
FRUITS AND NUTS													
Any trees, plants, or production.....farms reporting...	287	119	(¹)	116	29	(¹)	13	35	(¹)	158	55	(¹)	
Land in bearing and nonbearing trees or plants.....farms reporting...	275	(¹)	(²)	106	(¹)	(¹)	13	(¹)	(¹)	156	(¹)	(¹)	
.....acres.....	637	(¹)	(²)	183	(¹)	(¹)	36	(¹)	(¹)	416	(¹)	(¹)	
Fruits and nuts sold or traded.....farms reporting.....	189	69	(¹)	85	17	(¹)	9	13	(¹)	115	39	(¹)	
.....value.....	\$19,309	\$4,996	\$11,474	\$5,352	\$1,791	\$431	\$397	\$215	\$939	\$13,680	\$2,990	\$104	
FRUITS													
Avocados.....farms reporting.....	169	19	(¹)	31	3	(¹)	.....	1	(¹)	77	15	(¹)
Trees not of bearing age.....number.....	1,227	202	(¹)	330	36	(¹)	.....	3	(¹)	1,447	163	(¹)
Trees of bearing age.....number.....	2,051	247	(¹)	242	116	(¹)	.....	8	(¹)	1,769	123	(¹)
Quantity harvested.....number of fruits.....	163,751	14,700	(¹)	11,561	3,200	(¹)	.....	800	(¹)	152,200	10,700	(¹)
Cacao.....farms reporting.....	21	3	7	6	2	(¹)	.....	1	(¹)	15	.....	(¹)
Trees not of bearing age.....number.....	2,117	370	(¹)	2,000	363	(¹)	.....	25	(¹)	117	.....	(¹)
Trees of bearing age.....number.....	1,474	335	6,574	1,455	309	(¹)	.....	25	(¹)	49	.....	(¹)
Quantity harvested.....pounds.....	2,681	190	5,295	2,535	150	(¹)	.....	10	(¹)	146	.....	(¹)
Cashews.....farms reporting.....	2	.....	(¹)	.....	2	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)
Trees not of bearing age.....number.....	.....	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)
Trees of bearing age.....number.....	.....	64	(¹)	.....	55	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)
Quantity harvested.....number of fruits.....	6,300	(¹)	(¹)	.....	(¹)	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)
Guavas.....farms reporting.....	105	30	(¹)	14	3	(¹)	.....	4	(¹)	87	14	(¹)
Trees not of bearing age.....number.....	7,519	6,746	(¹)	1,727	5,000	(¹)	.....	225	1,006	5,067	738	(¹)
Trees of bearing age.....number.....	5,257	11,380	(¹)	2,939	24,067	(¹)	.....	214	375	5,134	998	(¹)
Quantity harvested.....5-gal. cans.....	3,039	645	(¹)	359	.....	(¹)	.....	61	116	2,619	529	(¹)
Masey (Mamees-apples).....farms reporting.....	8	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	8	.....	(¹)
Trees not of bearing age.....number.....	23	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	23	.....	(¹)
Trees of bearing age.....number.....	214	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	214	.....	(¹)
Quantity harvested.....number of fruits.....	3,600	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	3,600	.....	(¹)
Mangoes.....farms reporting.....	170	76	20	45	198	(¹)	.....	50	135	122	39	(¹)
Trees not of bearing age.....number.....	2,157	1,069	693	299	188	(¹)	127	527	32	2,730	1,026	794
Trees of bearing age.....number.....	4,436	2,325	966	1,579	782	200	.....	22	127	205,548	.....	.....
Quantity harvested.....number of fruits.....	442,676	407,683	2,750	79,090	63,095	22,300	205,548	341,308	119,050	2,750
Nespeles (nesples or medlars).....farms reporting.....	13	2	.....	.....	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	13	.....	(¹)
Trees not of bearing age.....number.....	66	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	66	.....	(¹)
Trees of bearing age.....number.....	19	36	(¹)	.....	39	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	19	.....	(¹)
Quantity harvested.....number of fruits.....	10,450	100	(¹)	.....	100	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	10,450	.....	(¹)
Papayas.....farms reporting.....	18	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	17	.....	(¹)
Plants not of bearing age.....number.....	44	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	44	.....	(¹)
Plants of bearing age.....number.....	216	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	216	.....	(¹)
Quantity harvested.....number of fruits.....	5,625	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	5,625	.....	(¹)
Soursops.....farms reporting.....	9	9	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	9	2	(¹)
Trees not of bearing age.....number.....	116	200	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	116	109	(¹)
Trees of bearing age.....number.....	245	4,116	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	.....	3,010	(¹)	235	200	(¹)
Quantity harvested.....number of fruits.....	1,165	(¹)	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	.....	(¹)	(¹)	1,165	2,800	(¹)
Sugar-apples (sweetsops).....farms reporting.....	25	4	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	23	1	(¹)
Trees not of bearing age.....number.....	630	150	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	600	150	(¹)
Trees of bearing age.....number.....	3,171	47	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	3,171	.....	(¹)
Quantity harvested.....number of fruits.....	26,250	740	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	26,250	.....	(¹)
Bananas.....farms reporting.....	157	73	24	37	21	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	111	35	(¹)
.....acres.....	140	(¹)	(¹)	22	5	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	113	(¹)	(¹)
Quantity harvested.....bunches.....	46,645	6,790	815	1,636	1,057	660	863	358	62	48,954	5,375	65
Plantains.....farms reporting.....	48	16	(¹)	9	2	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	36	12	(¹)
.....acres.....	23	(¹)	(¹)	3	(¹)	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	19	(¹)	(¹)
Quantity harvested.....bunches.....	9,130	823	(¹)	706	.....	(¹)	.....	135	.....	8,397	823	(¹)
Pineapples.....farms reporting.....	21	8	2	8	2	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	4	5	(¹)
.....acres.....	10	(¹)	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)
Quantity harvested.....boxes.....	303	2,904	300	134	1,560	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	169	804	(¹)
Oranges.....farms reporting.....	61	9	.....	15	8	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	42	2	(¹)
.....acres.....	19	(¹)	(¹)	3	(¹)	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	16	(¹)	(¹)
Trees not of bearing age.....number.....	1,311	127	64	121	71	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	1,190	50	(¹)
Trees of bearing age.....number.....	175	51	176	76	38	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	195	10	(¹)
Quantity harvested.....boxes.....	80	64	158	49	53	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	91	16	(¹)
Grapefruit.....farms reporting.....	20	2	(¹)	8	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	11	1	(¹)
.....acres.....	4	(¹)	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)
Trees not of bearing age.....number.....	255	4	(¹)	197	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	148	.....	(¹)
Trees of bearing age.....number.....	41	12	(¹)	29	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	12	.....	(¹)
Quantity harvested.....boxes.....	21	16	(¹)	17	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	4	.....	(¹)
Limes and lemons.....farms reporting.....	121	43	(¹)	26	32	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	99	17	(¹)
Trees not of bearing age.....number.....	927	121	(¹)	26	32	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	901	97	(¹)
Trees of bearing age.....number.....	1,351	322	(¹)	131	77	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	1,120	105	(¹)
Quantity harvested.....boxes.....	1,469	194	(¹)	76	87	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	1,398	37	(¹)
All other fruits ¹⁰.....farms reporting.....	9	4	16	.....	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	2	2	(¹)
Trees not of bearing age.....number.....	9	34	2,875	.....	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	9	20	(¹)
Trees of bearing age.....number.....	24	96	2,339	.....	.....	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	15	20	(¹)
NUTS													
Coconuts.....farms reporting.....	122	35	19	49	7	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	64	12	(¹)
.....acres.....	84	(¹)	(¹)	31	(¹)	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	91	(¹)	(¹)
Trees not of bearing age.....number.....	3,657	472	1,214	259	59	(¹)	.....	.....	(¹)	1,489	317	(¹)
Trees of bearing age.....number.....	4,291	1,152	1,078	2,222	137	462	.....	.....	(¹)	1,995	506	218
Quantity harvested.....number of nuts.....	130,521	27,008	12,180	67,898	3,600	2,900	.....	.....	(¹)	39,893	28,193	1,280

¹Not available. ²For 1917, value of all fruits and nuts produced. ³Data are included with Virgin Islands total only. ⁴For 1939, production of cashews in St. Croix Island reported 150 pounds, and St. John Island 500 fruits. ⁵For 1939, production of nespeles shown in pounds. ⁶Data for St. Croix Island are included with data for St. Thomas Island. ⁷For 1939, production of soursops in St. John Island reported by 2 farms, 1 with 200 barrels and 1 with 120,000 fruits; and St. Thomas Island, 2,800 fruits. ⁸Data for St. John Island included with data for St. Thomas Island. ⁹For 1939 and 1917, production of pineapples shown in number of fruits. ¹⁰For 1940, 2 farms reported guava berries and 1 farm reported breadfruit. For 1930, 1 farm reported custard apples, 1 farm reported guava berries, 1 farm reported sapodillas, and 1 farm reported star-apples. For 1917, unclassified.

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CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE: 1940

HAWAII AND VIRGIN ISLANDS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

301. *Purpose of the census of agriculture.*—The census of agriculture is taken under authority of the act to provide for the fifteenth and subsequent decennial censuses, approved June 18, 1929. Its purpose is to obtain basic information on farm acreage, land values, crops, livestock, and other general items relating to agriculture.

302. Every enumerator must fill out a Farm schedule for each tract of land in his enumeration district that might be classified as a "farm" under the Census definition appearing on the back of the schedule, giving ALL the requested information. This information should be obtained by a personal visit. It is highly important that the census be complete and accurate. Census data are widely used by both private and public agencies, and often form the basis for legislative and administrative programs. The farmer should be made to feel that his contribution to the census is of real value to himself and to his community.

303. *Census schedules are confidential.*—The Federal law providing for the census prescribes heavy penalties for revealing information to unauthorized persons. The enumerator should make it clear, in dealing with persons who seem unwilling to give the information requested, that he is not allowed to give any information to their neighbors or other persons; that only sworn Census employees will have access to the census returns; and that the records for individual farms will not be used for purposes of taxation, regulation, or investigation.

304. *Definition of "farm."*—The definition of "farm" appearing on the back of the schedule must be carefully studied by the enumerator. Note that for tracts of land of 3 acres or more the \$150 limitation in Hawaii and the \$100 limitation in Virgin Islands for value of agricultural products do not apply, but that reports are to be made for such tracts only when some agricultural operations have been performed thereon since the beginning of 1939 or are in prospect before the close of 1940. A schedule should be filled out for each farm, ranch, plantation, or other enterprise that meets, or that might possibly meet, the minimum requirements of the definition. When in doubt, always fill out a schedule.

305. Farming or agricultural operations consist of the production of crops or of the care and maintenance of livestock for animal products, animal increase, or value enhancement. "Livestock," as the term is here used, covers poultry of all kinds, rabbits, and bees, in addition to horses, mules, asses, burros, cattle, carabaos, sheep, goats, and hogs. Some activities that are covered by the census are not generally recognized as farming. This is especially true where no crops are grown, or where the enterprises are not commonly considered as farms.

306. Following is a partial list of types of enterprises and of operations not generally recognized as farms or farming, for which farm reports are required, provided the area is 3 acres or more, or if less than 3 acres, the value of the products in 1939 equaled or exceeded the minimum limit of \$150 for Hawaii or \$100 for Virgin Islands:

- Apiaries (bee farms).
- Community or cooperative gardens.
- Dry-lot dairies.
- Feed lots.
- Greenhouses.

- Hatcheries (baby chicks, poultry, etc.).
- Institutional farms (connected with schools, prisons, hospitals, etc.).
- Mushroom cellars.
- Nurseries (except for reforestation projects, or in connection with parks).
- Part-time farms (agricultural operations incidental to other occupations.)
- Relief gardens.
- Grazing or pasturing of livestock.
- Keeping of chickens and production of broilers, as in batteries.
- Production of flowers and bulbs for sale.
- Production of vegetables under glass.
- Production of vegetable and flower seeds, plants, bulbs, tubers, etc.
- Rabbit raising.

The following types of enterprises do NOT require Farm reports:

- Canneries.
- Cheese factories.
- Creameries.
- Fish hatcheries.
- Kennels.
- Livestock dealers (except feed lots).
- Riding academies.
- Shipping pens.
- Distilleries, gin, dryers, mills, refineries, and packing plants.
- Establishments of 3 acres or more, even though locally known as "farms," on which no agricultural operations are carried on.
- Idle and abandoned farms which have not been operated since the beginning of 1939 and will not be operated before the close of 1940.
- Cutting or gathering of forest products with no farming operations.
- Landscaping or maintaining grounds, and growing flowers, shrubs, and other ornamentals for home use only.
- Picking or gathering of wild nuts, wild fruits, or wild plants (medicinal, ornamental, etc.), except where the land is maintained primarily for their production.
- Raising canaries, guinea pigs, white rats, white mice, or other pet stock.

307. *Who should supply the information.*—You must obtain information in regard to a farm or other agricultural enterprise from the actual operator, if possible. If you are unable to contact the operator, you may accept statements by a member of his family, an employee, or some other qualified person. A neighboring farmer may be able to supply the information. If it is obtained from anyone other than the farm operator, specify the source under "Supplemental Information."

308. In case the land was farmed by some other person last year, the present operator should, from the stubble or other evidence, be able to give the approximate acreage and production of the crops harvested in 1939 on this particular farm. Do not permit an operator who has recently taken possession to report, for this farm, the crops which he harvested in 1939 on some other farm.

309. Effort should be made to obtain figures from the farmer's records, if such are kept. It is imperative, however, that you turn in a COMPLETED schedule for EVERY farm in your district, even though it is necessary to enter estimates instead of exact figures for some of the items.

HOW TO FILL OUT THE SCHEDULE

310. Before beginning the enumeration, go over the schedule and the instructions carefully.

311. Study the explanations for each question.

312. When in doubt, refer to your instructions.

313. Use freely the section headed "Supplemental Information" to note any points which will help to explain unusual entries on a schedule or unusual facts relating to the operation of a farm, as high land and building values of country estates; low crop yields due to damage by insects, drouth, storm or the like.

314. Explain also, under "Supplemental Information," conditions occasionally encountered which are not covered in the instructions.

315. Major problems not covered in the instructions, or those of minor importance frequently encountered, should be referred to your Supervisor.

316. Obtain an answer to every inquiry which is pertinent to the farm being enumerated.

317. Where no entries are required, leave the spaces blank. Do not insert dashes, ciphers, or check marks.

318. Be sure to write "No" or "None" only where such answers apply and are required.

319. In entering values report dollars only, omitting cents; e. g., write fifteen hundred dollars as \$1,500, not as \$1,500.00, or twelve dollars and twenty-five cents as \$12, not as \$12.25.

320. Report acres and production in whole numbers except where fractions are called for.

321. Where you are directed to report in fractions, use multiples of one-eighth, as $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{5}{8}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{7}{8}$, 1 , $1\frac{1}{8}$, etc., writing the numerator directly above the denominator, as $\frac{1}{2}$, not as $\frac{1}{2}$.

322. Use blue or black ink *only*. Never use ink of any other color, or a pencil. Write legibly.

323. If a mistake is made, draw a line through the entry in error in such manner that it can still be read, and rewrite the new figure within the proper space.

324. Do not use an eraser or an ink eradicator.

325. Do not write in code columns or code blocks.

326. Use the space under "Supplemental Information" for making notes. If more convenient, the margin of the schedule may be used for this purpose.

327. **Order of enumeration—Hawaii.**—In filling out the schedule for Hawaii, you may find it helpful to follow this procedure:

- (a) Enter the data for all the questions in Sections I and II and for the first question (No. 13) in Section III.
- (b) Then enter the data for Sections X to XIII, inclusive.
- (c) Finally, enter the data for questions 14-24, inclusive, in Section III and for all questions in Sections IV-IX, inclusive.

328. **Order of enumeration—Virgin Islands.**—In filling out the schedule for Virgin Islands, proceed as follows:

- (a) Enter the data for the questions in Sections I and II and for the first question (No. 11) in Section III.
- (b) Then enter the data for Sections VIII and IX and those called for under "Supplemental Information," following Section IX.
- (c) Finally, enter the data for questions 12 to 19, inclusive, in Section III, and for all questions in Sections IV to VII, inclusive.

329. This method of filling out the schedule will assist you in obtaining correct replies to questions 14-17, inclusive, on the Hawaii schedule and to questions 12-15, inclusive, on the Virgin Islands schedule, and in addition may facilitate the collection of the other information required.

330. When the schedule has been completed, check rapidly over each section to be sure that no omissions or errors have been made. The last thing to do is to enter the date of the enumeration and to sign the schedule.

331. **Illustrative Example.**—You will be provided with an illustrative return for a hypothetical farm to demonstrate the proper method of filling out the schedule.

332. **Use of local maps and records.**—In order to insure a complete enumeration, you may make use of any available maps and records in the offices of local officials, such as assessor's maps and records, and available records from other sources which may be helpful in locating farms and other agricultural enterprises that might otherwise be overlooked in the enumeration. Records of this character should be used only to insure a complete coverage of the farms in your district. Data from such records *must not* be used in filling out the census schedules.

333. **CAUTION.**—Although it is suggested that you obtain information from local officials and other sources, you are forbidden by law to reciprocate by revealing any information obtained in your canvass. Your schedules must not be examined by any person not a sworn employee of the Bureau of the Census, and must not be left in the office of any local official.

334. **Use of map to insure complete coverage of district.**—Identify each farm by entering on the map supplied you by the Census Bureau (see pars. 14 and 105-107), close to the dot representing the dwelling, the visitation number of the farm operator's household, as instructed in par. 106. Some farmers may have maps of their farms prepared from aerial surveys. Such maps may assist in obtaining from the farm operators the required information on crops and uses of land. Following this procedure and inquiring at each farm as to the adjoining lands, you will be able to insure a complete coverage of the farms in your district. Tracts of land of any considerable size which do not require farm reports should be indicated on the map, with notes specifying their character. Your map must be turned over to your Supervisor when the enumeration is completed.

335. **Enumerator's record and certificate.**—Fill in all blanks in the heading of the schedule, except "File No." Number the farms in the order visited, beginning each enumeration district with 1 and continuing in order through the district. If your assignment covers more than one enumeration district, complete your work in each district before starting in another.

336. The date of the enumeration and your signature should not be entered until the report is completed. Your signature serves to certify that the report is complete, that the work has been carefully done according to instructions, and that the information has been obtained from a reliable source.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS OF ENUMERATION

337. **Operator living off the farm.**—If the operator is living off the farm and outside your district and it is not possible to obtain a report from him or from a member of his family, obtain the information from the best source available. If an employee is living on the farm, the information may be obtained from him, or it may be obtained from a neighbor. In such cases, enter "Nonresident" just above the blank space provided for recording the visitation number of the operator's household (Question 2), and state under "Supplemental Information" from whom the report was obtained.

338. If a person residing in a city, town, or village operates a farm outside the limits of the city, town, or village, going to the farm day by day as necessary, and keeps livestock at his place of residence or carries on some farming operations (not merely a home garden) there, the residence, in the city or town, should be included as part of the farm. In such a case the farm should, of course, be enumerated as in the Judicial District (Hawaii) or the quarter (Virgin Islands) where located, although the residence may be in another tract or quarter.

339. *Farms or plantations in two or more enumeration districts.*—You may occasionally find in your district a farm or plantation that extends into another enumeration district. In such a case, the entire farm or plantation is to be enumerated as in that district in which the farm home or the plantation headquarters are located.

340. *Farms or plantations located in two or more Judicial Districts—Hawaii.*—If a farm or plantation is located in two or more Judicial Districts, take care to supply the acreage figures called for in Section XIV.

341. *Change of farm operators.*—In some cases the farm operator, at the time of enumeration, will be a different person from the one who operated the farm in 1939. In such cases report the farm in the name of the person operating it on April 1, 1940, not in the name of the former operator, but fill out the schedule for the present farm; do not report crops harvested in 1939 on some other farm. If the previous operator can be reached, obtain from him the returns for the crops of 1939; otherwise, obtain estimates of these crops from the present operator or from any other reliable source. In the cases of farms operated by tenants, this information can generally be obtained from the owners or their agents, if they are accessible.

342. *Change in size of farm.*—If the size of a farm has changed since September 1, 1939, indicate the nature of the change under "Supplemental Information." For example: A field farmed last year is now rented to a neighbor; a field has recently been rented from a neighbor, etc. In such cases, as instructed above, report the acreage of the farm as of April 1, 1940, and the crops grown on that acreage in 1939, whether grown by the present operator or by others.

343. If two or more tracts of land which in 1939 were operated as separate farms have been combined and are operated by one person on April 1, 1940, only one schedule should be filled out. If a tract of land operated as one farm in 1939 was operated by two or more persons on April 1, 1940, each operating a part of it as a separate farm, two or more reports should be prepared, one for each operator.

344. *Abandoned and idle farms.*—Farm schedules should NOT be filled out for abandoned and idle farms. If a farm was idle in 1939 but IS BEING OPERATED, OR WILL BE OPERATED, in 1940, prepare a report giving the necessary information as to acreage, tenure, etc., and write across the Crops section "Not operated in 1939; will be in 1940." If a farm will be idle during the entire year 1940 but was OPERATED in 1939, enter the notation "Not being operated in 1940" in reply to Question 1 and give all the other necessary information as to tenure, uses of land, crops grown, etc.

345. *Farms with no operators.*—If you find a farm that was operated in 1939 but has no operator at the time of the enumeration, obtain a report from the previous operator or from the owner or his representative. Under Question 1 write "No operator at present," enter all other pertinent information, and state under "Supplemental Information" the rental agreement for 1939 and under what terms the farm will probably be rented in 1940.

346. *One farm schedule for each operator.*—As a rule, one (and only one) Farm schedule should be filled out for each operator. To this rule, however, there are two rare exceptions: (1) If a person operates two separate tracts of land as hired manager for two different owners, or (2) if he operates one tract of land as owner (or tenant) and another as manager, a separate report should be made for each, as each represents a separate enterprise. Only one schedule should be filled out if a farm operator owns a tract of land and also rents a tract from another person.

347. *Agricultural operations by other than the operator of the farm.*—On some farms, members of the operators' families, or other persons living on the farms (not croppers or tenants), will grow small acreages of crops or will keep some livestock, or both. For example, a 4-H Club member may have a crop or a livestock project, or a farm laborer may have a garden or some livestock. Report all such crop operations and livestock on the schedule for the farm operator.

348. *Partnerships.*—Only one schedule should be filled out for a farm operated by two or more persons as a partnership, even though some of the farm activities may not be covered by the partnership. Enter under Question 1 the name of the partnership. Obtain the information from any one of the partners, preferably the senior partner if one partner is thus designated. The information as to the age of the operator, days worked off the farm, etc., should be given for only one of the members of the partnership, preferably the senior partner. All land owned either separately or jointly by the members and operated by the partnership should be reported under Question 11 for Hawaii and under Question 9 for Virgin Islands, as acres owned.

349. *Farming combined with nonfarm activities.*—In many cases farming is combined with manufacturing or processing activities. If such activities are carried on primarily for the disposal of raw materials (except sugar cane, pineapples, and grapefruit) produced on the farm where the plant is located, or for putting them into marketable form, such a plant should be included as part of the farm. If, on the other hand, the manufacturing operations represent mainly custom work, or an independent enterprise, then such a plant is not to be considered a part of the farm. A sugar mill, a pineapple cannery, or a grapefruit-juice cannery is not to be treated as a part of the farm or plantation on which it is located, even though all the materials consumed or processed by it are produced on that farm or plantation. In these cases the report on the Farm schedule should cover only the land and the buildings actually used for farming purposes, and the quantities and values, before processing, of the products from the farming operations.

350. *Institutional farms (schools, reformatories, hospitals, prisons, etc.).*—One schedule should be filled out in the name of the manager or other person in charge of all farming activities, even though submanagers are employed to look after various types of farm activities.

351. Reports for such farms should cover only the land and the buildings used for farming purposes. Any of the inmates who spend their entire time working on the farm should be classed as hired hands. The products of the farm used by the institution should be treated as sold.

352. *Community or cooperative farms.*—All land farmed is common by a community or by a cooperative association should be reported on one schedule. If no one is designated as "farm manager," make out the report in the name of the leader. Exclude data for land and buildings used primarily for non-farming purposes.

353. *Community and relief gardens.*—In some communities tracts of land may have been set aside by public or private agencies for use as gardens by members of the community or by employees. In such a case, one schedule should be filled out for the entire enterprise, with the name of the person in charge as manager. The total acreage and the value of each kind of vegetable grown should be reported as though grown for sale.

354. *Land used but neither owned nor leased.*—You may find some land being used for agricultural purposes which the operator does not own and which he does not rent. It may be publicly owned land, land owned by a nonresident, etc. Any such land from which crops were harvested should be reported as part of the farm. Data for the acreage should be included under Questions 13 and 14 for Hawaii and Questions 11 and 12

for Virgin Islands; and data for the value should be included under Question 25 for Hawaii and Question 20 for Virgin Islands. Also include the acreage under Question 11 for Hawaii and Question 9 for Virgin Islands if the operator owns any of the land in the farm, or under Question 12 for Hawaii and Question 10 for Virgin Islands if he owns none of the land in the farm. Give under "Supplemental Information" all facts relating to acreage, value, and ownership of such land, and any other pertinent facts.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIFIC INQUIRIES—VIRGIN ISLANDS

The following instructions supplement those appearing on the schedule.

I. FARM OPERATOR

458. *The farm operator* is that person who operates the farm, performing the labor himself or directly supervising it. He may be an owner, a tenant, a cropper, or a manager. Thus when land is rented, the tenant, not the owner, is the farm operator, even though the owner may exercise some supervision over the farming operations.

459. *Question 1. Name and age of operator.*—Give the name and age of the person who operates the farm. If it is operated for a firm, a corporation, or an institution, give the name of the person who is manager, superintendent, or supervisor of the farm, and give the name of the firm, corporation, or institution under Question 7.

460. *Question 2. Number of operator's household.*—If the operator lives on the farm, enter the number of his household "in order of visitation" as given on the Population schedule. If his residence is off the farm but is in your enumeration district, write "OF" ("off farm") after the household number. If the operator lives in another enumeration district, enter a dash ("—") in place of the household number.

461. *Question 4. Year began operation.*—Give the year the operator began to run the farm he is now operating (except under the conditions explained in par. 462), and *not* the year he began operating or working on *another farm*, nor the year when he first lived on this farm unless he was the operator at that time.

462. But if, after the present operator originally began to run this farm, it was operated by some other person for a period of 1 year or more, report the year in which the present operator again took charge—in other words, the year that marked the beginning of the period during which the present operator has been *continuously* in charge.

463. *Question 5. Days worked off farm.*—Work by the operator in connection with a filling station, a garage, or any other nonfarm business conducted at the farm is considered as work off the farm and should be reported under Question 5. If the farm operator did not operate a farm in 1939, report the days he worked and give under "Supplemental Information" the occupation at which he worked and a statement that he did not operate a farm in 1939. In computing the number of days worked at other jobs, Sundays and holidays should not be counted unless the operator actually worked on such days.

II. TENURE

464. The questions under "Tenure" refer to the land which constituted the farm on April 1, 1940. Do *not* give answers which relate to some other land farmed in 1939.

465. *Question 7. Owner.*—If land is rented from two or more owners, give, in addition to their names and addresses, the number of acres rented from each. (The sum of these numbers must, of course, be the same as the entry for Question 10.)

466. *Question 8. Hired manager.*—A hired manager is a person paid a salary to operate a farm for another person, a firm, a corporation, or an institution. Caretakers and hired laborers should not be confused with managers. Usually a hired manager is not employed unless the returns received from the farm justify such employment. A caretaker who has the use of land in payment, or partial payment, for his services should be considered as a tenant.

467. For farms operated by managers, Questions 9, 10, 23, and 24 are to be left blank.

468. *Question 9. Acres owned.*—Consider as owned the land held by the operator, or by his wife, under title or purchase contract, or as one of the heirs or as trustee of an undivided estate. Note that this differs from the corresponding instruction (par. 141) for "Home owned" on the Population schedule. (See also instructions for Question 11, Total acreage of this farm.)

III. ACREAGE

469. Fractions of acres should **NOT** be entered for any of the questions in Section III of the schedule. If a tract of land comprises only a fraction of an acre, report it as 1 acre.

470. You are expected to add the acreages reported in answer to Questions 12 to 19, inclusive, in the presence of the farm operator, to satisfy yourself that their sum equals the total acreage of the farm reported in answer to Question 11. Take great care (1) to account for all the land in the farm and (2) to *avoid* counting the same land twice in the answers to different questions. (Experience in previous censuses has shown that many errors are made in this respect.)

471. *Question 11. Total acreage of this farm.*—Include **ALL** land on which the operator named in Question 1 conducts farming operations of any kind, whether it be cropped, lying idle, used only for pasture or grazing, in woodland or wasteland, or in yards, lanes, etc. Thus land used only for pasture or grazing or to supply wood or timber, even though detached from the land on which the major portion of the farming operations are conducted, is to be included. Also where a farm is rented from others and a definite rental is paid only for the land cropped, any woodland or wasteland belonging to the farm should be included. Large areas of timber land or other non-agricultural land held by an operator of a farm as a *separate enterprise*, however, and not used for pasture or grazing or for any other farm purpose, should **NOT** be included.

472. If both an owned and a rented tract are farmed by the same operator, report both tracts as a single farm, even though they are not contiguous and may each be locally called a farm; but if the operator is hired to manage one of the two farms he operates, make a separate report for each farm. (See par. 304.) Land rented to others or managed by others is to be reported on the schedules for the persons renting or managing such land.

473. Question 11 must be answered on every schedule, either with acreage figures or with the notation "No land owned or leased."

474. *Question 12. Land from which crops were harvested in 1939.*—Report here all land from which crops, including fruits, nuts, and forage, were harvested.

475. If two or more crops were harvested in 1939 from the same land, report the acres of land *only once* under Question 12. (See also par. 504.) Before answering Question 12, it will be helpful to obtain the information as to the individual crops harvested, called for in Section VIII. Be sure that the acreage of crops reported in Section VIII, minus duplications due to interplanting and double and triple cropping, checks approximately to your entry for Question 12. If a crop which did not justify harvesting in the usual manner was grazed off or hogged off, or was cut for forage, it should be treated as harvested. **If, in harvesting, any appreciable part of a field was skipped,**

enter only the number of acres actually harvested. Where the entire field was gone over in harvesting, report the entire acreage as harvested, even though the yield was small.

476. Do not report here any land used only for growing crops not actually harvested in 1939. (See pars. 477 and 480.) Land on which crops were grown solely for, and utilized as, pasture should be reported under Question 16; but, as explained in the preceding paragraph, land on which crops were allowed to mature and were then hogged off or grazed off is to be treated as harvested.

477. **Question 13. Land occupied by crops intended for harvest, but from which no crop was harvested.**—Report all land, including land in nurseries, fruit trees, nut trees, etc., occupied by crops intended for harvest in 1939, but from which no crops were harvested within that year because of failure; destruction by drought, storms, floods, insects, disease, fire, etc.; quota restrictions; low prices; labor shortage; or for other reasons. If a crop intended for harvest in 1939 failed and another was planted on the same land and harvested within the year, or if after one crop was harvested another was planted and failed, DO NOT account for such land under Question 13.

478. Before answering Question 13, it will be helpful to obtain the information for the individual crops that failed, to be reported under "Supplemental Information." To obtain the entry for Question 13, total the acres of individual crops which failed (but take care to count only once any land on which two or more crops failed in 1939) and subtract therefrom any acreage from which prior or later crops were harvested in 1939.

479. Land on which a forage crop was planted but not harvested, but which was used for grazing and pasture in 1939, should not be reported under Question 13.

480. **Question 14. Land from which no crop was harvested in 1939, but which was occupied by crops for future harvest.**—This question covers land from which no crops were harvested in 1939 but which was occupied by sugarcane, pineapple plants, fruit groves, berry plants and bushes, etc., intended for harvest after the close of 1939. Do not include data for any land from which a crop was harvested in 1939 and which was later planted to a crop intended for future harvest; and do not include data for land which was occupied at any time in 1939 by crops intended for harvest within the year, even though such crops were not harvested and the land was occupied by future crops at the close of 1939. In other words, do not report under Question 14 any land which has been reported under Question 12 or Question 13.

481. **Question 15. Cropland idle.**—Report here all CROPLAND which was neither in crops in 1939 nor used for pasture or grazing during that year, and any land occupied exclusively by soil-improvement crops which were turned under and not harvested.

IV. VALUES

482. If an operator appears reluctant to reply to these questions or is inclined to give figures considerably below the market values, he should be assured that only sworn Census employees will have access to the farm returns, and that these records for individual farms cannot be used for purposes of taxation, regulation, or investigation.

483. **Question 20. Total value of farm (land and buildings).**—A value must be given for every farm, and this should be as nearly accurate a valuation as can be made. The value to be given should cover all the land reported under Question 11, and the buildings and other improvements thereon, as of April 1, 1940, whether owned, rented from others, or managed for others, but should not include the value of land rented to others or managed by others. For institutional farms, the value should cover only the farm land and farm buildings. Satisfy yourself that the value given by the farm operator is

approximately correct, that is, that it represents the amount that would be received by a willing seller from a willing buyer and not at a forced sale. The value of the farm may be due, at least in part, to its proximity to a city, or to other conditions not related to its agricultural possibilities. Be sure that the assessed value is not reported unless it is approximately the same as the market value.

484. **Question 21. Value of all buildings used for agricultural and domiciliary purposes on this farm.**—As this value is included in the amount reported under Question 20, it should, of course, be less than that amount. The difference between the two values should be sufficient to provide for a fair average value per acre for the land alone.

485. The value of buildings will usually be an estimate and should represent a reasonable fraction of the total value reported under Question 20. No attempt should be made to ascertain the original cost of the buildings nor the amount it would cost to replace them with new buildings, as this amount would in some cases be much more than the present value of the buildings, or even more than the present total value of the farm, including the buildings.

486. A report for an institutional farm should show the value of the farm buildings only. Do not include the value of such buildings as canning factories, sugar mills, etc., which, though situated on the farm, are used for manufacturing rather than for farm purposes; and do not include under Question 22 the value of any machinery used in such plants.

487. **Question 22. Value of implements and machinery belonging on this farm.**—Report the estimated present value (not the cost when new) of all farm implements, machinery, etc., used in operating the farm and usually kept on the farm. The value of farm machinery used jointly by two or more farmers should be reported for the farm where the machinery happens to be on April 1, 1940. A tenant should report the value of the farm implements and machinery used in operating the farm, even though he does not own them. Do not include the value of machinery used for manufacturing purposes. (See par. 486.)

V. MORTGAGE DEBT

488. The questions on farm-mortgage debt must be answered if the operator, whose name appears under Question 1, owns a part or all of this farm or plantation. The questions relate only to the land reported under Question 9. These questions should not be asked of hired managers or of tenants who own no land in the farms they operate.

489. The farm operator should be given every assurance that the mortgage information reported here will be treated in absolute confidence, and that no figures for individual farms will be published.

490. **Question 23. Was there outstanding on April 1, 1940, any mortgage debt on land and/or buildings of the farm reported on this schedule that were owned by you?**—This question relates only to the land reported under Question 9. Mortgage debt on the land and buildings includes not only all debts locally called mortgages but also debts represented by agreements for deed or contracts for title, deeds of trust, judgment notes, mechanics' liens, confessions of judgment, deeds with vendor or lien clause, or any other legal instruments which partake of the nature of mortgages on real estate.

491. A tax lien is not to be considered as a mortgage; and debts represented by crop liens or mortgages on livestock or implements are not to be included unless the land and buildings are also pledged under the same instrument as security.

492. A farm on which there have been foreclosure proceedings, or a farm sold for taxes, where the period of redemption has not expired and the operator still has the use of the land, should be considered as mortgaged.

493. *Question 24. Amount of mortgage debt.*—Under this inquiry enter the unpaid principal amount of the mortgage plus any additions represented by past-due interest, or taxes, or insurance paid by the holder of the mortgage. If the amount of the mortgage exceeds the value of the land and buildings owned, enter on the schedule an explanation and a statement that the value and debt figures are in your opinion correct.

VI. SPECIFIED EXPENDITURES

494. Expenditures in cash and obligations incurred in 1939 for all specified goods and services used on the farm should be included. In the case of tenant-operated farms, include the contributions made by the landlord as well as those made by the tenant operator. For a farm operator who also rents land to others, report only the expenditures for the part of the farm he operates.

495. *Question 25. Amount expended in 1939 for feed for animals and poultry.*—Report expenditures for all kinds of livestock and poultry feed, including salt, condiments, and mineral supplements.

496. *Question 26. Amount expended in 1939 for manure and fertilizer.*—Report the total expenditure for manure and commercial fertilizer of all kinds (including liming materials, such as limestone, hydrated lime, oyster shells, etc.) used on this farm, whether paid for by the landlord or by the tenant, or by both.

497. *Question 27. Amount expended in cash in 1939 for agricultural labor (exclusive of housework).*—Do not include data for labor employed in operating equipment not belonging on the farm (such as tractors, threshers, etc.) when the cost of such labor is included in the charge for the use of the equipment.

VII. EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES

498. Any equipment used jointly by two or more farmers should be reported on the farm where kept on April 1, 1940. Do not report any worn-out equipment that is no longer used, even though still on the farm.

499. *Question 28. Automobiles.*—Be sure to include automobiles owned by hired help living on the farm.

500. *Question 32. Is farm situated on a road?*—The term "road" as here used signifies any public road suitable for travel by wheeled vehicles.

501. *Question 34. If farm is not on a road, how far is it from a road?*—Give the distance to the nearest quarter of a mile; for example, one-fourth mile, one-half mile, three-fourths mile, etc.

VIII. CROPS HARVESTED ON THIS FARM IN 1939

502. Before reporting the crop acreages and production, be sure you are thoroughly familiar with the instructions in regard to Questions 12, 13, and 14, and with those regarding Section VIII.

503. If the present operator was not on this farm in 1939, report the crops harvested on this farm, obtaining estimates of acreage and yields from the present operator. DO NOT report on THIS schedule any crops grown in 1939 by this operator on some other farm.

504. *Two or more crops from same land.*—Where two or more crops were harvested from the same land in 1939, be sure to report both or all crops. The particular method of reporting such crops depends largely on the manner in which the several crops were grown in relation to one another.

(a) *Succession crops.*—Where two or more crops were harvested from the same land in 1939 but were grown in succession—i. e., one crop planted and harvested, then another crop planted and harvested—the acreage should be reported under the inquiry for each crop. In a few cases the succession

crops may represent two or more forage crops from the same planting. (However, in reporting two or more cuttings of a forage crop from the same land, the acreage is to be reported but once whereas the production of all cuttings is to be reported.) Frequently where one crop follows another the succeeding crop may be planted before the preceding crop is harvested, the planting of the second crop being delayed sufficiently to avoid interfering seriously with the development of the first crop. One example is corn planted between the rows of Irish potatoes a short time before the potatoes are harvested.

(b) *Interplanted crops.*—Where a row crop, such as corn, is planted at approximately normal planting distances and some other crop, such as beans, is grown between or in the rows of the first crop, the full acreage should be reported for both the row crop and the interplanted crop.

(c) *Interplanted orchards.*—Where a crop is grown between the trees of an orchard, report the full acreage for both the crop and the orchard.

505. *Alternate strips.*—In "strip farming" the acreage should be fairly allocated among the several crops. Do not confuse strip farming with interplanting.

506. *Questions 41 and 43. Irish potatoes and sweet potatoes.*—Be sure to report for Questions 41 and 43 the acreage and quantity figures for the total production of Irish potatoes and of sweet potatoes, respectively, including amounts consumed by the operator's family.

507. *Questions 47-58. Vegetables harvested for sale or trade.*—Report here the acreages of the specified kinds of vegetables harvested in 1939 which were sold or traded (either before or after the close of the year).

508. *Questions 60-73. Fruits, nuts, etc.*—Where any considerable number of trees or plants of bearing age are reported and no production is shown, state the reason in the margin of the schedule.

509. In some cases the trees or plants will not be planted in a block, but will be scattered around the farmyard or in border plantings. If such trees or plants are at all numerous, compute the acreage at the per-acre planting most common to the locality.

510. *Checking entries for crops harvested.*—Before leaving this farm, check the entries in Section VIII and satisfy yourself that you have not overlooked any crop grown on the farm, for which acreage and production are called for by the schedule. Also check for each crop the approximate yield per acre and note whether it is reported in the proper unit and is reasonable. (Serious errors are often made by placing entries on the wrong lines. Special care should be taken to avoid such errors.)

IX. LIVESTOCK, APRIL 1, 1940, AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, 1939

511. Report not only animals belonging to the operator of the farm or plantation (and to the owner if the operator is a tenant or a manager) but also any kept on this farm or plantation and belonging to hired help, to members of the operator's family, or to others. Do NOT, however, include livestock being grazed or kept on another farm or plantation. (Such livestock will, of course, be reported on the schedule for the farm or plantation where it was being kept on April 1, 1940.)

512. *Livestock operations that may not be generally recognized as farming,* but for which farm reports should be made, include batteries for production of eggs and broilers, hatcheries, apiaries, and squab-raising establishments. Frequently such operations are conducted on small areas in cities, or in connection with some other business. Because such operations have little resemblance to the general conception of farming, they are likely to be overlooked in the canvass of farms unless the enumerator makes a special effort to find them. (See Definition of "Farm," p. 61.)

513. **Question 82. Cows milked.**—Report here the number of cows and heifers milked at any time in 1939, regardless of whether they are still on the farm. If still on the farm on April 1, 1940, their number should be included in the entries for Questions 77, 79, and 80.

514. **Question 83. Cows' milk produced.**—Report all milk produced, whether used on the farm or sold. The quantity should cover the milk equivalent of all milk products made, whether used or sold, such as cream, butter, cheese, etc. Do not include milk drawn by nursing calves. Milk drawn and later fed to animals is to be reported as produced. Be sure to include milk produced by cows kept on the farm or plantation by employees.

515. **Estimating total milk produced.**—Frequently it will be necessary to assist the farm operator in arriving at the total quantity of milk produced in 1939. This can be done by one or the other of the following methods:

Estimating on basis of milk, cream, and butter sold.—For dairy farms it may be helpful to ascertain the quantities of milk, cream, and butter sold before attempting to obtain the total quantity of milk produced. Make allowance for the milk required for any cream and butter sold and for milk used on the farm and add the quantities of such milk to the quantity of milk sold to arrive at the quantity of milk produced. (It requires from 2¼ to 3¼ gallons of milk—an average of 3 gallons—to produce one pound of butterfat, and from 2 to 3¼ gallons of milk—an average of 2.6 gallons—to produce one pound of butter.)

Estimating on basis of average daily production.—The annual production may be closely estimated by taking into account the average daily production for both high and low periods of milk flow, as follows:

(a) If milk was produced throughout the year, take a figure equal to, or slightly below (about 5 percent under), the average of the highest daily production and of the lowest daily production within the year for the entire dairy and multiply it by 365.

(b) If milk was produced less than a full year, take half of the largest amount of milk produced on any day of the year and multiply it by the number of days during which milk was obtained.

516. **Question 84. Whole milk (cows') sold or traded in 1939.**—Milk produced on an institutional farm for use in the institution should be reported as sold. Do not report any skimmed milk or buttermilk sold.

517. The enumerator should check the figures on the production and sales of milk before leaving the farm. The amounts produced and sold should be reasonable in comparison with each other, and the average production per cow milked should be reasonable. Explain unusually high or unusually low production in the margin or under "Supplemental Information."

518. If milk production is reported by the farmer in POUNDS, the enumerator must reduce the amount to GALLONS by dividing by 8.6.

519. **Question 85. Sheep and lambs.**—In reporting the total number of sheep and lambs born before October 1, 1939, be sure to include rams and wethers.

520. **Questions 88-94. Poultry and eggs.**—Be sure to report all poultry on the farm, whether owned by the operator, by employees, or by others. If a broiler establishment is being canvassed, do not include in the number "on hand" any broilers or fryers unless they were more than 4 months old on April 1. If a considerable number of broilers or fryers are included, note on the margin their approximate age.

521. If there is poultry on hand, but no poultry was raised and no eggs were produced, explain in the margin.

522. **Question 90. Eggs produced in 1939.**—Report all eggs laid by the farm flock, whether sold or used on the farm for food, for hatching, or for other purposes. Report in dozens and

not in other units. If the farmer does not keep a record of egg production, the enumerator should help him to make a careful estimate. The annual egg production may be estimated in the following manner:

Ascertain from the farmer or from some member of his family the number of eggs (not the number of dozens) produced per day at the time of the highest production and at the time of the lowest production. Add the two figures together and multiply the sum by 15. The result is the approximate number of dozens of eggs produced during the year.

Explanation: If the figures for the highest daily production and the lowest daily production were added together, the sum divided by two, and the quotient multiplied by the number of days in the year, the result would be the approximate total number of eggs produced, and the division of this total by 12 would give the number of dozens of eggs produced during the year. The method outlined above is merely a short cut of this procedure.

523. **Question 91. Eggs sold or traded.**—Satisfy yourself that the number of dozens of eggs sold or traded is consistent with the number of dozens produced, taking into account those consumed on the farm.

524. **Questions 92 and 93. Poultry raised to marketable age in 1939.**—In entering the numbers of chickens and of other poultry "raised to marketable age," report 1 year's operation, so that all fowls (except those sold as baby chicks or started chicks, poults, etc.) which reached a marketable age are accounted for, whether still on hand, sold, consumed on the farm, or lost through any cause.

525. **Question 94. Poultry sold or traded in 1939.**—Do not include any baby chicks or started chicks sold. Check to determine whether the number and value are consistent with each other and with the numbers of chickens and of other poultry raised to a marketable age, taking into account those consumed on the farm or used for replacement. If there is any material discrepancy owing to high mortality or to losses by theft, explain in the margin.

526. **Question 95. Hives of bees.**—Report all hives of bees present on the farm on April 1, whether owned by the farm operator or by others. Do not report bees owned by the operator of this farm but kept elsewhere.

527. **Question 96. Honey produced.**—Report the quantity of honey produced by ALL bees actually owned by the operator (or some member of his family), whether located on this farm, on another farm, or on nonfarm land. Where honey from hives located elsewhere (on property not reported on this schedule) is reported, specify, on the margin or under "Supplemental Information," the number of such hives and their location. If the farmer reports gallons of honey, convert to pounds by multiplying by 12.

Supplemental Information

528. **Changes in area or tenure.**—If there has been any change since September 1, 1939, in the status of the operator's tenure—i. e., if he has added (or dropped) some acreage to (or from) his farm, or if he has moved from another island, from another farm, or from a city or village, or if he is an owner now but was a tenant last year—make an explanation to that effect.

529. **Unusual entries.**—Entries pertaining to unusual sizes or types of farms or plantations should be fully explained. If additional space is needed, use the margins of the schedule or write near the entry requiring explanation, but do NOT use any of the space provided for answers to other questions, even though those questions do not apply to this farm.

530. In commenting on unusual types of agriculture or unusual conditions, such as the growing of unusual crops, the keeping of unusual kinds of animals, etc., be as informative as practicable. Some of these conditions or operations may be common in your locality and well known to you but may not exist to any extent in most other localities.

531. If livestock belonging to the farm operator (and to the owner if the farm is operated by a tenant or a manager) have been grazing on another farm at any time since January 1, 1939 make a brief explanation to that effect. If livestock not owned by the operator or some member of his family, or by the owner, or by hired help, are grazing on this farm, make a short statement to that effect. (For the method of reporting such livestock, see par. 511.)

EXCERPTS FROM CENSUS ACT

532. The following excerpts from the Census Act of June 18, 1929, by authority of which the Sixteenth Census is taken, comprise the important provisions bearing on the duties of census employees and of persons supplying census information:

Sec. 8. That any supervisor, supervisor's clerk, enumerator, interpreter, special agent, or other employee who, having taken and subscribed the oath of office, shall, without justifiable cause, neglect or refuse to perform the duties enjoined on him by this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$500; or if he shall, without the authority of the Director of the Census, publish or communicate any information coming into his possession by reason of his employment under the provision of this act, or the act to provide for a permanent Census Office or acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, he shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not to exceed \$1,000 or be imprisoned not to exceed two years, or both so fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the court; or if he shall willfully and knowingly swear or affirm falsely as to the truth of any statement required to be made or subscribed by him under oath by or under authority of this act or of the act to provide for a permanent Census Office or acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$2,000 or imprisoned not exceeding five years, or both; or if he shall willfully and knowingly make a false certificate or a fictitious return he shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction of either of the last-named offenses he shall be fined not exceeding \$2,000 or be imprisoned not exceeding five years, or both; or if any person who is or has been an enumerator shall knowingly or willfully furnish or cause to be furnished, directly or indirectly, to the Director of the Census or to any Supervisor or other employee of the census any false statement or false information with reference to any inquiry for which he was authorized and required to collect information, he shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$2,000 or be imprisoned not exceeding five years, or both.

Sec. 9. That it shall be the duty of all persons over eighteen years of age when requested by the Director of the Census, or by any supervisor, enumerator, or special agent, or other employee of the Census Office, acting under the instructions of the said director, to answer correctly, to the best of their knowledge, all questions on the census schedules applying to themselves and to the families to which they belong or are related, and to the farm or farms of which they or their families are the occupants; and any person over eighteen years of age who, under the conditions hereinbefore stated, shall refuse or willfully neglect to answer any of these questions, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$100

or be imprisoned not exceeding sixty days, or both, and any such person who shall willfully give answers that are false shall be fined not exceeding \$500 or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both.

And it is hereby made unlawful for any individual, committee, or other organization of any kind whatsoever, to offer or render to any supervisor, supervisor's clerk, enumerator, interpreter, special agent, or other officer or employee of the Census Office engaged in making an enumeration of population, either directly or indirectly, any suggestion, advice, or assistance of any kind, with the intent or purpose of causing an inaccurate enumeration of population to be made, either as to the number of persons resident in any district or community, or in any other respect; and any individual, or any officer or member of any committee or other organization of any kind whatsoever, who directly or indirectly offers or renders any such suggestion, advice, information, or assistance, with such unlawful intent or purpose, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$1,000, or be imprisoned for not exceeding one year, or both.

And it shall be the duty of every owner, proprietor, manager, superintendent, or agent of a hotel, apartment house, boarding or lodging house, tenement, or other building, when requested by the Director of the Census, or by any supervisor, enumerator, special agent, or other employee of the Census Office, acting under the instructions of the said director, to furnish the names of the occupants of said hotel, apartment house, boarding or lodging house, tenement, or other building, and to give thereto free ingress and egress therefrom to any duly accredited representative of the Census Office, so as to permit the collection of statistics for census purposes, including the proper and correct enumeration of all persons having their usual place of abode in said hotel, apartment house, boarding or lodging house, tenement, or other building; and any owner, proprietor, manager, superintendent, or agent of a hotel, apartment house, boarding or lodging house, tenement, or other building who shall refuse or willfully neglect to give such information or assistance under the conditions hereinbefore stated shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$500.

* * * * *

Sec. 11. That the information furnished under the provisions of this act shall be used only for the statistical purposes for which it is supplied. No publication shall be made by the Census Office whereby the data furnished by any particular establishment or individual can be identified, nor shall the Director of the Census permit anyone other than the sworn employees of the Census Office to examine the individual reports.

Sec. 12. That all fines and penalties imposed by this act may be enforced by indictment or information in any court of competent jurisdiction.

* * * * *

Sec. 14. That all mail matter, of whatever class or weight, relating to the census and addressed to the Census Office, or to any official thereof, and indorsed "Official business, Census Office," shall be transmitted free of postage, and by registered mail if necessary, and so marked: *Provided*, That if any person shall make use of such indorsement to avoid the payment of postage or registry fee on his or her private letter, package, or other matter in the mail, the person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of \$300, to be prosecuted in any court of competent jurisdiction.

* * * * *

Your report is required by Act of Congress. This Act also makes it unlawful for the Bureau to disclose any facts, including names or identity, from your census reports. Only sworn census employees will see your statements. Data collected will be used solely for preparing statistical information concerning the Nation's population, resources, and business activities. Your Census Reports Cannot Be Used for Purposes of Taxation, Regulation, or Investigation.

Form No. VI-101 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS File No. _____

Island _____ SIXTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1940 Enumeration District No. _____

Quarter _____

GENERAL SCHEDULE FOR FARMS AND PLANTATIONS—VIRGIN ISLANDS

16-200 Number of this farm in order of visitation _____

Enumerated by me this _____ day of _____, 1940. (Signature of Enumerator)

FOR EXPLANATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS, SEE REVERSE SIDE OF SCHEDULE

I.—OPERATOR		Do Not Use	Years	Size	Code	III.—ACREAGE—Continued		Acres	Code
1. Name of operator _____ Age _____					A	17. Woodland and brushland used for pasture in 1939. All woodland and brushland on which animals were pastured.			A 11 (12X)
2. Number of operator's household in order of visitation, as given on Population Schedule _____					1	Other land (not crop nor pasture)			
3. Color or race (place check [v] in proper square): 1 <input type="checkbox"/> White; 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Colored (Negro and mixed); 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____					2 B	18. Woodland not used for pasture. All woodland and brushland on which no animals were pastured.			13
4. Year when operator began to operate this farm _____ (Year)					1	19. All other land now in the farm (all waste land; also house yards, barnyards, lanes, roads, etc.)			14 (15X)
5. Number of days in 1939 operator worked off this farm for pay or income _____ (Days)					2	IV.—VALUES			
6. Specify principal occupation when working off this farm _____ (Code)					3	20. Total value of this farm (land and buildings), including farmland and buildings rented from others _____ \$			16
						21. Value of all buildings used for agricultural and domestic purposes on this farm (included above) _____ \$			27
						22. Value of all implements and machinery belonging on this farm _____ \$			28
						V.—MORTGAGE DEBT			
						23. Was there outstanding on April 1, 1940, any mortgage debt on land and/or buildings of the farm reported on this schedule that were owned by you? _____ (Yes or No)			19
						24. Total amount of such mortgage debt, including interest past due and unpaid _____ \$			20
						VI.—EXPENDITURES			
					A	25. Amount expended in 1939 for feed for animals and poultry _____ \$			B 4
					3	26. Amount expended in 1939 for manure and fertilizer _____ \$			5
						27. Amount expended in cash in 1939 for agricultural labor (exclusive of housework) _____ \$			6
						VII.—EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES			
						Report, under Questions 28 to 31, inclusive, equipment belonging on this farm, as of date of enumeration. Include automobiles owned by employees living on the farm.		Number of units	Year of latest model
						28. Automobiles _____			7, 8
						29. Motortrucks _____			9, 10
						30. Tractors _____			11, 12
						31. Engines and electric motors _____		X X X X X X	13
						Total horsepower, engines and electric motors _____			14
						32. Is farm situated on an improved road? _____ (Yes or No)			15
						33. Is road paved (with either macadam or tar)? _____ (Yes or No)			16
					(9 X)	34. If farm is not on an improved road, how far is it from such a road? _____ (Code)			17

II.—TENURE		ACRES				Code	
Full owner	1	Under 1	1	20 to 25	6	200 to 400	11
Part owner	2	3 to 5	2	30 to 40	7	500 to 999	13
Manager	3	6 to 10	3	50 to 100	8	1,000 to 4,999	13
Share tenant	4	10 to 24	4	100 to 250	9	5,000 and over	14
Other tenant	5	25 to 100	5	250 to 500	10		

III.—ACREAGE		Acres
11. Total acreage of this farm _____ <small>All outlying or separate fields, pastures, woodland, and waste land operated by the person whose name is given under Question 1, whether owned, rented from others, or managed for others. A.A.A. contract acreage must be included. Omit any land rented to others. The total of the entries for Questions 12 to 15, inclusive, must equal the entry for Question 11.</small>		
12. Land from which crops were harvested in 1939 _____ <small>All cropland, including acreage of forage grass cut regularly in 1939, gardens and orchards in bearing, land occupied by berry plants and bushes in bearing, etc. Do not count the same land twice, even though two crops were harvested from it.</small>		
13. Land occupied at any time in 1939 by crops intended for harvest within the year, but from which no crop was harvested (because of failure, destruction, or quota restrictions, or for other reasons) _____		
14. Land from which no crop was harvested in 1939 but which was occupied by crops for future harvest (sugarcane, pineapple plants, orchards, and berry plants and bushes not yet in bearing, drug plants, etc.) _____		
15. Cropland lying idle all of 1939, not pastured _____		
16. Land (other than woodland and brushland) used for pasture in 1939 _____ <small>Do not include land planted to grass or other forage crops regularly cut during the year, which is classified as cropland. Do not include land in open woods, brush, or bushes, on which animals were pastured during the year, which is to be reported under Question 17.</small>		

VIRGIN ISLANDS

VIII.—CROPS HARVESTED ON THIS FARM IN 1939				Code	IX.—LIVESTOCK, APRIL 1, 1940, AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, 1939				Code
Cereals and legumes harvested for grain or for seed		Acres harvested	Quantity harvested		Report livestock present on this farm or plantation on April 1, 1940, before the specified dates, belonging to the farm operator or others, do not include animals belonging to this farm but grazing on another farm.				
35. Beans (dry)			Lb.	C-35	74. Horses of all kinds (including ponies) and colts born before January 1, 1940	Number		E	
36. Corn			Cwt.	C-36	75. Mules and mule colts born before January 1, 1940	Number		1	
37. Other (specify)				C-37	76. Asses and burros born before January 1, 1940	Number		2	
38. Forage crops (grasses, etc., cut regularly for forage in 1939)			x x x x x x x	C-38	77. Total cattle and calves born before January 1, 1940	Number		3	
Miscellaneous crops					78. Steers and bulls (included above)	Number		4	
39. Cassava			Lb.	C-39	79. Cows and heifers (included under Question 77), total	Number		5	
40. Cotton			Lb.	C-40	80. Kept mainly for milk production (included under 77)	Number		6	
41. Irish potatoes			Lb.	C-41	81. Kept mainly for beef production (included under 77)	Number		7	
42. Sugarcane			Tons	C-42	82. Cows milked during any part of 1939 (whether still on the farm or not)	Number		8	
43. Sweet potatoes			Cwt.	C-43	83. Cows' milk produced in 1939	Gallons		10	
44. Tanya			Cwt.	C-44	Report all milk produced, whether consumed, sold, or fed to stock, or otherwise disposed of.	Gallons		11	
45. Yams			Cwt.	C-45	84. Whole milk (cow's) sold or traded in 1939	Gallons		(12X)	
46. Other (specify)				C-46	85. Sheep and lambs born before October 1, 1939	Number		13	
Vegetables harvested for sale or trade, not for home use					86. Goats and kids born before December 1, 1939	Number		14	
47. Beans (green)				D-47	87. Swine born before December 1, 1939	Number		(15X)	
48. Cabbages				D-48	88. Chickens on hand April 1, 1940, hatched before December 1, 1939	Number		(17X)	
49. Carrots				D-49	89. Other poultry on hand April 1, 1940, hatched before December 1, 1939 (turkeys, ducks, etc.); specify	Number	Code	18	
50. Celery				D-50	90. Eggs produced in 1939	Dozens		F	
51. Cucumbers				D-51	91. Eggs sold or traded in 1939	Dozens		1	
52. Eggplant				D-52	92. Chickens raised to marketable age in 1939	Number	Value \$ (omit cents)	2	
53. Okra				D-53	93. Other poultry (turkeys, ducks, etc.) raised to marketable age in 1939; specify	Number	Code	3	
54. Onions				D-54	94. Poultry sold or traded in 1939	Number	Value \$ (omit cents)	4	
55. Peppers				D-55	95. Hives of bees on hand April 1, 1940	Number		5	
56. Squashes				D-56	96. Honey produced in 1939	Pounds		6	
57. Tomatoes				D-57	SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION				
58. Other vegetables, except potatoes, sweet potatoes, yams, tanya, and cassava (specify)				D-58	Describe any important changes in the size or character of this farm or in ownership, tenancy, etc. Also please comment on unusual conditions regarding acreage, production, yields, crop failure, location of livestock, etc. If any land is irrigated, give number of acres.				
Vegetables sold or traded					EXPLANATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS				
59. Value of all vegetables (except potatoes, sweet potatoes, yams, tanya, and cassava) produced in 1939 that were or are to be paid to landlord, sold, or traded			\$	D-59	1. Definition of "farm."—A farm, for Census purposes, consists of one or more tracts of land (not necessarily adjoining) on which some agricultural operations are performed or supervised by one person, either alone or with the assistance of his household or of hired employees. The land operated by a partnership is likewise considered as a farm. If a farm consists of two or more tracts of land, these may be held under different tenures, as when one tract is owned by the farmer and another tract is rented by him. When a landowner has one or more tenants, renters, or managers, the land operated by each is considered a farm. Thus on a plantation the land operated by each renter or tenant should be reported as a separate farm, and the land operated by the owner or the manager by means of wage hands should likewise be reported as a separate farm. Do not report as a farm any tract of land of less than 3 acres, unless its agricultural products in 1939 were valued at \$100 or more.				
Fruits, nuts, etc.					2. This schedule is to be used for enumerating all farms, plantations, and special agricultural operations conforming to the definition of "farm." Special care should be taken to record all operations that fall within the scope of that definition or that approach it closely enough so that there is any doubt. This applies to market gardens, truck and fruit gardens, poultry establishments, town and village dairies, and all other special agricultural operations if 3 acres or more of land is used or if the products in the census year were valued at \$100 or more.				
Tree crops	Acres or fraction of acre	Number of trees		Quantity harvested in 1939	Code	3. General method of filling out schedule.—Take care to write legibly, and in particular to make figures so that they can be read at a glance. Be sure that you know the proper entry and where it should be made before making it, so as to avoid erasures.			
		Not of bearing age	Of bearing age			4. Source of information.—Obtain the information from the farm operator in every case where this is possible. If it is necessary to accept the statements of a member of his family, or of some other person, be sure that this person is able to give you reliable information.			
60. Cocoa	x x x x x			Fruits	D-60	5. Enumerator's record.—Fill out carefully the blank spaces in the heading of the schedule. Enter the name of the island and that of the quarter in which the farm is located. Do not abbreviate. The number of the enumeration district must appear in its proper place, and the farms must be numbered as you visit them, beginning with No. 1 and continuing in order through the enumeration district. The date on which the farm was enumerated and your signature complete the entries in the heading of the schedule. All figures must be legible and reasonably large.			
61. Coconuts				Nuts	D-61	6. All questions to be answered.—Give the information asked for on the schedule for all the inquiries that apply to the farm being canvassed. Inability to obtain exact data does not justify failure to answer a question. The most nearly accurate returns that the circumstances permit must be obtained. If farm records or accounts are kept, take the figures from these. If such records are not available, careful estimates should in all cases be obtained or made. Where there are no crops or animals corresponding to the names listed in the schedule, leave the spaces opposite such names blank. Take care to give correctly, in Section I, the name of the farm operator and the visitation number of his household as given on the Population schedule. Make no entries in the spaces marked thus: "x x x."			
62. Grapefruit				Other	D-62				
63. Guavas	x x x x x			Other	D-63				
64. Limes and lemons	x x x x x			Other	D-64				
65. Mangoes	x x x x x			Other	D-65				
66. Oranges				Other	D-66				
67. Other (specify)	x x x x x			Other	D-67				
	x x x x x			Other	D-68				
Other fruit crops									
68. Bananas				Other	D-68				
69. Pineapples				Other	D-69				
70. Plantains				Other	D-70				
71. Other (specify)				Other	D-71				
72. Land in bearing and nonbearing trees and plants (Questions 60 to 71)—total on April 1, 1940, acres or fraction of acre				Other	D-72				
73. Value of all fruits, etc. (Questions 60 to 71), produced in 1939, that were or are to be paid to landlord, sold, or traded			\$	Other	D-73				

Form 15-48 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS WASHINGTON	GENERAL SCHEDULE FOR FARMS AND RANGES—VIRGIN ISLANDS (UNITED STATES) FIFTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES—AGRICULTURE; 1930 Inventory Items, April 1, 1930 Production Items, Calendar Year 1929
ENUMERATOR'S RECORD	
Number of farm in order of visitation _____ Island _____ Sheet and line on Population Schedule on which name of farm operator is written: Sheet No. _____ Quarter _____ Line No. _____ Enumeration District No. _____ Enumerated by me this _____ day of _____, 1930. If farm is inside the limits of any incorporated city, give name: _____ Enumerator. _____	
EXPLANATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS	
Legal requirements.—A report is required of each operator of a farm in the Virgin Islands by the Decennial Census Act of the Congress of the United States. The information given in this report is strictly confidential and will not be used as a basis of taxation, nor communicated to any tax officer. Definition of a "Farm."—A farm for census purposes is all the land directly farmed by one person, either by his own labor alone or with the assistance of members of his household, or hired employees. The farm may be operated by the owner, managed for the owner, or rented from an owner, and may produce field crops, vegetables, and fruits, as well as livestock and livestock products. No report is required of a farm of less than three acres unless these were produced on the tract in 1929 agricultural products to the value of \$100 or more, or unless it required the continuous services of at least one person.	
I.—FARM OPERATOR 1. Name _____ 1a. Sex _____ 2. Post office address _____ 3. Color or race _____ 3a. Country of birth _____ <small>For "country of birth" write "Virgin Islands," "Denmark," "Porto Rico," "U. S.," "England," "Scotland," "Ireland," "Canada," "France," or name of other country in which farm operator was born.</small> 4. How long have you operated this farm? _____ Years _____ Months _____ 5. Is farming your main occupation? _____ (Yes or No)	III.—FARM TENURE, APRIL 1, 1930 10. Do you own all of this farm? _____ (Yes or No) 11. Do you rent from others part but not all of this farm? _____ (Yes or No) 12. Do you rent from others all of this farm? _____ (Yes or No) 13. Do you operate this farm for others as a hired manager? _____ (Yes or No) 14. If you rent any farm land from others, or manage any farm land for others, give name and address of the owner of the land: Name _____ Address _____
II.—FARM ACREAGE, APRIL 1, 1930 <small>Note.—The sum of Items 7 to 9, inclusive, should equal the total acreage of the farm, as reported under Question 1.</small> 6. Total number of acres in this farm _____ Acres <small>Includes all outlying or separate fields, meadows, pastures, woodland, or waste lands owned, rented, or managed and operated as a part of the farm, but do not include land rented to any person other than the one whose name is given under Question 1.</small> 7. Number of acres of improved land in this farm _____ Acres <small>Includes all land regularly tilled or mowed; land in pasture that has been cleared or tilled; land lying fallow; land in gardens and orchards, and land occupied by buildings, yards, and housepots.</small> 8. Number of acres of woodland in this farm _____ Acres <small>Includes all bare woodlots, natural or planted, and cut-over land with young growth.</small> 9. All other unimproved land in this farm _____ Acres	IV.—FARM VALUES, APRIL 1, 1930 15. Total value of this farm _____ \$ (Omit cents) <small>Includes the land operated by you as owner, tenant, or manager, and all buildings and improvements, but not implements and machinery or livestock.</small> 16. Value of all buildings on this farm included above _____ \$ (Omit cents) 17. Value of implements and machinery belonging to this farm _____ \$ (Omit cents) <small>Includes all farm implements, tools, wagons, carriages, harnesses, dairy equipment, tractors, etc.; all engines, motors, tractors, automobiles, motor trucks, and all other farm machinery.</small>
INSTRUCTIONS FOR PARTICULAR INQUIRIES	
Section I.—FARM OPERATOR.—Questions 1 to 5, inclusive, must be answered on every schedule. Questions 1 and 1a.—Name and sex of person.—The name and sex of the person operating the farm must be reported, whether he is an owner, renter, or tenant. Questions 3 and 3a.—Color or race and country of birth.—Follow the same instructions as those given for enumerating persons on the population schedule. Section II.—FARM ACREAGE.—Question 6 must be answered on every schedule. Section III.—FARM TENURE.—You should note carefully that all questions under tenure relating to land owned or rented refer to land which constitutes the farm which the farmer operates at the time you visit him in April, 1930. He should not give answers relating to some other land which he may have farmed in 1929. Section IV.—FARM VALUES.—The farm operator's valuation must be accepted unless you have reason to believe that such valuation is below the actual value of the farm or is grossly exaggerated. In such cases give as nearly as you can determine, the amount for which the farm, including farm buildings and improvements, would sell under normal conditions, not at a forced sale. The enumerator should assure the farm operator that the values reported on the census schedule will not be seen by any persons except the sworn employees of the Census Bureau. They will not be used for purpose of taxation and will not in any case be communicated to tax officials. Section VII.—LIVESTOCK ON THIS FARM.—Report all domestic animals on the farm April 1, 1930, whether they belong to the farm operator or not. Questions 25 to 28 relate to the cattle on this farm.—In classifying cattle, follow as closely as possible the designations on the schedule. Cows kept mainly for beef may be milked for considerable periods during the year, and cows kept mainly for milk will, of course, eventually be slaughtered for beef. Section IX.—LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS.—Question 38, milk produced, should always be answered where cows milked are reported under Question 28. Questions 41 and 42.—Eggs produced and sold.—The number of dozens should include only chicken eggs. Section X.—CROPS HARVESTED.—Be sure to enter each crop on the proper line. The crops to be reported in this section are the crops which were harvested in 1929 from the land which has already been reported under Question 7. Observe, however, the special instructions for sugar cane, Question 46. Unit of measure.—Report all quantities in the unit of measure printed in the schedule. Production and acreage.—Make sure that both production and acreage are reported wherever both are called for and each in its proper column. In particular, see that there are no crops with acreage alone reported and the space for production left blank. Two crops on the same land, but not at the same time.—If two crops were grown on the same land in 1929, but not at the same time, you should report the full number of acres of each crop raised; this acreage, however, should be included only once under Question 7. Interplanted or mixed crops.—You may occasionally find a farmer who raised two crops on the same land at the same time, which were harvested separately, as corn and beans, or corn and sweet potatoes. Report for each the total quantity produced and give to each crop one-half the number of acres, more or less, as the farmer in his best judgment may direct. Question 46.—Sugar cane.—In all cases the information secured for this inquiry will refer to the sugar-cane harvest of 1929-1930, that is, it will cover the harvest period for 12 months which began approximately October 1, 1928, to September 30, 1929. Do not include any of the cane belonging to the 1928-1929 crop; that is, cane cut from October 1, 1928, to the day of enumeration.	

CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE: 1930

V.—FARM DEBT, APRIL 1, 1930 <i>If you own all or part of this farm:</i>		
18. Total amount of mortgage debt on land and buildings in this farm, April 1, 1930 \$ If there is no mortgage debt on this farm, write "None." (Omit cents) Note.—If amount of debt exceeds total value of farm as reported under Question 15, explain in margin.		
VI.—FARM EXPENSES IN 1929		
19. Amount expended in 1929 for hay, grain, mill feed, and other products (not raised on this farm) for use as feed for domestic animals and poultry \$ (Omit cents)		
20. Amount expended in 1929 for manure and fertilizer \$ (Omit cents)		
21. Amount expended in cash in 1929 for farm labor (exclusive of housework) \$ (Omit cents)		
VII.—LIVESTOCK ON THIS FARM, APRIL 1, 1930		
Number	Number	
22. Horses and colts (all ages)	28. All other cattle	
23. Mules and mule colts (all ages)	29. Sheep and lambs (all ages)	
24. Asses and burros (all ages)	30. Goats and kids (all ages)	
25. Calves under 1 year old	31. Hogs and pigs (all ages)	
26. Cows and heifers 2 years old and over, kept mainly for milk	32. Chickens	
27. Work oxen	33. Bees (hives or colonies)	
VIII.—PURE-BRED (REGISTERED) ANIMALS ON THIS FARM, APRIL 1, 1930 <i>Report these animals also under Section VII</i>		
Number	Number	
34. Horses (all ages)	36. Swine (all ages)	
35. Cattle (all ages)	37. Sheep (all ages)	
IX.—LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS IN 1929		
38. Total number of cows milked on this farm in 1929.....	Number	
39. Total amount of milk produced on this farm in 1929.....	Quarts	
40. Milk sold from this farm in 1929.....	Quarts	
41. All chicken eggs produced on this farm in 1929.....	Doz.	
42. All chicken eggs sold from this farm in 1929.....	Doz.	
43. All chickens raised on this farm in 1929.....	Number	
X.—CROPS HARVESTED ON THIS FARM IN 1929		
Acres harvested	Quantity harvested	
Grains and seeds:		
44. Corn	Cwt	
45. Beans (dry)	Pounds	
Hay and forage:		
46. Guinea grass	Bundles	
47. Other grasses	Bundles	
48. Coarse forage (sugar-cane tops, etc.)	Tons	
Miscellaneous crops:		
49. Sugar cane	Tons	
50. Sweet potatoes	Cwt	
51. Yams	Cwt	
52. Tanya	Cwt	
53. Cotton	Pounds	
54. Cassava	Pounds	
55. Other crops (give name):		
Farm garden for home use only:		
56. Value of all vegetables (excluding sweet potatoes, yams, tanya, and cassava) grown in 1929 for home use only \$ (Omit cents)		
X.—CROPS HARVESTED ON THIS FARM IN 1929—Continued		
Vegetables harvested in 1929 for sale, not for home use:	Acres or fraction of an acre harvested	
57. Cabbages		
58. Cantaloupes and muskmelons		
59. Carrots		
60. Cucumbers		
61. Egg plant		
62. Beans (green)		
63. Okra		
64. Onions		
65. Peppers		
66. Squashes and pumpkins		
67. Tomatoes		
68. Watermelons		
69. All other vegetables (except sweet potatoes, yams, tanya, and cassava)		
70. Value of all vegetables sold (except sweet potatoes, yams, tanya, and cassava)	\$ (Omit cents)	
Trees and Plants April 1, 1930		
Not of bearing age	Of bearing age	Quantity harvested in 1929
Number	Number	
Tropical fruits:		
71. Bananas		Bunches
72. Plantains		Bunches
73. Cacao		Pounds
74. Mangoes		Number
75. Guavas		5-gal. cans
76. Oranges		Boxes
77. Limes and lemons		Boxes
78. Grapefruit		Boxes
79. Pineapples		Number
80. Coconuts		Number
81. Other fruits (give name):		
82. Value of all tropical fruits and coconuts sold from this farm in 1929 \$ (Omit cents)		
XI.—FARM FACILITIES, APRIL 1, 1930		
83. Number of tractors on this farm.....		
84. Number of automobiles on this farm.....		
85. Number of motor trucks on this farm.....		

(Reduced facsimile)

VIRGIN ISLANDS—SCHEDULES
CONFIDENTIAL

303

8-4858

[X X 2-546]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
SAM. L. ROGERS DIRECTOR

CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE, 1917

WILLIAM L. AUSTIN
CHIEF STATISTICIAN FOR AGRICULTURE

CENSUS OF VIRGIN ISLANDS OF UNITED STATES

ENUMERATOR'S RECORD AND SIGNATURE.

Island

Town or district

Enumeration District No.

Number of farm in order of visitation

Enumerated by me this day of, 1917.

....., *Enumerator.*

INFORMATION CONCERNING FARM OPERATOR.

1. Name
2. Post-office address
3. Color or race
(State whether white, negro, mixed, Chinese.)
4. Age
5. Citizenship
(State whether Virgin Islander or Danish, or citizenship "not declared." If foreigner, write "foreigner.")
6. Tenure
(State whether this farm is operated by owner, tenant, or manager.)
7. How long have you operated this farm? Years Months

EXPLANATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS.

NOT CONNECTED WITH TAXATION.—The information reported on this schedule will not be used as a basis of taxation, nor communicated to any assessor. It will, under all circumstances, be treated as strictly confidential.

ALL QUESTIONS APPLYING TO BE ANSWERED.—Give data asked for by schedule for every crop produced and every kind of animal on farm. Inability to secure exact data does not justify failure to answer a question. The most accurate returns that the circumstances permit must be secured. If farm records or accounts are kept, take data from them. If such records are not available, careful estimates should in all cases be secured or made. Where there are no crops or animals corresponding to names listed in schedule, leave spaces opposite such names blank.

FARM.—A farm, for census purposes, is the land under the personal management of a single individual or firm, though consisting of different tracts, used for raising or producing animals, fowls, and agricultural products, and operated or farmed by his labor, the labor of the members of his household, or by hired employees working under his personal direction. The farm of an "owner" includes all lands owned by him and operated or farmed by him, or upon which agricultural operations are conducted under his personal direction; that of a "part owner," which should be reported under "owner," includes all lands operated or farmed by him which are in part owned by him and in part leased from others, but the farm of an "owner" or "part owner" does not include land owned by such person and leased or rented to, or cropped by others. The farm of a "tenant" (sometimes called a renter) includes the land leased or hired by him from others, and farmed under his management or direction. The farm of a "manager" includes all land for the management of which such person (who may be known as a manager, overseer, or superintendent) receives salary or wages. If an individual works one tract of land as a hired manager or overseer, and a second tract of which he is owner or tenant, or if he operates two or more farms for different individuals, the different tracts constitute different farms. In all other cases the land operated by a given individual or firm constitutes a single farm, no matter if made of parcels or tracts.

SMALL FARMS.—In rural districts care should be taken to secure a schedule for every tract of land having an occupant when such occupant obtains during the year products which contribute in any degree to the support of himself or family.

CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE: 1917

FARM ACREAGE NOVEMBER 1, 1917. *Acres.*

8. Total number of acres in this farm. (Give here all lands operated or farmed by the farm operator, including all outlying or separate fields, meadows, pastures, or woodlands operated by him as owner, tenant, or manager. Do not include land operated or cropped by any other than the one whose name is given under Inquiry 1).....

9. Improved land in this farm. (Give here all land regularly tilled or mowed, land pastured and cropped in rotation, land lying fallow, land in gardens, orchards, vineyards, nurseries, and land occupied by buildings).....

10. Woodland in this farm. (Give here land covered with natural or planted forest trees, whose principal value is in firewood, timber, or other forest products, which it will now or later yield.).....

11. All other unimproved land in this farm.....

FARM VALUES NOVEMBER 1, 1917.

12. Total value of this farm with all buildings and improvements, but not implements and machinery..... \$.....

13. Value of all buildings on this farm included above.....

14. Value of all implements and machinery belonging to this farm. (Include all implements, machinery, tools, wagons, carriages, harnesses, etc.; all apparatus for making butter and cheese, for ginning cotton, for making cider, wine, sugar, rum, molasses, and sorghum, for drying fruit, for threshing grains, and for similar purposes, together with engines, motors, tractors, and other machinery including automobiles).....

FARM EXPENSES, 1917.

15. Amount spent in cash in 1917 for farm labor (exclusive of housework)..... \$.....

16. Estimated value of house rent and board furnished farm laborers in 1917, in addition to cash wages reported above.....

17. Amount spent in 1917 for grass, hay, grain, and other produce (not raised on this farm) for use as feed of domestic animals and poultry.....

18. Amount spent in 1917 for manure and other fertilizers.....

DOMESTIC ANIMALS, POULTRY, AND BEES ON FARM NOVEMBER 1, 1917.
(Report all animals on the farm whether belonging to farm operator or not.)

Animals.	Number.	Value.
19. Cattle.....		\$.....
20. Swine.....		
21. Horses.....		
22. Mules.....		
23. Asses and burros.....		
24. Sheep.....		
25. Goats.....		
26. Poultry.....		
27. Bees.....		

ANIMAL PRODUCTS IN 1917.

28. Eggs produced..... Dozens..... Value \$.....

29. Honey produced..... Pounds..... Value \$.....

30. Wax produced..... Pounds..... Value \$.....

31. Wool shorn..... Pounds..... Value \$.....

32. Mohair (goat hair) shorn..... Pounds..... Value \$.....

VIRGIN ISLANDS—SCHEDULES

Crops.	Number of acres	Harvested in 1917.		
		Quantity produced.	Value of products.	
33. Grains and seeds:				
Corn		Cwt	\$	
Rice		Cwt		
Frijoles (beans)		Cwt		
Peanuts		Cwt		
Other (give name)		Cwt		
34. Grass:				
Malojillo (forage)		Tons		
Guinea grass		Tons		
Others				
35. Sundry crops:				
Tobacco		Cwt		
Cotton		Cwt		
Coffee		Cwt		
Other (give name)				
Crops.	Number of trees and plants November 1, 1917.		Harvested in 1917.	
	Not bearing.	Of bearing age.	Quantity produced.	Value of products.
36. Tropical fruits:				
Oranges			Boxes	\$
Lemons, cultivated			Boxes	
Pomeloes (grape fruit)			Boxes	
Pineapples			Boxes	
Cocoanuts			M	
Cocos	X X X X X		Cwt	
Plantains	X X X X X		No	
Bananas	X X X X X		Bunches	
Mangoes, cultivated			Boxes	
Grapes			Boxes	
Other (give name)				
CROPS GROWN FOR SUGAR AND SIRUP IN 1917.				
37. Sugar or ribbon cane:				
Acres harvested—Number			Tons produced	
Cane sold as such		X	Tons	
Cane crushed on farm		X	Tons	
Sirup made on farm		X	Gallons	
38. Flowers, nursery stock, etc.:				
Crops.	Area in acres.	Received from sales in 1917		
Flowers and foliage plants				\$
Trees, shrubs, plants, and vines in nurseries				

CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE: 1917

39. Farm garden: Does the farm have a garden in which vegetables are grown for farm use? (Answer "Yes" or "No.")

40. Vegetables produced in 1917:

KIND.	Number of acres harvested.	Unit of measure.	Quantity produced.	Value of products.
Sweet potatoes				\$.....
Yams				
Yautilla				
Yuca				
Tomatoes				
Onions				
Cucumbers				
Turnips				
Green beans				
Peppers				
Eggplant				
Tallote				
Other (give name) {				
Farm garden		X X X X X	X X X X X X X	

41. Forest products produced in 1917: Value of all firewood, fencing material, railroad ties, telegraph and telephone poles, bark or other forest products cut or produced in 1917, whether used on farm, sold, or on hand November 1, 1917:

USED OR TO BE USED ON FARM, \$..... SOLD OR FOR SALE, EXCEPT BAY LEAVES... \$.....
 AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM SALE OF BAY LEAVES IN 1917.....
 AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM SALE OF STANDING TIMBER IN 1917.....

42. Sales of specified products harvested in 1917: (Include sales made by owner, lessor, or lessee.)

Products.	Quantity sold.	Amount received.	Products.	Quantity sold.	Amount received.
Corn	Cwt	\$.....	Forage	Tons	\$.....
Rice	Cwt	\$.....	Guinea grass	Tons	\$.....

43. Irrigation: If water is used on the farm for irrigation purposes give—

(a) Source from which water is obtained..... (If stream give "name" of; if well, state well.)
 (b) Acres of land irrigated

LIVE STOCK NOT ON FARMS NOVEMBER 1, 1917.

44. Live stock:	Number.	Value.
Cattle		\$.....
Swine		
Horses		
Mules		
Asses and burros		
Sheep		
Goats		
Poultry		
Bees		