Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

copy 1

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CIRCULAR No. 435

Washington, D. C.

Issued July 1937

TOBACCO SHRINKAGES AND
LOSSES IN WEIGHT IN
HANDLING AND STORAGE

By

J. V. MORROW

Marketing Specialist
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

and

DUDLEY SMITH

Formerly Senior Agricultural Economist
Agricultural Adjustment Administration

1
Ag84C
8

TOBACCO SHRINKAGES AND LOSSES IN WEIGHT IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

By J. V. MORROW, *marketing specialist, Bureau of Agricultural Economics*, and
DUDLEY SMITH, *formerly senior agricultural economist, Agricultural Adjust-
ment Administration*¹

CONTENTS

	Page	Page
Introduction.....	1	20
Factors of loss in weight.....	1	21
Relation of packing and storage methods to loss in weight.....	2	23
Reports on stocks of leaf tobacco.....	4	24
Application of conversion factors to stocks of leaf tobacco.....	5	25
Progressive losses and conversion factors.....	5	26
Flue-cured, types 11-14.....	6	27
Virginia fire-cured, type 21.....	13	28
Kentucky and Tennessee fire-cured, types 22 and 23.....	14	29
Henderson Stemming, type 24.....	16	32
Burley, type 31.....	17	
Southern Maryland, type 32.....	18	
One Sucker, type 35.....	19	
Green River, type 36.....		20
Virginia sun-cured, type 37.....		21
Pennsylvania Seedleaf, type 41.....		23
Ohio, types 42-44.....		24
Georgia and Florida sun-grown, type 45.....		25
Puerto Rican, type 46.....		25
Connecticut Broadleaf, type 51.....		26
Connecticut Havana Seed, type 52.....		27
New York and Pennsylvania Havana Seed, type 53.....		28
Southern and northern Wisconsin, types 54 and 55.....		29
Connecticut shade-grown, type 61, and Geor- gia and Florida shade-grown, type 62.....		32
Appendix.....		

INTRODUCTION

FACTORS OF LOSS IN WEIGHT

Tobacco loses weight, as a rule, from the time it leaves the hands of the growers until it is placed in process of manufacture. Since the statistics of tobacco are widely used and are interpreted from varying points of view, the consideration of these losses in weight is important. The purpose of this circular is to analyze the factors causing shrinkage and losses in weight and to make a practical application of the uses of these factors in the statistics of tobacco held in storage.

The factors of loss in weight are (1) losses of particles of dirt and tobacco in cleaning and packing, (2) reduction in moisture content and chemical changes during fermentation, and (3) loss due to removal of stems or midribs of the leaves.

Losses of these kinds occur to some degree in the handling and storage of practically all tobacco. The percentage of loss varies not only for different types of tobacco, but in each type the rate of loss under any one of the factors enumerated varies for different grades and for tobacco of different crop years. The percentage of loss also depends upon climatic conditions, marketing procedure, handling and packing methods, location, nature, and duration of storage, and natural and artificial fermentation processes.

Under the first factor of loss in weight—cleaning and packing—there is the loss of foreign matter, particularly dirt and sand, particles

¹ The authors are grateful to Alice Wolfe, Mrs. Sue Ugast, and Catherine Coleman for their assistance in preparing the manuscript and statistical tables. They also wish to express their appreciation for the whole-hearted cooperation of the tobacco trade in furnishing the information which made this circular possible.

of which adhere to the gummy surfaces of the tobacco leaves and are shaken off in the various handling processes. There is also some loss due to the breaking off of small pieces of leaf when the tobacco is handled in dry condition. Foreign-matter loss is negligible in some types but in the lower grades of other types it may average from 2 to 3 percent. It is not given separate consideration in the tables on losses but is included in the figures on dirt and sand and moisture losses.

Under the second factor of loss in weight—reduction in moisture content and chemical change during fermentation—there is the actual loss in moisture which occurs in the handling, redrying, and packing operations and in the sweating or fermentation processes. In some types of tobacco the greatest moisture loss occurs during the preliminary redrying and handling operations and in others the greatest loss occurs during the sweating or fermentation period.

Some types of tobacco are marketed with a moisture content as high as 35 percent but will mold if packed in this condition. This is particularly true of the types grown generally in the Southern States. To avoid molding, the tobacco is removed to a redrying plant soon after sale, where it passed through a redrying machine which conditions it for packing, or it is hung in tiers and air-dried.

Tobacco goes through a sweat each year. The term "sweat" is applied to the natural fermentation process that occurs in the spring and summer. Fermentation and aging eliminate the acrid pungency and bite of new tobacco and give it a sweeter, mellow flavor.

During the fermentation process tobacco undergoes chemical changes similar to those that take place in any closely packed, moist vegetable matter. The temperature rises and certain volatile products and convertible solids are thrown off. The tobacco appears to take on additional moisture and becomes soft and pliable. In addition to the chemical losses, there is actually a loss of moisture when the sweating period is finished.

Under the third factor, there is the loss in weight from the removal of the stems or midribs. The stem or midrib is excluded from most manufactured tobacco products because of its coarse, fibrous, woody, and more or less flavorless nature. In the manufacture of snuff the whole leaf is usually ground, and in some cases more stems are added. In the manufacture of some smoking tobacco the stems are removed, rolled flat under pressure, and cut finely, and a certain percentage is added to the cut leaf.

The stemming loss varies according to the proportion of the stem removed and according to the type of tobacco. For some tobacco products it is necessary to remove the entire stem, from the tip of the leaf to the butt. For other products, it is necessary to remove only a few inches of the coarser part of the stem nearest the butt of the leaf.

The variation in loss as to type is due to the relative size or coarseness of the stem in proportion to the leaf surface. Stems are removed from some tobacco prior to packing, fermentation, and storage, but the greater part is packed in leaf or unstemmed form and the stems are removed just before the time the tobacco enters the manufacturing processes.

RELATION OF PACKING AND STORAGE METHODS TO LOSS IN WEIGHT

Practically all southern tobacco, or types other than cigar-leaf, is packed in hogsheads for storage and shipment. A limited quantity

is packed in boxes, for example, Black Fat. A hogshead is a large cask or barrel made of lightweight thin staves. The dimensions vary for different types of tobacco. Whether packed in leaf form (unstemmed) or strip form (stemmed) all hogshead-packed tobacco is aged before it is used in manufactured products. It is never used until it has gone through at least one sweat. Most of it is aged for 2 or more years. The length of time it remains in storage depends upon manufacturers' needs and upon the nature and characteristics of the crops of certain years.

Hogsheads of tobacco are stored in warehouses built especially for tobacco storage, and are usually stacked in tiers two or three hogsheads high in the manner shown in figure 1. Various types of construction are used for storage warehouses in the South. There are one-story, two-story, and three-story warehouses of wood, brick, concrete, and steel. The most modern and most popular type of construction is the single-story steel or wood frame sheathed and roofed with metal.

FIGURE 1.—Interior view of warehouse. Hogsheads of tobacco in storage.

The sides are flared outward within 4 or 5 feet of the ground, and in the offset thus formed, heavy screen wire is placed for ventilation (fig. 2).

The change in weight of southern tobacco in storage varies with the construction and with the location of the warehouses. For example, in a two-story warehouse, tobacco stored on the upper floor may show a loss at the end of the first year, whereas that stored in the basement may show a slight gain. Tobacco stored at inland points may show a loss and that stored near the seaboard may show a gain.

In packing domestic cigar-leaf tobacco for storage and shipment, the filler types are packed in wooden cases, bales, or barrels, the binder types, in cases and bales, and the wrapper types only in bales. The dimensions and weights of cases and bales will be discussed separately for each type.

All of the cigar-leaf types, with the exception of Georgia and Florida sun-grown and Puerto Rican, are packed in unstemmed form, and the storage, aging, and fermentation are under more definite control than is the case in southern types. The principal difference is that all southern hogshead tobacco is stored in warehouses and permitted to go through the sweat under natural atmospheric conditions, whereas cigar-leaf tobaccos are usually sweated and stored in warehouses in which the temperature is controlled and sometimes the humidity. When definite temperature control is practiced it is

spoken of as "force sweating." The fermentation process is an important part of the preparation of cigar-leaf tobacco for manufacture.

Another distinction is that in most of the southern hogshead tobaccos the heaviest losses in weight occur in the initial conditioning, handling, and packing, whereas in most of the cigar-leaf tobaccos the heaviest losses occur after packing, during the storage and fermentation periods. In some types of cigar-leaf tobacco, bulk-sweating prior to packing is practiced by all dealers and packers, and in other types by only a limited number.

FIGURE 2.—Exterior view of modern storage warehouse.

REPORTS ON STOCKS OF LEAF TOBACCO

An act of Congress approved April 30, 1912, directed the Bureau of the Census to collect and publish statistics of leaf tobacco in the United States held by certain classes of manufacturers and dealers in leaf tobacco. The original act, providing for reports as of April 1 and October 1 of each year, was amended by an act of Congress approved May 10, 1916, requiring reports also as of January 1 and July 1 of each year.

The Bureau of the Census therefore collected statistics of leaf tobacco held at the beginning of each quarter from dealers in leaf tobacco and from manufacturers who, according to the returns of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, manufactured during the preceding calendar year more than 50,000 pounds of tobacco or snuff, 250,000 cigars, or 1,000,000 cigarettes. Stocks of leaf tobacco held by tobacco growers' cooperative associations were also included. The tables on stocks of leaf tobacco in this circular were compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census up to and including January 1, 1929.

An act of Congress approved January 14, 1929, transferred the collection and publication of statistics on leaf tobacco to the United States Department of Agriculture. This law was amended by acts of Congress approved July 14, 1932, and August 27, 1935. The general provisions of these laws are substantially the same as the original act and amendment, except that reports are required in more detail. The statistics are collected and compiled on the basis of the type classification established and promulgated by the Secretary of

Agriculture. This type classification differs slightly from the classification used by the Bureau of the Census. For example, the flue-cured tobacco is subdivided into four types, the fire-cured of Kentucky and Tennessee into three types, the Ohio cigar-filler into three types, the Wisconsin cigar-binder into two types, and other changes are made classifying tobacco on a type basis rather than a State basis.

APPLICATION OF CONVERSION FACTORS TO STOCKS OF LEAF TOBACCO

The laws under which the Bureau of the Census and the Department of Agriculture have collected and compiled statistics on stocks of leaf tobacco required that the quantity of unstemmed leaf and stemmed leaf be shown. The Bureau of the Census also required that tobacco be reported either on an actual-weight or a marked-weight basis. In arriving at the total quantity of any given type, marked and actual weights were combined; also unstemmed and stemmed weights were combined. The results in either case are misleading as no consideration is given to shrinkage losses in storage, or to stemming losses.

Statistics showing the stocks of leaf tobacco are important, not only to the tobacco trade but to others interested in current and prospective developments affecting tobacco growers, and they are necessary in computations of annual consumption and disappearance of particular types. Serious difficulties arise in making such computations, because of the varied forms in which leaf-tobacco stocks are reported.

To arrive at definite consumption figures, stocks should be converted to a farm-sales-weight basis—the equivalent of the weight at the time of sale by the grower—thereby making the figures of leaf-tobacco stocks comparable with figures of leaf-tobacco production. The stemmed leaf reported should be converted to an unstemmed basis, taking into account the loss due to the removal of the stem. Then adding this to the unstemmed leaf reported, the total should be converted to a farm-sales-weight basis, taking into account the average losses in handling and shrinkage. Stocks of the different types of tobacco as reported to the Bureau of the Census and to the Department of Agriculture have been converted on this basis and are shown in tables 4 to 30, inclusive, of the Appendix.

In the analysis of stocks it is important that consideration be given to the normal movement of tobacco from growers' hands into the hands of dealers and manufacturers. The marketing period varies with the different types and will be treated in the separate type discussions.

The average loss figures quoted in tables 1 and 2 are the result of a study covering a period of several years. Questionnaires were mailed to all manufacturers and dealers who file quarterly reports of stocks of leaf tobacco. The average losses derived from a compilation of these questionnaires were then carefully checked with the year-to-year records of leading manufacturers and dealers throughout the United States.

PROGRESSIVE LOSSES AND CONVERSION FACTORS

In obtaining average losses in weight where two or more methods of handling are practiced, the loss resulting from each method of handling was weighted by the approximate percentage of the crop so handled. For example, in the case of flue-cured tobacco, in calculating conversion factors consideration was given to the approximate percentage of the

crop packed in both domestic and export order, and in the case of cigar leaf, to the various methods of handling, packing, and sweating each of the various types. Consideration was also given to the length of time each of the various types remains in storage and the approximate percentage of the tobacco reported in stocks on "marked", or packed, and on "actual" weight basis.

In calculating conversion factors the percentage of loss in storage is not applied to the original farm weight, but to the residual weight as losses occur progressively. For example, where the initial loss from dirt, sand, and redrying in handling flue-cured tobacco is 10 percent, and the first year's loss in storage is 1 percent, the calculation is made on the basis of taking 1 percent of the 90 pounds which remain after deducting handling and redrying loss. The percentage of stemming loss is applied to 100 pounds regardless of whether it is farm weight, storage-order weight, or processing weight. The variation in actual stemming losses, depending upon the time tobacco is stemmed, has been taken into consideration in calculating conversion factors.

Tables 1 and 2 show the progressive losses for each type, and table 3 shows the conversion factors.

FLUE-CURED, TYPES 11-14

In dealing with losses in weight, the four types of flue-cured tobacco may be considered as a whole, as there is little difference between them. Flue-cured tobacco, which is also known as Bright, Bright Yellow, and Virginia Bright, is produced in the piedmont section of Virginia and North Carolina, and the coastal plains of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and northern Florida. (See map of tobacco-growing districts, fig. 3.)

Flue-cured tobacco is the principal kind of tobacco grown in the United States, usually comprising from 50 to 60 percent of the total crop of all types. It ranges in color from a bright lemon yellow to a dark reddish orange and in some cases to a reddish brown or a dark brown known as mahogany. The light colors predominate and the thinner, light-bodied tobacco is preferable for cigarette and smoking tobacco. The darker, heavy-bodied grades are used in the manufacture of chewing tobacco. About 40 percent of all flue-cured tobacco is used in domestic manufacture and about 60 percent is exported.

Practically all flue-cured tobacco is harvested by the priming method. As the leaves ripen they are picked from the stalk in successive operations, beginning at the bottom of the plant. They are cured by applying regulated heat through furnaces and flues built into the barns. After being cured the leaves are sorted into lots on the basis of quality and color and tied in small bundles or hands of 10 to 20 leaves. In Georgia and Florida the leaves are not tied into hands but are marketed loose.

The auction sales system of marketing prevails throughout the flue-cured tobacco area.² The marketing period usually begins the latter part of July and extends through the greater part of February of the following year. The markets for type 14 in Georgia open first, usually in the latter part of July—sometimes early in August.

² For a further discussion of harvesting, curing, and marketing methods, see the following publication: GAGE, C. E. AMERICAN TOBACCO TYPES, USES, AND MARKETS. U. S. Dept. Agr. Cir. 249, 88 pp., illus. 1933.

TABLE 1.—*Southern types of tobacco: Average percentages of loss in weight from different causes and percentages of weight remaining*¹

Type	United States type no.	Clean- ing ²		Handling and packing ³				Sweating and drying in storage ⁴						Stem- ming ⁵		Net yield
				Domestic order		Export order		First year		Second year		Third year				
		Loss	Remainder	Loss	Remainder	Loss	Remainder	Loss	Remainder	Loss	Remainder	Loss	Remainder			
		Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	
Flue-cured.....	11-14	2.0	98.0	10.0	90.0	12.0	88.0	1.0	89.1	0.5	88.7	(⁶)	88.7	22.0	78.0	69.0
Virginia fire-cured.....	21	1.0	99.0	15.0	85.0	17.0	83.0	1.0	84.2	1.0	83.4	0.5	83.0	23.0	77.0	64.0
Kentucky and Tennessee fire-cured.....	22, 23	.5	99.5	1.5	98.5	5.0	95.0	4.0	94.6	2.0	92.7	1.0	91.8	24.0	76.0	69.5
Henderson Stemming.....	24	1.0	99.0	10.0	90.0	14.0	86.0	3.0	87.3	1.5	86.0	1.0	85.1	24.0	76.0	64.5
Burley.....	31	1.0	99.0	10.0	90.0	11.0	89.0	2.0	88.2	1.0	87.3	1.0	86.4	26.0	74.0	64.0
Southern Maryland.....	32	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	100.0	(⁷)	100.0	4.0	96.0	2.0	94.1	1.0	93.2	26.0	74.0	69.0
One Sucker.....	35	1.0	99.0	8.0	92.0	10.0	90.0	2.0	90.2	1.5	88.8	1.0	87.9	30.0	70.0	61.5
Green River.....	36	1.0	99.0	10.0	90.0	14.0	86.0	3.0	87.3	1.5	86.0	1.0	85.1	24.0	76.0	64.5
Virginia sun-cured.....	37	1.0	99.0	11.0	89.0	15.0	85.0	1.0	88.1	1.0	87.2	.5	86.8	24.0	76.0	66.0

¹ Losses and remainders under cleaning, handling and packing, and sweating and drying in storage are percentages of farm-sales weight. Net yield is the stemmed processing weight.

² Removal of sand, dirt, etc.

³ Includes sand and dirt loss and loss of moisture from redrying or air-drying.

⁴ Storage losses calculated progressively, based on packed weight, domestic order.

⁵ Percentages in removal of stem or midrib are based upon weight of leaf put into stemming process irrespective of time of operation.

⁶ Negligible.

⁷ Maryland tobacco is packed in hogsheads at the farm; therefore losses prior to packing are borne by the grower.

TABLE 2.—*Cigar-leaf types of tobacco: Average percentages of loss in weight from different causes and percentages of weight remaining*¹

Type	United States type no.	Handling and bulk sweating ²		Sweating and spoilage in package ³		Sweating and drying in storage						Stem- ming ⁵		Net yield
		Loss	Remainder	Loss	Remainder	First year ⁴		Second year		Third Year		Loss	Remainder	
						Loss	Remainder	Loss	Remainder	Loss	Remainder			
Filler types:		<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>	<i>Pct.</i>
Pennsylvania Seedleaf.....	41	2.7	97.3	11.6	86.0	2.3	84.0	2.4	82.0	1.7	80.6	28.0	72.0	58.0
Gebhardt.....	42	2.9	97.1	11.8	85.6	2.7	83.3	2.9	80.9	2.0	79.3	27.0	73.0	58.0
Zimmer.....	43	4.1	95.9	11.0	85.4	2.8	83.0	2.7	80.8	2.4	78.9	28.5	71.5	56.5
Dutch.....	44	3.3	96.7	10.5	86.5	2.8	84.1	2.9	81.7	2.1	80.0	29.5	70.5	56.5
Georgia and Florida sun- grown.....	45	17.5	82.5	2.1	80.8	2.5	78.8	2.0	77.2	2.0	75.7	21.5	78.5	59.0
Puerto Rican.....	46	12.0	88.0	1.0	87.1	4.0	83.6	1.9	82.0	—	—	21.5	78.5	64.5
Binder types:														
Connecticut Broadleaf.....	51	3.0	97.0	9.9	87.4	2.3	85.4	2.7	83.1	2.4	81.1	22.5	77.5	62.5
Connecticut Havana Seed.....	52	3.0	97.0	9.9	87.4	2.7	85.0	2.2	83.1	2.3	81.2	23.0	77.0	62.5
New York and Pennsylv- ania Havana Seed.....	53	9.0	91.0	7.0	84.6	2.0	82.9	2.4	80.9	1.5	79.7	26.5	73.5	58.5
Southern Wisconsin.....	54	3.7	96.3	13.7	83.1	1.9	81.5	2.9	79.1	1.5	77.9	23.0	77.0	59.5
Northern Wisconsin.....	55	6.3	93.7	10.6	83.8	1.7	82.4	2.2	80.6	1.7	79.2	25.0	75.0	59.0
Wrapper types:														
Connecticut shade-grown.....	61	8.9	91.1	2.6	88.7	2.7	86.3	2.2	84.4	1.7	83.0	18.5	81.5	67.5
Georgia and Florida shade- grown.....	62	10.9	89.1	2.0	87.3	3.2	84.5	2.6	82.3	2.1	80.6	17.0	83.0	67.0

¹ Losses and remainders under handling and bulk sweating, sweating and spoilage in package, and sweating and drying in storage are percentages of farm-sales weight. Net yield is the stemmed processing weight.

² Prior to packing.

³ Prior to sampling time.

⁴ This refers to end of first year after packing and not to end of first year after sampling.

⁵ Percentages in removal of stem or midrib are based upon weight of leaf put into stemming process irrespective of time of operation.

TABLE 3.—*Conversion factors for adjusting for losses in weight incident to stemming, handling, sweating, and drying, all types of tobacco*

Type	United States type no.	Factors to multiply by to convert various weights ¹									
		Unstemmed stocks		Unstemmed to stemming sales	Farm-sales to unstemmed processing	Stemmed processing to farm-sales	Farm-sales to stemming processing	Unstemmed to farm-sales	Farm-sales to unstemmed export	Stemmed to farm-sales export	Farm-sales to stemmed export
		To farm-sales	To processing								
Flue-cured.....	11-14	1.282	0.78	1.12	0.99	1.45	0.69	1.14	0.875	1.47	0.68
Tennessee and Kentucky fire-cured.....	21	1.299	.77	1.18	.98	1.56	.64	1.21	.825	1.575	.635
Kentucky and Tennessee fire-cured.....	22	1.316	.76	1.04	.95	1.44	.695	1.075	.93	1.42	.705
Henderson Stemming.....	23	1.316	.76	1.04	.95	1.44	.695	1.075	.93	1.42	.705
Burley.....	24	1.316	.76	1.125	.96	1.175	.645	1.18	.845	1.56	.64
Southern Maryland.....	31	1.351	.74	1.12	.965	1.155	.64	1.135	.885	1.535	.65
One Sticker.....	32	1.351	.74	1.02	.93	1.45	.69	1.04	.96	1.41	.71
Green River.....	35	1.429	.70	1.09	.96	1.14	.615	1.125	.89	1.605	.625
Virginia sun-cured.....	36	1.316	.76	1.13	.96	1.175	.66	1.18	.845	1.56	.64
Virginia Seedleaf.....	37	1.316	.76	1.13	.98	1.15	.66	1.19	.84	1.56	.64
Pennsylvania Seedleaf.....	41	1.387	.72	1.11	.895	1.225	.58	1.19	---	---	---
Gabhardt.....	42	1.370	.73	1.12	.885	1.225	.58	1.19	---	---	---
Zimmer.....	43	1.401	.715	1.13	.89	1.26	.565	1.177	---	---	---
Dutch.....	44	1.418	.705	1.135	.89	1.265	.565	1.177	---	---	---
Ohio combined.....	42-44	1.390	.72	1.124	.89	1.25	.57	1.175	---	---	---
Georgia and Florida sun-grown.....	45	1.275	.815	1.245	.94	1.32	.57	1.165	---	---	---
Georgia and Florida combined.....	45, 62	1.225	.815	1.185	.935	1.35	.645	1.135	---	---	---
Puerto Rican.....	46	1.275	.785	1.17	.96	1.25	.645	1.135	---	---	---
Connecticut Broadleaf.....	51	1.282	.775	1.07	.87	1.235	.625	1.100	---	---	---
Connecticut Havana Seed.....	52	1.289	.77	1.07	.87	1.23	.625	1.100	---	---	---
New York and Pennsylvania Havana Seed.....	53	1.364	.735	1.135	.905	1.255	.585	1.171	---	---	---
Southern Wisconsin.....	54	1.400	.77	1.06	.82	1.285	.595	1.183	---	---	---
Northern Wisconsin.....	55	1.393	.75	1.085	.79	1.285	.59	1.183	---	---	---
Wisconsin combined.....	54, 55	1.415	.76	1.07	.835	1.275	.605	1.183	---	---	---
Connecticut shade-grown.....	61	1.224	.815	1.135	.94	1.205	.675	1.143	---	---	---
Georgia and Florida shade-grown.....	62	1.205	.83	1.16	.935	1.24	.67	1.149	---	---	---

¹ Example of application: To convert 127,975 pounds of stemmed flue-cured tobacco to unstemmed weight, multiply by 1.282; that is, 127,975 pounds X 1.282 = 164,064 pounds. Except for the first column, the factors have been rounded to the nearest five-thousandths.

They continue to sell for about 6 weeks. The markets for type 13 in South Carolina and southern North Carolina open about the middle of August and continue selling through October, with the bulk of the sales occurring prior to October 1. The markets for type 12 in North Carolina open about September 1 and continue selling through Jan-

FIGURE 3.—Map of tobacco-growing districts.

uary of the next year. The markets for type 11 in North Carolina and Virginia open, as a rule, in the second or third week in September and continue to sell through February of the next year. Considering flue-cured tobacco as a whole the peak of sales is some time in October or November, and the greatest movement from farmers' hands to dealers and manufacturers occurs between October 1 and January 1.

Flue-cured tobacco is delivered by the growers to the auction-sales floors with a moisture content of from 20 to 25 percent, and in some cases in excess of 25 percent. This moisture content tends to prevent breakage in handling. The tobacco is arranged in flat baskets about 4 feet square which are placed in rows on the auction-sales warehouse floor. As the buyers pass along between the rows they examine each lot, frequently pulling hands from the pile on each basket. If the tobacco were not soft and pliable there would be considerable injury by breakage (fig. 4).

Flue-cured tobacco with a moisture content of 20 to 25 percent would mold if packed directly in hogsheads. To avoid this, the tobacco is removed from the floor as soon as the sale is over and is delivered to the redrying plant of the buyer. There it is assorted and

FIGURE 4.—Baskets of tobacco on warehouse floor ready for sale at auction.

blended according to grade and run through a redrying machine. Practically all the original moisture is removed in this machine and a desired amount is added to condition the tobacco for packing without breakage and to allow it to go through the natural fermentation process or sweat while in storage without damage by mold. This redrying process also distributes the moisture uniformly.

Redrying machines consist of a series of large chambers in which the temperature and humidity are regulated. A chain conveyor moves slowly through this series of chambers. Generally the hands of tobacco are hung on sticks about 4 feet long and the sticks are placed on the chain conveyor. As the tobacco on these sticks enters the first chamber, fans force a current of hot dry air through it, eliminating practically all the moisture. In the next chamber the temperature is lowered somewhat, and in the succeeding chamber or chambers,

which are humidified by means of fine sprays of water or live steam, the tobacco absorbs the desired amount of moisture (fig. 5).

After the tobacco has gone through the redrier, it is packed in hogsheads for storage or shipment. Hogsheads about 48 inches in diameter and 54 inches in depth are used in packing flue-cured tobacco for domestic trade, and 48 inches in diameter and 48 inches in depth in packing for export trade. The packing is usually done in the following way: A hogshead is placed on a round dolly or truck conveniently near the rear end of the redrying machine. As the tobacco emerges from the redrier, it is removed from the sticks and placed in layers with the heads or butts of the hands outward until the hogshead is filled. Then an especially made open cylinder of the same diameter is placed above the filled hogshead and the process of packing is continued until this also is filled. The dolly, together with the filled hogshead and cylinder, is then rolled under a hydraulic press.

FIGURE 5.—Type of machine used in redrying tobacco.

The tobacco is compressed through the cylinder and into the hogshead and a head is nailed in place. This operation is called prizing. The average net weight of a hogshead of flue-cured tobacco is about 1,000 pounds, ranging from 900 to 1,100 pounds. The weight of an empty hogshead ranges from 135 to 150 pounds. A tobacco-prizing operation (in type 22) is illustrated in figure 6.

In the process of assorting, handling, redrying, and packing there is an average loss in weight, due to the shaking off of dirt and sand particles which adhered to the tobacco leaves, of about 2 percent. This dirt and sand loss is negligible in the handling of the upper leaves and better quality tobacco, but runs above 2 percent in the handling of "first primings" and low-grade lugs. Buyers whose purchases consist mainly of lower-grade tobaccos may have a dirt and sand loss of 5 to 6 percent. Some firms buy sweepings and loose leaves raked up from the curing barn and warehouse floors and run them over a wire screen for cleaning prior to redrying. Such pur-

chases sometimes show a dirt and sand loss as high as 30 percent. However, losses from this source, considering all grades, average about 2 percent.

An additional loss in weight, due to the removal of moisture, occurs in the redrying process, running from 8 to 10 percent. The percentage of moisture loss varies during the marketing season according to weather conditions and the quality or grade of tobacco handled. It also varies with crop years. When packed for export, tobacco usually contains about 11 percent of moisture, and when packed for domestic trade, from 12 to 14 percent. The total loss in weight in the rehandling and redrying of flue-cured, including dirt and sand losses and moisture losses, considering all grades over a period of years, averages about 10 percent for tobacco packed in domestic order and about 12 percent for that packed in export order.

The stem is removed from some flue-cured tobacco prior to redrying and packing, but most of it is packed in leaf form and the stem

FIGURE 6.—Tobacco-prizing operation. Hogsheads along the sides of the pit are being packed with tobacco. Note the extra container placed on top of hogshead.

is removed at a later date. The loss in stemming flue-cured tobacco ranges from 16 to 28 percent. This range is due to some extent to difference in quality of the leaf and the relative weight of the stem in proportion to the total leaf. It is due principally to the quantity or portion of the stem removed. The average loss in stemming flue-cured tobacco is about 22 percent.

Formerly the stem was removed from a large part of the tobacco entering into foreign trade, especially that going to the United Kingdom, but during recent years the quantity stemmed before export has been reduced substantially. At present, only a very small percentage is stemmed prior to export.

Flue-cured tobacco has relatively light losses in storage. In some cases it gains weight in storage. Considering the weight gains and losses, the average loss in storage is about 1 percent the first year, 0.5 percent the second year, and is negligible thereafter. Table 1 shows the various weight losses on flue-cured tobacco progressively.

The average net yield from 100 pounds of farm-sales weight flue-cured tobacco is approximately 69 pounds of stemmed leaf ready for manufacturing purposes.

VIRGINIA FIRE-CURED, TYPE 21

Virginia fire-cured tobacco is also known as Virginia dark-fired or Virginia dark. It is produced in the piedmont and mountain sections of Virginia in the area adjacent to Lynchburg, Bedford, Farmville, and Blackstone. About 75 percent of it is exported and about 25 percent is used by domestic manufacturers. The principal domestic usage is for the manufacture of snuff. Certain quantities go into smoking tobacco, chewing tobacco, Italian-type cigars, and Black Fat.³

Virginia fire-cured tobacco usually comprises from 1 to 2 percent of the United States crop. This type is dark in color and is heavy-bodied compared with flue-cured tobacco. The color ranges from a light brown to a very dark brown. The darker, heavier bodied grades are desirable for use in manufacturing snuff.

Virginia fire-cured is harvested by the stalk-cutting method. The stalk is split from the top to within 8 or 10 inches of the ground and the plant is then chopped off near its base. After the plant has wilted the split stalk is straddled over a lath or tobacco stick and is carried to the curing barn. From 8 to 10 plants are placed on each stick, depending on the size of the plants. In fire-curing tobacco, the smoke and fumes from wood fires built on the earth floor of the curing barn come in direct contact with the tobacco and impart a desirable flavor. After the tobacco has cured and during a damp season when the dried leaves have absorbed sufficient moisture to permit their being handled without breakage, it is taken down from the tiers in the barn and the leaves are stripped from the stalk, assorted according to quality, color, and length, and tied into hands.

Virginia fire-cured tobacco is marketed principally under the auction-sales system in a manner similar to flue-cured tobacco. The marketing season usually begins about the middle of November and extends through the greater part of March of the following year. Most of the sales are in December and January. Because of the heavy body and the more or less preservative nature of the method of curing, this type is usually marketed in much higher order, or with a greater moisture content, than some other types.

The moisture content of Virginia fire-cured ranges from 25 to 35 percent at the time it is delivered to market. After being sold it is put through a redrying machine in the same way as flue-cured tobacco and packed in hogsheds averaging approximately 1,050 pounds net when packed for English trade, and approximately 1,350 pounds net when packed for domestic trade, or for foreign trade other than to the United Kingdom. This type is usually packed for domestic trade and foreign trade other than to the United Kingdom with approximately 14 percent moisture. Because of the requirements of customs laws and a high rate of import duty, it is packed for the English trade with approximately 11 percent moisture content.

The average dirt and sand loss in handling is about 1 percent. The average loss in redrying for domestic use is about 14 percent and for export about 16 percent. This loss in handling, redrying, and packing

³ Note discussion of Black Fat in the section on One Sucker, type 35, p. 19.

ranges from 10 to 20 percent, varying according to the grade or quality of the tobacco, weather conditions, and crop years.

Virginia fire-cured tobacco is stored and aged in the same way as flue-cured tobacco, and goes through similar fermentations in the spring of each year. The loss in weight during the first year of storage is about 1 percent, during the second year about 1 percent, and during the third year about 0.5 percent. The total loss in weight while in storage runs slightly higher than for flue-cured partly because fire-cured is stored mostly at inland points and partly because it goes through a harder sweat the second year than does flue-cured, and sweats some even in the third year.

The loss in stemming Virginia fire-cured tobacco usually ranges from 20 to 26 percent, with an average loss of about 23 percent, but as its most important domestic use is in the manufacture of snuff, very little is stemmed.

At present a small percentage of that part going to foreign countries is stemmed, although formerly the greater part of it was stemmed prior to export.

KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE FIRE-CURED, TYPES 22 AND 23

Type 22 fire-cured tobacco is produced in a section east of the Tennessee River in southern Kentucky and northern Tennessee. The principal markets for this type are Springfield and Clarksville, Tenn., and Hopkinsville, Ky. Type 23 fire-cured tobacco is produced in a section between the Tennessee, Ohio, and Mississippi Rivers in western Kentucky and northwestern Tennessee. The principal markets for this type are Mayfield, Paducah, and Murray, Ky.

These types are also known as dark-fired or Kentucky and Tennessee darks. The general characteristics and the marketing and handling methods of the two types are so similar that for the purpose of dealing with losses in weight they may be considered together. The annual production has ranged from around 100,000,000 pounds to about 150,000,000 pounds in the last 10 years and is usually about 8 percent of the total crop. The usage is very similar to that of Virginia fire-cured, type 21. From 70 to 75 percent is exported and the rest is used by manufacturers in the United States. The principal domestic usages are for snuff and Italian-type cigars. The color range is about the same as for Virginia fire-cured—from a light brown to a very dark brown. Some grades are comparable with grades of Virginia fire-cured, but more heavy-bodied, somewhat coarser tobacco is produced in Kentucky and Tennessee than in Virginia.

The stalk-cutting method of harvesting is employed in the Kentucky and Tennessee fire-cured territory, and the open-fire method of curing is used. The fires in the curing barns as a rule are kept burning for a period of 3 to 6 weeks. The cured product is usually assorted by the growers into three groups designated either as trash, lugs, and leaf, or as lugs, seconds, and leaf. Some growers make further separations on the basis of color or length.

Most of the tobacco of these types is now marketed under the auction-sales system but considerable country buying still is done. The term country buying covers direct sales by growers on the premises of the grower. Some buyers ride through the country and inspect the crops in the barn, and, if a price agreement can be reached with the grower, contracts are made and the tobacco is delivered direct to the

prizery, or packing house, of the buyer. A part of this tobacco is also marketed through a growers' cooperative association. The auction markets for these types sometimes open early in December, but as a rule they open either about the middle of December or the first of January. The country buying is usually done before the opening of the markets and early in the sales season. The auction-sales floors and the associations usually operate until about the middle of May.

The moisture content of these types is considerably lower than that of Virginia fire-cured when delivered to the market. No definite tests have been made by the United States Department of Agriculture on moisture content at time of delivery, but information received from

FIGURE 7.—Fire-cured tobacco of type 22 hung in tiers for air-drying.

buyers and packers of these types indicates that the moisture content at that time ranges from 18 to 22 percent.

The tobacco of these types is conditioned and packed under three general degrees of moisture content or order, known in the trade as English order, continental order, and domestic order. In packing for English order the moisture content is reduced to about 11 percent either by running the tobacco through a redrying machine or by air-drying.⁴ In packing for continental, or stiffened, order the tobacco is air-dried to a point at which it contains about 13 or 14 percent of moisture (fig. 7). In packing for domestic order, or winter order as it is sometimes known, the tobacco is packed in practically the same order as it is received from the farmers. Tobacco handled and packed in English order will lose from 10 to 12 percent in the process. Tobacco handled and packed in continental, or stiffened, order will lose about 5

⁴ Air-drying is discussed in the section on Burley, type 31, p. 17.

percent. Tobacco packed in domestic, or winter, order will lose from 1 to 2 percent.

The loss in weight from dirt and sand in handling these types is so low as to be almost negligible. The average dirt and sand loss does not exceed 0.5 percent.

Kentucky and Tennessee fire-cured tobacco is packed in hogsheads slightly larger than those used in the packing of flue-cured and Virginia fire-cured, and the average weight per hoghead is about 1,450 pounds net. It is stored in warehouses in the same way as flue-cured and Virginia fire-cured, except that it is never racked more than two tiers high. The storage loss of these types of tobacco packed in the English order averages about 1.5 percent the first year, 1 percent the second year, and 0.5 percent the third year. When packed in continental, or stiffened, order the storage loss averages about 2 percent the first year, 1.5 percent the second year, and 1 percent the third year. When packed in domestic, or winter, order the storage loss averages about 4 percent the first year, 2 percent the second year, and 1 percent the third year.

The stemming loss on Kentucky and Tennessee fire-cured tobacco ranges from 20 to 28 percent, averaging about 24 percent. Relatively small quantities of this tobacco are stemmed as the greater part of that used in domestic manufacture is in snuff and practically none of that exported is stemmed prior to export.

HENDERSON STEMMING, TYPE 24

Henderson Stemming is also known as northern fire-cured or northern dark-fired tobacco. It is produced in Webster, Hopkins, McLean, Union, and Henderson Counties of Kentucky, which are just north of the district in which type 22 is grown. It is marketed at Henderson and Madisonville, Ky. The annual production ranges from 3,000,000 to 10,000,000 pounds.

The harvesting and curing methods are the same as for types 22 and 23 except that the fires are not kept burning in the curing barns for quite so long a period. The tobacco of this type in the Madisonville locality is somewhat larger and coarser than the fire-cured tobacco of the eastern and western districts. In the territory nearer Henderson the same varieties or strains of seed are used for the production of this type as for the air-cured type called Green River. In fact, in some years many of the farmers of this district air-cure their tobacco, whereas in other years they fire-cure it. The practice in this respect is dependent largely upon weather conditions and upon the prices being paid respectively for fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco. A large percentage of Henderson Stemming was formerly exported, and as most of it went to the United Kingdom it was usually stemmed and shipped in strip form. At present, a smaller percentage is exported and very little is stemmed before being packed.

The auction-sales marketing system prevails in this territory. The markets open about the middle of December and the selling season lasts until about the middle of March. In former years when the greater part was stemmed, practically all the strips were air-dried. At present, most of it is put through redrying machines. The loss in weight from dirt and sand shaken off in handling averages about 1 percent. The loss in weight through redrying, including the dirt and sand loss, averages about 10 percent for domestic order and about 14 per-

cent for export order. Storage losses run somewhat lower than for types 22 and 23, and somewhat higher than for Virginia fire-cured. The average loss the first year in storage runs about 3 percent, the second year about 1.5 percent, and the third year about 1 percent. The loss in stemming ranges from 20 to 28 percent and averages about 24 percent.

BURLEY, TYPE 31

Burley tobacco is produced principally in Kentucky, southern Ohio and Indiana, western West Virginia, central and eastern Tennessee, western Virginia and North Carolina, and sections of Missouri and Kansas. In point of production Burley ranks next to flue-cured, usually comprising from 20 to 25 percent of the total United States crop of all types. Less than 5 percent of the Burley crop is exported. Most of it is used in this country in cigarettes, and in smoking and chewing tobacco.

Burley tobacco is a light air-cured type ranging in color from a light straw to a dark tan or light brown. All Burley is harvested by the stalk-cutting method. The stalks are split by some growers, and others spear them on to sticks about $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet long which are hung in tiers in ventilated barns or sheds. The green tobacco is permitted to dry out or cure under natural atmospheric conditions. No heat is used, except during wet weather when it is sometimes necessary to use charcoal braziers under the tobacco to prevent house burn. House burn is a fungus or bacterial disease that develops during rainy seasons, especially if the tobacco is crowded so closely in the curing barn that free circulation of air is prevented.

Burley is usually harvested during the latter part of August or first of September, and hangs in the curing barn from 6 to 10 weeks. After it is fully cured and when the tobacco is in order it is taken down and the leaves are removed or stripped from the stalks.

As a rule the Burley growers sort the tobacco into six natural groups as they strip it. The leaves that grow nearest the ground are known as spods or flyings; the next leaves upward on the plant are called trashes; next above these are the lugs; then come the bright leaf or cutter grades; next the red-leaf or heavy-leaf grades; and last the tips. In sorting out a crop it is sometimes necessary to make subdivisions of these major groups on the basis of color or length.

The auction-sales system of marketing prevails throughout the major part of the Burley territory. The markets usually open early in December or late in November and continue through the greater part of February. The peak in sales is probably reached in January. Redrying plants are located in most of the principal markets, and the tobacco is put through machines in the same way as flue-cured tobacco. In some of the outlying territories and smaller markets the tobacco is air-dried. In air-drying, the hands of tobacco are hung on sticks in much the same way as the green plants. The tobacco is hung in tiers and left throughout the winter. During the winter months it loses practically all its moisture content and becomes almost bone dry. In the spring during a damp season when the tobacco absorbs sufficient moisture for handling, it is taken down and packed into hogsheads.

The loss in weight in redrying Burley tobacco, including the dirt and sand loss of 1 percent, is about the same as that of flue-cured—

10 percent for that packed in domestic order and about 11 percent for that packed in export order. The loss in weight in air-drying is slightly lower than the redrying loss, usually averaging about 9 percent, but the handling losses are perhaps slightly higher, making the total loss about the same.

Burley is packed in hogsheads 48 inches in diameter and 54 inches in height or depth. The average net weight of the hogshead is approximately 1,100 pounds. The loss in storage on Burley averages 2 percent the first year, 1 percent the second year, and 1 percent the third year. The average loss in stemming is 26 percent, with a range from about 22 to 28 percent. This range in stemming loss is due chiefly to the fact that for some products only a small portion of the stem is removed and for other products a greater part is removed.

SOUTHERN MARYLAND, TYPE 32

Maryland tobacco is a light air-cured type similar to Burley in appearance. It is produced in five counties of southern Maryland—Prince Georges, Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, and St. Marys. A small quantity of tobacco is produced in Frederick and Montgomery Counties but this is known as upper-country tobacco and is classified as miscellaneous domestic. Production of Maryland tobacco usually totals around 25,000,000 pounds. For the period of 1925-34 an average of about 50 percent of the total Maryland tobacco produced was exported, but during recent years exports have declined considerably. Maryland tobacco is used by domestic manufacturers principally in the manufacture of cigarettes, blended with other cigarette types such as flue-cured and Burley.

The harvesting and curing methods of Maryland tobacco are practically the same as those practiced in the Burley territory; that is, the tobacco is stalk-cut and air-cured, but in harvesting no stalk-splitting is practiced. The handling and marketing methods in Maryland, however, are entirely different. The Maryland growers sort their tobacco into four major groups. The lower leaves that drop from the plants and are picked up in the fields and the trashy leaves on the bottom of the stalk after curing are classed together and are known as ground leaves. The next leaves above these are sorted and tied separately and known as seconds. The other leaves of the plant are sorted on the basis of body and color, the heavy darker leaves being known as dull crop and the thin bright leaves as bright crop.

Maryland tobacco is packed into hogsheads by the growers after it has remained on the farm during the winter and following spring. No air-drying nor redrying is done by the trade as it is practically air-dried on the farm. The hogsheads used are much smaller than those used in any other section. They vary in size, ranging from around 400 to 800 pounds in weight. The usual weight is about 650 pounds net.

Although the Maryland tobacco market in Baltimore operates the year round, most of the sales are made in June, July, and August. The marketing system is unique. It is the only closed-bid hogshead auction market in this country. There are two warehouses in Baltimore for handling the Maryland tobacco; one is operated by the State of Maryland and the other by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The Maryland growers ship their hogsheads of tobacco to one of these warehouses consigned to a commission merchant or to the Maryland

Tobacco Growers' Association which, in conducting sales, operates in a manner similar to a commission merchant. The growers are given free storage for as long a period as they wish and the buyers are given 6 months of free storage.

After the hogsheads have been in the warehouse for 2 weeks they are opened and the hogshead is removed from the packed and prized tobacco. An official sampler draws several hands of tobacco from six different points in the hogshead. From these draws, a six-hand representative sample is made and sealed with the official State or the railroad company's seal. This official sample is turned over to the commission merchant to whom it is consigned, or to the association. The tag on the sample bears the name of the grower, the hogshead number, and the weight.

Each day the commission merchants and the association place on display a lot of samples and a list is made up of the numbers on each sample. Every buyer is given a copy of this list. They draw lots as to their order in examining the samples. After a buyer has reviewed the samples he places his bid opposite the number of all samples on which he wishes to make an offer and drops this list in a locked box as he leaves the sample room. Every day at 1 p. m. this box is opened. In each instance the highest bidder gets the hogshead if, in the opinion of the commission merchant, the price is high enough. If the high bid is rejected twice the sample is withdrawn and sales are made by private bargain. The farmers pay a fee of \$2 per hogshead to the commission merchants and the buyers pay a fee of \$3 per hogshead to the warehouse for handling charges.

No records are available of the loss in weight of Maryland tobacco between the time it is cured and the time it is inspected and sampled at storage in Baltimore. The loss in storage is higher than for Burley tobacco as no redrying is done and Maryland tobacco is packed in somewhat higher order. The average loss during the first year is 4 percent, during the second year 2 percent, and during the third year 1 percent. The average loss in stemming Maryland tobacco is the same as for Burley, namely 26 percent.

ONE SUCKER, TYPE 35

One Sucker tobacco, a dark air-cured type, is produced in north-central Tennessee and south-central Kentucky. The markets are Franklin, Scottsville, and Russellville, Ky., and Westmoreland, Tenn. Production of this type is usually around 2 percent of the total United States tobacco crop.

One Sucker derives its name from a tendency of the plant to produce only one crop of suckers after topping. The harvesting method is the same as for fire-cured tobacco, that is, it is stalk-cut. The color range is also similar to fire-cured with perhaps slightly more light-brown tobacco in the crop. It is cured under natural atmospheric conditions. It is characterized by a long narrow leaf, a rather large coarse stem, and cross fibers at an acute angle to the stem.

About 30 percent is exported and 70 percent used domestically. The principal domestic use is for plug and twist chewing tobacco, mostly twist. Considerable quantities go into export trade in the form of Black Fat. In some instances One Sucker is packed straight for Black Fat trade and in others it is mixed with fire-cured tobacco of similar appearance. Black Fat is a trade term applied to tobacco

packed especially for the African and South Sea Islands trade. The tobacco is almost saturated with mineral oil, petrolatum, or other prepared sauces and then packed in tierces or boxes and subjected to tremendous pressure.

About 80 percent of the total One Sucker that is exported goes out in the form of Black Fat; the 20 percent remainder consists of low-grade lugs and trash. The One Sucker used by domestic manufacturers is packed in hogsheads 54 inches in depth and 46, 47, or 48 inches in diameter, ranging from 1,000 to 1,250 pounds net weight, and averaging about 1,100 pounds.

One Sucker is sold at auction over loose-leaf floors. In handling over the floors, a certain amount of sorting is done on the basis of quality, color, and length as the tobacco is unloaded from the farmers' wagons or trucks and placed on the baskets. The markets for One Sucker usually open in about the second week in December and sales continue until the latter part of March.

The moisture content of One Sucker at the time of delivery by the farmers and the keeping quality of the tobacco prohibit packing without reordering. About 85 percent is air-dried before packing in hogsheads and the other 15 percent is shipped to some point where it can be put through a redrying machine. The air-dried One Sucker is packed with a moisture content of about 14 percent, the machine-dried with slightly less. The loss in weight from handling, ordering, and packing, including a dirt and sand loss of about 1 percent, ranges from 8 to 12 percent, averaging about 9 percent. The packers of Black Fat show no loss in the operation. They have an actual weight gain due to the addition of oil, etc. The loss in weight in storage averages about 2 percent the first year, 1.5 percent the second year, and 1 percent the third year.

Because of the long narrow leaf and the coarse stem and the purposes for which used, the percentage of loss in stemming One Sucker is higher than for most other types, ranging from 25 to 35 percent, and averaging about 30 percent.

GREEN RIVER, TYPE 36

Green River tobacco is produced in the northern part of Kentucky in the territory adjacent to Owensboro and Henderson, and is marketed at these two points. Production of this type in former years was as high as 60,000,000 pounds, but in recent years has ranged from 10,000,000 to 20,000,000 pounds. It is a dark air-cured type, ranging in color from a light tan to a very dark brown. The variety or strain of seed used is the same as for type 24. Growers in this district either air-cure this tobacco and sell it as Green River, or fire-cure it and sell it as Henderson Stemming.

Green River tobacco is harvested by the stalk-cutting method. It is air-cured, sold at auction, and packed in hogsheads averaging about 1,400 pounds in weight. The marketing period is from early in December until early in March. As is the case with most of the southern types, there is some variation from year to year, in the opening and closing dates of the markets. Late plantings and consequent late harvesting and curing may delay the opening dates. Weather conditions unfavorable to stripping, sorting, and handling by the farmers may delay the closing dates.

Green River tobacco is used in the manufacture of chewing tobacco, snuff, and smoking tobacco. At one time a considerable quantity was exported, but more recently exports have declined somewhat.

Practically all of this tobacco is redried. The loss in weight in redrying, including a dirt and sand loss of 1 percent, averages about 10 percent for domestic trade and about 14 percent for export trade. The loss in weight in storage averages about 3 percent the first year, 1.5 percent the second year, and 1 percent the third year. The loss in stemming ranges from about 20 to 28 percent and averages about 24 percent.

VIRGINIA SUN-CURED, TYPE 37

Virginia sun-cured tobacco is produced in a limited district near Richmond, Va., and practically all of it is marketed at that point. The annual production during the last 10 years has averaged about 4,000,000 pounds.

Virginia sun-cured tobacco derives its name from the former practice of hanging the green tobacco on scaffolds in the fields during the greater portion of the curing process. It is really an air-cured type of tobacco, very dark in color. Practically all is used in the domestic manufacture of chewing tobacco; very little is exported.

Virginia sun-cured tobacco is marketed under the loose-leaf auction-sales system. The market usually opens about the middle of November and extends until the latter part of February or the first of March. The tobacco is redried, and is packed in hogsheads about the same size as those used for the flue-cured and fire-cured tobacco produced in Virginia. The average net weight of a hogshead is approximately 1,250 pounds. The average loss in weight in redrying, including a dirt and sand loss of 1 percent, is about 11 percent. The average loss in storage the first year is 1 percent, the second year 1 percent, and the third year 0.5 percent. The average loss in stemming is about 24 percent.

PENNSYLVANIA SEEDLEAF, TYPE 41

Pennsylvania Seedleaf tobacco, also known as Pennsylvania Broadleaf, Pennsylvania Filler, and Lancaster and York County Filler, is produced principally in Lancaster and adjoining counties of Pennsylvania.

The annual production during the last 10 years has averaged about 43,000,000 pounds. This type is used principally for cigar fillers. A limited quantity of the thinner, lighter bodied leaves, which are free of injury, are selected and used as binders or as stogie wrappers. The regular filler grades are known locally as wrappers, but are used only for cigar fillers. The lower or stemming grades are known locally as fillers and are used principally in the manufacture of scrap chewing tobacco or in shredded fillers for low-priced cigars. A very limited quantity is exported.

Pennsylvania Seedleaf is harvested by the stalk-cutting method and like all cigar-leaf tobacco, it is air-cured. After the tobacco is fully cured it is stripped from the stalk and tied into hands of 14 to 18 leaves. The hands are then put up in paper-wrapped bundles or bales weighing from 50 to 70 pounds for delivery to packers.

Pennsylvania Seedleaf is usually sold while still hanging in the curing shed. Independent dealers, and buyers who represent the larger cigar manufacturers, visit the premises of the growers and purchase the tobacco. Each requires that the crop be delivered to the buyer's ware-

house as soon as stripped and baled. The contract specifies prices for wrappers and for fillers and usually stipulates that the tobacco shall be free from damage when delivered. Occasionally the tobacco is not sold until after it is baled. Pennsylvania Seedleaf is usually delivered by the growers to the packers in the period from January 1 to March 31. The bulk of the delivery is made in January and February.

Some growers pack their tobacco in cases, or engage some packer to do it for them at specified rates per pound. The cases are stored to undergo the sweating process. Other growers have organized and operate cooperative packing plants, but most of the Pennsylvania Seedleaf is marketed by the direct-sales method and is delivered to the buyers in bundle form. The majority of the growers seem to prefer selling their tobacco before the heavy loss in packing and sweating.

Pennsylvania Seedleaf is a very dark, heavy-bodied, and rather large and coarse type as compared with other cigar-leaf types, but its general texture, flavor, and aroma are such that it is well adapted for use as cigar fillers. It will carry a relatively high percentage of moisture without molding or damaging in the bulk or case. At the time it is delivered by the growers the moisture content usually ranges from 18 to 32 percent. Tests made by the Department of Agriculture show that Pennsylvania Seedleaf should be packed in cases with an average moisture content of about 25 percent. If it is packed with less than 24 percent of moisture it may not sweat properly. If it is packed with more than 26 percent of moisture it is subject to loss from black rot and mold.⁵

Some packers of Pennsylvania Seedleaf practice bulk-sweating prior to packing in cases. When it is handled in this way the initial handling loss, including dirt and sand, breakage, and moisture loss, ranges from 3 to 5 percent and the average loss is about 4 percent. When the tobacco is bulk-sweated the loss in the period from packed weight to sampling weight is somewhat less than that on tobacco packed direct into cases. The loss in weight from packed weight to sampling weight ranges from 8 to 12 percent, averaging about 11.3 percent.

Other packers of Pennsylvania Seedleaf pack direct into cases without bulk-sweating. When packed without bulk-sweating the handling loss due to dirt and sand, breakage, and possibly some moisture loss, ranges from 2 to 3 percent. The loss during the period from packed weight to sampling weight, which is principally a moisture loss, ranges from 8 to 14 percent. The average loss during this period is about 12.1 percent. Packing is usually completed in May and the sampling is done the following fall after the tobacco has gone through the first summer sweat. The first sweat is the hardest and results in greater loss than occurs in any subsequent sweat.

By the end of the first year after sampling, this tobacco usually loses an additional 2.3 percent, by the end of the second year another 2.4 percent, and at the end of the third year an additional 1.7 percent.

In case-sweating, the tobacco is packed in substantial wooden cases all 30 by 30 inches across the ends or heads, and ranging in length from 36 to 52 inches. The average length of a case is about 42 inches. The weight of cases when packed ranges from 250 to 365 pounds net, or from 325 to 450 pounds gross. These cases have $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch spaces between the end boards in order to allow ventilation and the escape of surplus moisture during sweating. The inside of the case, except

⁵ Unpublished data in files of tobacco investigations, Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

the ends, is covered with heavy paper. The tobacco is packed lengthwise in the case with the butts of the hands outward toward the end and the tails slightly lapping in the center. It is packed several inches above the top of the case; then a frame is placed on it and it is put under a casing press and the tobacco is pressed down until the lid or top of the case can be nailed on. Each case is marked with the net weight and gross weight. The cases are then stored in rows 5 to 20 cases high in warehouses especially built for tobacco storage and sweating. Some of these warehouses have heating equipment and the sweating is speeded up through the application of artificial heat.

Tobacco of the regular cigar-filler grades of Pennsylvania Seedleaf—called wrappers by the growers—are usually stemmed just before the time they enter into the manufacturing process. Tobacco of the lower grades—called fillers by the growers—is often stemmed months in advance of use in manufactured products. The scrap chewing manufacturers as a rule place the strips, or stemmed tobacco, in a bulk and put it through an additional sweating process. The manufacturers of prepared short fillers, or “grinders” as they are known in the trade, use a considerable quantity of the stemming grades or X group tobacco. This is put through stemming machines, is dried, stored in bins, and sold to manufacturers of short-filler cigars. The average stemming loss on all grades of Pennsylvania Seedleaf is about 28 percent. The stemming loss ranges from about 26 to 30 percent.

OHIO, TYPES 42-44

Three types of cigar-filler tobacco are produced in the southwestern section of Ohio, mostly in Darke, Preble, Butler, Miami, Montgomery, and Warren Counties. Type 42 is known as Gebhardt; type 43, as Zimmer or Zimmer Spanish; and type 44, as Dutch or Little Dutch.

In recent years the annual production of the three types has averaged about 24,000,000 pounds. No official estimates are made of the production of each type separately, but on the basis of average stocks held by dealers and manufacturers on July 1 of each year since 1929, the production averages about 37 percent of Gebhardt, 47 percent of Zimmer, and 16 percent of Dutch.

The general harvesting, curing, marketing, and handling methods are so similar that in considering losses in weight the three types may be discussed under one heading. These tobaccos are stalk-cut, air-cured, and marketed under the country-sales system. The buying is done in the fall of the year and deliveries are usually made from January to April. Sometimes the movement of the crop from growers' hands into buyers' hands is much later and extends into the second quarter of the year.

Most of the buyers and packers are located in Dayton, but some are located in small towns throughout the producing district, and some of the Dayton buyers have packing houses at outlying points. The growers sort their crop into two major grades locally known as wrappers and fillers. The so-called wrappers are the actual cigar-filler grades. The so-called filler grades are suitable for use in scrap chewing tobacco and are sometimes stemmed and shredded for use as short fillers in low-priced cigars. The growers deliver these tobaccos, packed in cases, to the buyers who usually repack and resort, separating badly broken, inferior, and damaged leaves. Some buyers practice bulk-sweating; others case-sweat only. Gebhardt and Zim-

mer tobaccos usually go through one spring-and-summer natural sweat and are then taken out of the cases, in the fall, dipped in water, and force-sweated. This is known as resweating. Dutch tobacco is seldom dipped and resweated.

The initial loss in handling and packing these types ranges from a little more than 3 percent to a little more than 4 percent. The loss in sweating and resweating ranges from about 10½ to 12 percent. The handling and storage loss on type 44 is somewhat lower than the loss on types 42 and 43 because it is not resweated. These types lose between 2 and 3 percent each year while in storage up to the third year. The loss in stemming Gebhardt averages about 27 percent; in stemming Zimmer about 28 percent; and in stemming Dutch about 30 percent. The higher stemming loss in Dutch may be attributed to the narrow, stringy leaves and the consequent larger proportion of stem to leaf surface.

GEORGIA AND FLORIDA SUN-GROWN, TYPE 45

Georgia and Florida sun-grown tobacco is produced in north-central Florida and southern Georgia. The principal marketing point is Quincy, Fla. Production during the last 5 years has ranged from approximately 1,200,000 pounds to less than 100,000 pounds, averaging around 600,000 pounds annually. This is a cigar-filler type of tobacco, but the leaves are smaller and of finer texture than those of other filler types produced in this country, usually ranging in length from 8 to 14 inches. In general appearance it is similar to Puerto Rican tobacco.

Georgia and Florida sun-grown tobacco is primed and cured in barns under natural atmospheric conditions except that during damp seasons charcoal or coke braziers are sometimes used to prevent pole sweat or house burn. The greater part is grown under contract with buyers, but some is sold by private sale on the farm of the grower. After the tobacco is cured it is tied into hands and delivered to the packing house either in paper-wrapped bundles or in boxes.

Deliveries are usually made in June and July, with the bulk of the crop moving in July. The packers untie the hands and pile the leaves into large bulks ranging from 20,000 to 40,000 pounds each. As with most filler types, a hard sweat is required; therefore the leaves are often sprayed with water when the bulks are turned ⁶ in order to force the fermentation. This causes the tobacco to become dark but does not detract from its value. When handled in this way the temperature of the bulk during fermentation often goes as high as 150° F.

After the fermentation has been completed the leaves are stemmed, and as the stemming process requires that the leaves be very soft and pliable, the moisture content is too high for immediate packaging. The strips, or stemmed tobacco, are dried out until the moisture content is reduced to about 15 percent. The tobacco is then packed in bales averaging about 160 pounds in weight.

The greater part of the loss in weight in handling Georgia and Florida sun-grown tobacco occurs before packing and averages about 17.5 percent. Subsequent losses average about 2 percent for each year that the tobacco is held in storage. The loss in stemming averages about 21.5 percent.

⁶ See discussion of turning and rebulking under section on cigar-wrapper tobacco, types 61 and 62, p. 29.

PUERTO RICAN, TYPE 46

Puerto Rican cigar-leaf tobacco is produced in the central and inland portion of Puerto Rico. It is marketed and handled at a number of points on the island. The principal markets are Caguas, Juncos, Cayey, Comerio, San Lorenzo, and Utuado. The average annual production for the last 5 years has been about 21,000,000 pounds.

Puerto Rican tobacco is used principally for cigar fillers and the major portion of it is used in continental United States. The leaves are smaller and thinner bodied than most of the cigar-filler types produced in the United States. It is aromatic and has a distinctive flavor that blends well with other filler types.

It is harvested by both the stalk-cutting and the priming methods. It is air-cured under natural atmospheric conditions in curing barns that may be either of wood construction or constructed of poles thatched with cane or palm leaves.

Tobacco is grown and marketed in Puerto Rico principally under a system called "refractioning." The growers are supplied by dealers and merchants with food, fertilizer, and other necessities, and are obligated to deliver and sell their tobacco to them. The tobacco is delivered by the growers in large bundles or lots rolled in burlap or cloth. It is usually marketed between April 1 and July 1, although some may be delivered as early as March. A limited amount of sorting is done by the growers based on the position of the leaves on the plant and on the general quality. The subdivisions that are made are known by such Spanish terms as Coronas, Resagos, Boliches, etc. If the tobacco is refractioned through a general merchant it is again sold to a regular packer. In the packing houses finer lines of distinction are drawn as to quality or grade.

Some bulk fermentation is practiced before the removal of the stems, and some fermentation occurs after stemming. The stemmed leaf is carefully sorted and graded on the basis of quality, length, and, to a certain extent, color. About 30 percent of the Puerto Rican tobacco is packed in barrels for storage and shipment. The remainder is packed in bales. The size of the bales is approximately 34 by 28 by 30 inches, and the average net weight is approximately 150 pounds.

The loss in weight in handling and packing Puerto Rican tobacco averages about 12 percent. The loss in the first year after packing, during which time the first and hardest sweat occurs, averages about 5 percent. The loss in storage during the second year averages about 2 percent. The loss in stemming averages about 21.5 percent.

CONNECTICUT BROADLEAF, TYPE 51

Connecticut Broadleaf tobacco is produced in the valley of the Connecticut River from near the Massachusetts State line to Glastonbury, Conn., principally on the east side of the river. Some is handled and packed at various points throughout the valley but Hartford, Conn., is the principal marketing point. The annual production for the last 10 years has averaged about 15,000,000 pounds. It is used principally for cigar binders, but about 15 or 20 percent is used for wrappers and a small quantity of the lower grades is used in scrap chewing.

The leaves are relatively large, ranging in length from about 18 to 24 inches. They are smooth and of good texture, and are brown in color.

Connecticut Broadleaf is harvested by the stalk-cutting method and is air-cured in barns under natural atmospheric conditions. After the tobacco is fully cured and is in good order for handling, it is taken down and the leaves are stripped from the stalks. It is marketed under a country-sales system, the buyers visiting the farms of the growers and bargaining as to price. From 50 to 60 percent of the growers sort their own tobacco after it is stripped from the stalks. Otherwise the sorting is done in the packing houses of the dealers. It is sorted into 10 to 12 grades, the major groups of grades being known as wrappers, seconds, top leaves, fillers, and stemming. Usually there are several grades of wrappers and seconds. For delivery by growers, the tobacco, whether sorted or not, usually is packed in paper-wrapped bundles weighing from 30 to 60 pounds. Some growers who sort their own tobacco also pack it in cases before delivery. It is delivered by the growers to the dealers from January to May; the peak of the deliveries comes in February. Usually most of the crop is marketed during the first quarter of the year.

Connecticut Broadleaf is not bulk-sweated but is sometimes re-packed into bundles for sweating. Usually it is packed directly into cases and put into a sweating room with a temperature of from 85° to 95° F. for a period of 6 to 8 weeks. About 30 percent is packed in cases for natural sweat; that is, it is stored in a warehouse with no temperature control.

The moisture content ranges from 25 to 30 percent at the time of delivery. The loss in handling and packing ranges from 2 to 5 percent. The loss in weight during the period of the first sweat, or from the time it is packed until the following fall when it is sampled, averages about 10 percent. From sampling time to the following fall the loss ranges from 2 to 3 percent, averaging about 2.5 percent. If held longer than 2 years there is an additional loss of about 2.5 percent the third year. The stemming loss averages about 22.5 percent.

CONNECTICUT HAVANA SEED, TYPE 52

Connecticut Havana Seed tobacco is produced in the same territory as Connecticut Broadleaf, and from Greenfield, Mass., to Middletown, Conn. Some is grown in the Housatonic Valley. Hartford is the principal market. The average annual production for 1926 to 1932 was about 17,000,000 pounds. Production declined to about 10,000,000 pounds in 1933, 5,500,000 pounds in 1934, and 6,000,000 pounds in 1935. It is used principally for cigar binders. Although about the same percentage of Havana Seed as Broadleaf is classified as wrappers by the packers, the percentage actually used for wrapper purposes is not as large. The tobacco of the lower grades is used in scrap chewing. This type as a whole is somewhat thinner bodied than Broadleaf, is very smooth and of fine texture, and runs lighter in color.

In former years part of the Havana Seed crop was primed, but recently practically all of it has been stalk-cut. It is air-cured in barns under natural atmospheric conditions. The marketing system and method of delivery are the same as for Broadleaf except that a very large percentage is sold by the growers in unassorted bundles and

then sorted by the packers. It is also sized to 2-inch lengths ranging from 14 to 26 inches, the greater part ranging from 18 to 24 inches. Deliveries are made by the growers from December to March, in some years extending into April. Most of the deliveries are usually made in January.

The packing and fermentation methods employed are similar to those used in handling Broadleaf. The initial handling and packing loss ranges from 3 to 6 percent, averaging slightly higher than the initial loss in handling Broadleaf. The average loss during the period of the first sweat from packing time to sampling time is about 10 percent. The average loss during the second year is about 2.5 percent, and during the third about 2 percent. The average loss in stemming is 23 percent.

NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA HAVANA SEED, TYPE 53

New York and Pennsylvania Havana Seed tobacco is produced in a widely scattered area through northern Pennsylvania and southern and central New York. The principal marketing points are Elmira and Syracuse, N. Y. The average annual production for the last 10 years has been about 1,500,000 pounds. The tobacco of this section has been classified as a binder type, but from a type standpoint two kinds are produced. The Big Flats is a binder type similar to the Connecticut Havana Seed, and the Onondaga is more of a filler type. At one time these tobaccos were used principally for cigar binders and fillers, but more recently the greater part of them has been used in scrap chewing tobacco.

Type 53 tobacco is stalk-cut and is air-cured in barns under natural atmospheric conditions. It is sold mostly at the farms of the growers by private sale, and delivered to the dealers in paper-wrapped bundles ranging in weight from 30 to 50 pounds. Little sorting is done by the growers. They usually sort into only two grades. The dealers and packers sort out the binders and fillers from the best of the growers' grades and pack them in cases. Some bulk-sweating is practiced but most of the better quality tobacco is packed direct into cases and is "natural sweated." The stemming grades are usually sweated in the paper-wrapped bundles in which they are delivered by the growers. Deliveries are usually made in the first quarter of the year, and most of the packing is done within this period.

The initial loss in handling and packing the better grades, which are packed direct into cases, averages about 2.5 percent, and the loss from packing time to sampling time in the fall ranges from 8 to 12 percent, averaging about 10 percent. On that part of the tobacco which is bulk-sweated before packing the initial loss ranges from 5 to 7 percent, but there is a decrease in the loss during the period of the first sweat from packing to sampling time. This loss will average about 6.5 percent. Regardless of the method of handling, the loss up to sampling time is practically the same, averaging about 12.5 percent. The loss in storage from sampling time to the next fall averages about 3 percent. If held another year there is an additional loss of about 1.5 percent. The average loss in stemming is about 26.5 percent. This is slightly higher than for most other cigar-leaf types, because such a large percentage of this tobacco is used for scrap chewing. In stemming tobacco for scrap chewing purposes the stem must be completely removed.

SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN WISCONSIN, TYPES 54 AND 55

Southern Wisconsin tobacco, type 54, is produced in south-central Wisconsin. Edgerton and Janesville are two of the principal markets. Northern Wisconsin, type 55, is produced in west-central Wisconsin and east-central Minnesota. Viroqua and Chippewa Falls are two of the principal markets. Although these two types are very similar in general appearance and some grades are exactly comparable, a distinction is made in the trade on the basis of general quality. For the last 5 years the average annual production of southern Wisconsin tobacco has been about 16,500,000 pounds, and of northern Wisconsin tobacco about 10,000,000 pounds. Although more than 60 percent of these types is used for scrap chewing purposes, they are classified as cigar-binder types. A much larger percentage of northern than of southern Wisconsin tobacco is selected and used for binder purposes.

Considering the types as a whole, the leaves of Wisconsin tobacco are somewhat larger and coarser than of the binder types produced in Connecticut. Wisconsin tobacco is stalk-cut and air-cured. It is marketed by private sale at the farm of the grower or through a growers' cooperative organization. These types are usually marketed during the first quarter of the year. As a rule, the greater part of the crop is out of the growers' hands by the 1st of April but sometimes, because of adverse weather, the marketing period extends into the second quarter. Only a limited amount of sorting is done by the growers prior to delivery. They sort into two grades known as wrappers and fillers. The so-called filler grades, usually known in the trade as stemming, are used principally for scrap chewing. The tobacco is delivered in paper-wrapped bundles ranging in weight from 40 to 50 pounds.

The packers sort and size the so-called wrapper grades and from these select the leaves of binder quality. Most of the Wisconsin binder grades are packed direct into cases after being sorted and sized, but some are bulk-sweated for about 2 weeks before packing. The initial loss in handling the better grades when the tobacco is bulk-sweated ranges from 6 to 10 percent, averaging about 8 percent. On such bulk-sweated tobacco the loss in weight during the first sweat, after it is packed in cases until the following fall, averages about 7 percent. When packed direct into cases without bulk-sweating the initial loss in handling and packing averages about 3 percent, but the loss during the first sweat is much higher, ranging from 10 to 15 percent, and averaging about 13 percent. The subsequent losses in storage during the second and third years are about 2 and 1.5 percent, respectively, regardless of whether the tobacco is bulk-sweated or packed direct into cases.

The stemming grades of Wisconsin tobacco are usually bulk-sweated for about a year in the paper-wrapped bundles in which they are delivered by the growers. Just before being stemmed the tobacco is taken out of the bundles, the damaged tobacco is thrown out, moisture is added, and it is rebulked and resweated for a short period. The net yield on the stemming grades is somewhat lower than the net yield on binder grades because of difference in the sweating processes, and because more damage occurs from black rot and mold. It is difficult to determine the losses in the progressive steps of handling, but the total loss averages nearly 20 percent. The

average stemming loss for southern Wisconsin tobacco is about 23 percent and for northern Wisconsin about 25 percent.

CONNECTICUT SHADE-GROWN, TYPE 61, AND GEORGIA AND FLORIDA SHADE-GROWN, TYPE 62

As the two types of shade-grown tobacco are very similar in regard to the cultural and handling methods and as the losses in weight in handling are comparable, they will be considered together. Connecticut shade-grown is produced in the valley of the Connecticut River in Massachusetts and Connecticut. The principal marketing point is Hartford, Conn. The average annual production for the last 5 years has been about 5,000,000 pounds. Georgia and Florida shade-grown is produced in north-central Florida and southern Georgia. The principal marketing point is Quincy, Fla. The average annual production for the last 5 years has been about 2,000,000 pounds.

Shade-grown tobacco is used principally for cigar wrappers. The leaves are small, usually ranging in length from 10 to 16 inches, although some leaves are as short as 8 inches and some as long as 20 inches.

Body, texture, elasticity, combustibility, and color are the most important elements of quality in tobacco for cigar wrappers. Shade-grown tobacco is very thin and tissuey, is of very fine texture, is elastic, and ranges in color from light tan to light brown. It is essential that cigar wrappers burn well and evenly, and that the leaves are free of injury. The greatest care must be exercised by the growers throughout the culture and handling in order to produce tobacco of such quality. Production costs are higher for shade-grown than for any other types. It differs from all other types in that it is produced under artificial shade. Three kinds of shade are used—slats, cloth, and a combination of slats and cloth. In recent years the use of cloth has predominated.

Shade-grown tobacco is harvested by priming or picking the leaves as they ripen, beginning at the bottom of the stalk and removing two or three leaves at a time. Each priming is handled separately and the leaves are carefully carried to the curing barns. When they have wilted sufficiently to permit handling without breakage, they are strung beadlike on twine by punching a hole through the butt of the stem. About 30 leaves are placed on each string, face to face and back to back. Each end of the string is fastened to a lath and the laths are hung in the tiers of the curing barn.

The tobacco is watched closely during the curing process and through a system of regulated and controlled ventilation, temperature and humidity are kept at the desired point. The procedure followed is governed by weather conditions.

After the tobacco is thoroughly cured the strings are cut loose from the ends of the laths, the leaves are drawn together in the center of the strings, and the free ends of the strings are tied around the butts of the leaves, thus forming hands of about 30 leaves each. These hands are packed in boxes for delivery to the packing houses.

In both Connecticut and Florida the marketing system for shade-grown tobacco differs from that of other cigar-leaf types. In practically all cases the packers and dealers are also growers. In addition to handling their own tobacco, they handle some for other

growers on a contract basis specifying prices. Some is raised for them by sharecroppers, and some is handled, packed, and sold for other growers on a commission basis. Connecticut shade-grown is delivered to the packing houses in August, September, and October, the greater part of the crop usually being delivered before October 1. Georgia and Florida shade-grown is delivered in July, August, and September, practically all deliveries being completed prior to October 1.

When shade-grown tobacco arrives at the packing house it is removed from the boxes and placed in bulks about 5 or 6 feet wide and from 12 to 16 feet long, and usually about 8 feet high. These bulks contain from 4,000 to 6,000 pounds. Temperature and humidity are definitely controlled in the bulking room. A temperature of 75° to 85° F. is usually maintained and the relative humidity is not

FIGURE 8.—Stenciling United States Department of Agriculture inspection seal and certificate numbers on bales of Connecticut shade-grown tobacco.

allowed to fall below 70 percent. A perforated metal tube is placed through the center of each bulk for the purpose of inserting a thermometer for inner temperature readings.

The moisture content of the tobacco when placed in the bulks ranges from 24 to 32 percent. With this moisture content, fermentation starts at once and the temperature of the bulk gradually increases until within about a week it reaches a maximum of from 110° to 120° F. The maximum temperature attained and the number of days before a maximum is reached vary with the condition and quality of the tobacco and the room temperature. When the temperature starts downward the tobacco is turned or is rebulked. In rebulking the position of the tobacco is reversed; that is, the outer layers are placed on the inside and the inner layers on the outside of the new bulk. Fermentation starts again and the temperature again rises, but much more slowly, and it usually does not reach a

maximum of more than 105° after this first rebulking. The tobacco is turned again when the maximum temperature is reached. It is always turned at least three times and sometimes as many as five rebulkings are necessary. Each time the temperature rises more slowly and a lower maximum point is reached. Sometimes 15 days elapse between turnings.

When the tobacco comes out of the bulks it is sorted, sized, tied into hands, packed loosely in cases, and is placed in a mulling room for 3 or 4 weeks where a temperature of about 90° F. is maintained.

Shade-grown tobacco is sorted by skilled laborers on the basis of color, body, texture, uniformity, and injury, and is sized to 1-inch lengths. It is usually sorted into 10 to 15 grades. When the sorted and sized tobacco comes out of the mulling room it is packed and pressed into bales about 32 by 32 by 12 inches, ranging in weight from 150 to 175 pounds net and averaging about 165 pounds each (fig. 8). The moisture content at the time of baling ranges from 18 to 20 percent, and as some further fermentation takes place the bales are usually placed in a warm room for 3 or 4 weeks before they go into regular storage.

The loss in handling, sorting, and packing shade-grown tobacco ranges from 9 to 11 percent, averaging about 10 percent. The loss from packing to sampling time ranges from 2 to 2.5 percent. The loss in storage from sampling time to the end of the next year ranges from 2.5 to 3 percent.

Shade-grown tobacco, as a rule, has passed into the hands of manufacturers and been used in the manufacture of cigars before it is 2 years old. If it is held longer there is an additional loss of about 2 percent the third year.

The average loss in stemming Connecticut shade-grown is about 18.5 percent and Georgia and Florida shade-grown about 17 percent.

APPENDIX

TABLE 4.—*Flue-cured tobacco, types 11-14: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semiannually 1912-16, quarterly 1917-36*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
Jan. 1:	<i>1,000 pounds</i>	<i>1,000 pounds</i>	<i>1,000 pounds</i>	<i>1,000 pounds</i>	<i>1,000 pounds</i>	<i>1,000 pounds</i>	<i>1,000 pounds</i>
1917.....	35,889	46,010	296,572	342,582	383,692	339,156	264,542
1918.....	51,069	65,470	377,844	443,314	496,512	438,881	342,327
1919.....	52,192	66,910	375,178	442,088	495,139	437,667	341,380
1920.....	36,357	46,610	412,184	458,794	513,849	454,206	354,281
1921.....	62,397	79,993	461,516	541,509	606,490	536,094	418,153
1922.....	72,010	92,317	498,143	590,460	661,315	584,555	455,953
1923.....	63,888	81,904	480,517	562,421	629,912	556,797	434,302
1924.....	48,653	62,373	571,187	633,560	709,587	627,224	489,235
1925.....	40,463	51,874	539,000	590,874	661,779	584,965	456,273
1926.....	40,635	52,094	562,455	614,549	688,295	608,404	474,555
1927.....	58,346	74,800	570,228	645,028	722,431	638,578	498,091
1928.....	84,789	108,699	671,745	780,444	874,097	772,640	602,659
1929.....	96,488	123,698	669,882	793,580	888,810	785,644	612,802
1930.....	112,488	144,210	682,996	827,206	926,471	818,934	638,769
1931.....	127,719	163,736	741,264	905,000	1,013,600	895,950	698,841
1932.....	128,983	165,356	764,115	929,471	1,041,008	920,176	717,737
1933.....	120,282	154,202	649,215	803,417	899,827	795,383	620,399
1934.....	123,802	158,714	734,322	893,036	1,000,200	884,106	689,603
1935.....	125,605	161,026	697,608	858,634	961,670	850,048	663,037
1936.....	127,975	164,064	836,147	1,000,211	1,120,236	990,209	772,363
Apr. 1:							
1913.....	18,195	23,326	235,965	259,291	290,406	256,698	200,224
1914.....	19,990	25,627	262,350	287,977	322,534	285,097	222,376
1915.....	30,892	39,604	304,833	344,437	385,769	340,993	265,975
1916.....	38,422	49,257	319,817	369,074	413,363	365,383	284,999
1917.....	33,523	42,976	264,178	307,154	344,012	304,082	237,184
1918.....	54,258	69,559	343,253	412,812	462,349	408,684	318,774
1919.....	52,484	67,284	382,033	449,317	503,235	444,824	346,963
1920.....	38,928	49,906	376,404	426,310	477,467	422,047	329,197
1921.....	67,126	86,056	504,022	590,078	660,887	584,177	455,658
1922.....	71,945	92,233	444,549	536,782	601,196	531,414	414,503
1923.....	57,114	73,220	433,312	506,532	567,316	501,467	391,144
1924.....	41,678	53,431	540,884	594,315	665,633	588,372	458,930
1925.....	32,614	41,811	510,991	552,802	619,138	547,274	426,874
1926.....	39,259	50,330	509,217	559,547	626,693	553,952	432,083
1927.....	52,290	67,036	504,496	571,532	640,116	565,817	441,337
1928.....	82,270	105,470	596,688	702,158	786,417	695,136	542,206
1929.....	95,516	122,452	607,880	730,332	817,972	723,029	563,963
1930.....	108,479	139,070	598,670	737,740	826,269	730,363	569,683
1931.....	122,971	157,649	708,376	866,025	969,948	857,365	668,745
1932.....	120,058	153,914	725,584	879,498	985,038	870,703	679,148
1933.....	110,561	141,739	569,719	711,458	796,833	704,343	549,388
1934.....	115,470	148,033	669,737	817,770	915,902	809,592	631,482
1935.....	115,875	148,552	615,641	764,193	855,896	756,551	590,110
1936.....	120,517	154,503	753,331	907,834	1,016,774	898,756	701,030

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4.—*Flue-cured tobacco, types 11-14: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semiannually 1912-16, quarterly 1917-36—Continued*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
July 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1917	30,896	39,609	222,540	262,149	293,607	259,528	202,432
1918	48,163	61,745	244,194	305,939	342,652	302,880	236,246
1919	41,224	52,849	286,053	338,902	379,570	335,513	261,700
1920	37,470	48,037	266,736	314,773	352,546	311,625	243,068
1921	53,080	68,049	430,029	498,078	557,847	493,097	384,616
1922	62,292	79,858	378,406	458,264	513,256	453,681	353,871
1923	51,956	66,608	386,711	453,319	507,717	448,786	350,053
1924	37,359	47,894	439,267	487,161	545,620	482,289	376,185
1925	27,317	35,020	434,994	470,014	526,416	465,314	362,945
1926	43,377	55,609	411,994	467,603	523,715	462,927	361,083
1927	52,172	66,855	414,304	481,189	538,932	476,377	371,574
1928	79,547	101,979	485,441	587,420	657,910	581,546	453,606
1929	88,883	113,948	501,095	615,043	688,848	608,983	474,937
1930	101,942	130,690	497,320	628,010	703,371	621,730	484,949
1931	115,649	148,262	561,103	709,365	794,489	702,271	547,771
1932	102,371	131,240	642,836	774,076	866,965	766,335	597,741
1933	89,480	114,713	488,677	603,390	675,797	597,356	465,938
1934	103,450	132,623	548,614	681,237	762,985	674,425	526,052
1935	106,723	136,819	535,117	671,936	752,568	665,217	518,869
1936	109,408	140,261	637,689	777,950	871,304	770,170	600,733
Oct. 1:							
1912	16,740	21,461	220,449	241,910	270,939	239,491	186,803
1913	18,023	23,105	209,964	233,069	261,037	230,738	179,976
1914	19,819	25,408	218,552	243,960	273,235	241,520	188,386
1915	23,159	29,690	253,613	283,303	317,299	280,470	218,767
1916	30,289	38,830	237,841	276,671	309,872	273,904	213,645
1917	40,630	52,088	309,306	361,394	404,761	357,780	279,068
1918	42,287	54,212	299,213	353,425	395,836	349,891	272,915
1919	34,032	43,629	333,944	377,573	422,882	373,797	291,562
1920	39,974	51,247	189,729	240,976	269,893	238,566	186,081
1921	55,022	70,538	427,717	498,255	558,046	493,272	384,752
1922	58,431	74,909	387,826	462,735	518,263	458,108	357,324
1923	43,627	55,930	419,451	475,381	532,427	470,627	367,089
1924	41,632	53,372	468,388	521,760	584,371	516,542	402,903
1925	29,997	38,456	483,174	521,630	584,226	516,414	402,803
1926	49,177	63,045	443,808	506,853	567,675	501,784	391,392
1927	69,378	88,943	511,293	600,236	672,264	594,234	463,503
1928	89,657	114,940	572,160	687,100	769,552	680,229	530,579
1929	104,547	134,029	564,523	698,552	782,378	691,566	539,421
1930	114,529	146,826	573,240	720,066	806,474	712,865	556,035
1931	118,375	151,757	620,981	772,738	865,467	765,011	596,709
1932	109,069	139,826	611,439	751,265	841,417	743,752	580,127
1933	110,440	141,584	495,270	636,854	713,276	630,485	491,778
1934	115,457	148,016	643,965	791,981	887,019	784,061	611,568
1935	117,664	150,845	680,702	831,547	931,333	823,232	642,121
1936	128,704	164,999	721,550	886,549	992,935	877,684	684,594

¹ 1 pound stemmed equal to 1.282 pounds unstemmed.² 1 pound, unstemmed basis, equal to 1.12 pounds farm-sales weight and 0.99 pound unstemmed processing weight.³ 1 pound unstemmed processing weight equal to 0.78 pound stemmed processing weight.

TABLE 5.—*Virginia fire-cured tobacco, type 21: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semiannually 1912-16, quarterly 1917-36*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
Jan. 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1917	2,123	2,758	44,224	46,982	55,439	46,042	35,452
1918	2,940	3,819	42,183	46,002	54,282	45,082	34,713
1919	4,018	5,219	42,455	47,674	56,255	46,721	35,975
1920	2,344	3,045	35,371	38,416	45,331	37,648	28,989
1921	2,975	3,865	29,518	33,383	39,392	32,715	25,191
1922	1,956	2,541	34,571	37,112	43,792	36,370	28,005
1923	921	1,196	22,337	23,533	27,769	23,062	17,758
1924	1,070	1,390	31,607	32,997	38,936	32,337	24,899
1925	950	1,234	37,502	38,736	45,708	37,961	29,230
1926	1,090	1,416	51,152	52,568	62,030	51,517	39,668
1927	901	1,170	52,163	53,333	62,933	52,266	40,245
1928	1,117	1,451	55,884	57,335	67,655	56,188	43,265
1929	804	1,044	46,829	47,873	56,490	46,916	36,125
1930	649	843	34,348	35,191	41,525	34,487	26,555
1931	563	731	32,829	33,560	39,601	32,889	25,325
1932	595	773	29,757	30,530	36,025	29,919	23,038
1933	713	926	30,656	31,582	37,267	30,950	23,832
1934	391	508	22,718	23,226	27,407	22,761	17,526
1935	626	813	27,980	28,793	33,976	28,217	21,727
1936	625	812	26,563	27,375	32,302	26,828	20,658
Apr. 1:							
1913	8,410	10,925	45,447	56,372	66,519	55,245	42,539
1914	8,505	11,048	45,541	56,589	66,775	55,457	42,702
1915	5,902	7,667	45,342	53,009	62,551	51,949	40,001
1916	4,512	5,861	53,050	58,911	69,515	57,733	44,454
1917	3,719	4,831	51,307	56,138	66,243	55,015	42,362
1918	5,756	7,477	50,815	58,292	68,785	57,126	43,987
1919	5,980	7,768	53,611	61,379	72,427	60,151	46,316
1920	5,861	7,613	42,670	50,283	59,334	49,277	37,943
1921	3,488	4,531	46,692	51,223	60,443	50,199	38,653
1922	2,709	3,519	36,473	39,992	47,191	39,192	30,178
1923	1,538	1,998	43,267	45,265	53,413	44,360	34,157
1924	1,340	1,741	40,189	41,930	49,477	41,091	31,640
1925	982	1,276	54,951	56,227	66,348	55,102	42,429
1926	1,225	1,591	62,912	64,503	76,114	63,213	48,674
1927	1,281	1,664	72,229	73,893	87,194	72,415	55,760
1928	1,372	1,782	63,559	65,341	77,102	64,034	49,306
1929	929	1,207	48,163	49,370	58,257	48,383	37,255
1930	889	1,155	39,132	40,287	47,539	39,481	30,400
1931	643	835	37,721	38,556	45,496	37,785	29,094
1932	916	1,190	39,795	40,985	48,362	40,165	30,927
1933	573	744	35,247	35,991	42,469	35,271	27,159
1934	827	1,074	36,816	37,890	44,710	37,132	28,592
1935	795	1,033	33,356	34,389	40,579	33,701	25,950
1936	413	536	34,676	35,212	41,550	34,508	26,571

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5.—*Virginia fire-cured tobacco, type 21: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semiannually 1912-16, quarterly 1917-36—Continued*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ²
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
July 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1917-----	3,542	4,601	44,823	49,424	58,320	48,436	37,296
1918-----	4,321	5,613	39,311	44,924	53,010	44,026	33,900
1919-----	4,941	6,418	37,978	44,396	52,387	43,508	33,501
1920-----	3,152	4,094	31,821	35,915	42,380	35,197	27,102
1921-----	2,921	3,794	38,758	42,552	50,211	41,701	32,110
1922-----	2,166	2,814	29,263	32,077	37,851	31,435	24,205
1923-----	1,698	2,206	32,826	35,032	41,338	34,331	26,435
1924-----	1,287	1,672	36,542	38,214	45,093	37,450	28,836
1925-----	1,723	2,238	47,744	49,982	58,979	48,982	37,716
1926-----	1,063	1,381	56,644	58,025	68,470	56,864	43,785
1927-----	1,141	1,482	63,911	65,393	77,164	64,085	49,345
1928-----	1,138	1,478	58,272	59,750	70,505	58,555	45,087
1929-----	1,120	1,455	37,096	38,551	45,490	37,780	29,091
1930-----	758	985	34,867	35,852	42,305	35,135	27,054
1931-----	598	777	32,643	33,420	39,436	32,752	25,219
1932-----	846	1,099	35,397	36,496	43,065	35,766	27,540
1933-----	567	737	30,947	31,684	37,387	31,050	23,908
1934-----	819	1,064	31,411	32,475	38,320	31,826	24,506
1935-----	739	960	29,422	30,382	35,851	29,774	22,926
1936-----	415	539	30,640	31,179	36,791	30,555	23,527
Oct. 1:							
1912-----	5,891	7,652	28,702	36,354	42,898	35,627	27,433
1913-----	6,989	9,079	26,741	35,820	42,268	35,104	27,030
1914-----	5,556	7,217	28,692	35,909	42,373	35,191	27,097
1915-----	4,195	5,449	24,461	29,910	35,294	29,312	22,570
1916-----	2,092	2,718	36,664	39,382	46,471	38,594	29,717
1917-----	2,787	3,620	42,449	46,069	54,361	45,148	34,764
1918-----	3,640	4,728	38,170	42,898	50,620	42,040	32,371
1919-----	3,266	4,243	30,955	35,198	41,534	34,494	26,560
1920-----	2,679	3,480	28,130	31,610	37,300	30,978	23,853
1921-----	2,280	2,962	32,335	35,297	41,650	34,591	26,635
1922-----	1,466	1,904	23,205	25,109	29,629	24,607	18,947
1923-----	1,114	1,447	25,857	27,304	32,219	26,758	20,604
1924-----	1,078	1,400	33,078	34,478	40,684	33,788	26,017
1925-----	552	717	42,517	43,234	51,016	42,369	32,624
1926-----	777	1,009	49,147	50,156	59,184	49,153	37,848
1927-----	1,281	1,664	54,865	56,529	66,704	55,398	42,656
1928-----	1,025	1,331	48,015	49,346	58,228	48,359	37,236
1929-----	567	737	30,701	31,438	37,097	30,809	23,723
1930-----	513	666	27,404	28,070	33,123	27,509	21,182
1931-----	547	711	28,060	28,771	33,950	28,196	21,711
1932-----	840	1,091	31,376	32,467	38,311	31,818	24,500
1933-----	483	627	26,423	27,050	31,919	26,509	20,412
1934-----	825	1,072	26,844	27,916	32,941	27,358	21,066
1935-----	525	682	25,443	26,125	30,828	25,602	19,714
1936-----	350	455	26,029	26,484	31,251	25,954	19,985

¹ 1 pound stemmed equal to 1.299 pounds unstemmed.² 1 pound, unstemmed basis, equal to 1.18 pounds farm-sales weight and 0.98 pound unstemmed processing weight.³ 1 pound unstemmed processing weight equal to 0.77 pound stemmed processing weight.

TABLE 6.—*Kentucky and Tennessee fire-cured tobacco, types 22 and 23: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semiannually 1912-16, quarterly 1917-36*

[Beginning April 1929, factors for types 22 and 23 combined were not used; the figures are the sums of the individual types]

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
Jan. 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1917.....	2,601	3,423	94,455	97,878	101,793	92,984	70,668
1918.....	5,112	6,727	112,006	118,733	123,482	112,796	85,725
1919.....	3,428	4,511	154,608	159,119	165,484	151,163	114,884
1920.....	1,383	1,820	117,418	119,238	124,008	113,276	86,090
1921.....	2,772	3,648	135,394	139,042	144,604	132,090	100,388
1922.....	2,279	2,999	129,820	132,819	138,132	126,178	95,895
1923.....	912	1,200	99,236	100,436	104,453	95,414	72,515
1924.....	909	1,196	112,844	114,040	118,602	108,338	82,337
1925.....	1,122	1,477	117,434	118,911	123,667	112,965	85,853
1926.....	772	1,016	140,539	141,555	147,217	134,477	102,203
1927.....	1,105	1,454	131,234	132,688	137,996	126,054	95,801
1928.....	1,206	1,587	149,122	150,709	156,737	143,174	108,812
1929.....	902	1,187	105,000	106,187	110,434	100,878	76,667
1930.....	434	571	106,426	106,997	111,277	101,647	77,252
1931.....	2,395	3,152	98,156	101,308	105,360	96,242	73,143
1932.....	570	751	111,286	112,037	116,519	106,436	80,891
1933.....	424	558	152,520	153,078	159,201	145,424	110,522
1934.....	240	316	145,044	145,360	151,174	138,092	104,950
1935.....	197	259	142,811	143,070	148,793	135,917	103,297
1936.....	217	285	155,421	155,706	161,934	147,920	112,419
Apr. 1:							
1913.....	3,743	4,926	139,189	144,115	149,880	136,909	104,051
1914.....	5,585	7,350	165,246	172,596	179,500	163,966	124,614
1915.....	5,431	7,147	153,294	160,441	166,859	152,419	115,838
1916.....	4,255	5,600	143,877	149,477	155,456	142,003	107,922
1917.....	5,831	7,674	213,454	221,128	229,973	210,072	159,655
1918.....	4,933	6,492	140,024	146,516	152,377	139,190	105,784
1919.....	4,911	6,463	214,269	220,732	229,561	209,695	159,368
1920.....	10,223	13,453	196,204	209,657	218,043	199,174	151,372
1921.....	2,623	3,452	176,225	179,677	186,864	170,693	129,727
1922.....	2,735	3,599	199,311	202,910	211,026	192,764	146,501
1923.....	1,577	2,075	166,994	169,069	175,832	160,616	122,068
1924.....	1,576	2,074	158,546	160,620	167,045	152,589	115,968
1925.....	1,831	2,410	195,774	198,184	206,111	188,275	143,089
1926.....	1,825	2,402	181,908	184,310	191,682	175,094	133,071
1927.....	1,086	1,429	197,380	198,809	206,761	188,869	143,540
1928.....	1,340	1,763	166,672	168,435	175,172	160,013	121,610
1929.....	562	740	139,858	140,598	146,222	133,568	101,512
1930.....	760	1,000	157,863	158,863	165,218	150,920	114,699
1931.....	530	697	153,874	154,571	160,754	146,843	111,601
1932.....	541	711	154,938	155,649	161,875	147,867	112,378
1933.....	308	405	197,926	198,331	206,264	188,415	143,195
1934.....	330	435	183,805	184,240	191,610	175,028	133,021
1935.....	403	530	192,099	192,629	200,334	182,997	139,077
1936.....	294	387	202,195	202,582	210,685	192,453	146,264

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6.—*Kentucky and Tennessee fire-cured tobacco, types 22 and 23: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semiannually 1912-16, quarterly 1917-36—Continued*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ²
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
July 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1917.....	6,438	8,472	203,586	212,058	220,540	201,455	153,106
1918.....	4,701	6,187	218,247	224,434	233,411	213,212	162,041
1919.....	4,915	6,468	198,548	205,016	213,217	194,765	148,021
1920.....	3,675	4,836	197,309	202,145	210,231	192,038	145,949
1921.....	4,171	5,489	186,502	191,991	199,671	182,391	138,617
1922.....	3,543	4,663	175,872	180,535	187,756	171,508	130,346
1923.....	1,826	2,403	183,522	185,925	193,362	176,629	134,238
1924.....	1,344	1,769	188,969	190,738	198,368	181,201	137,713
1925.....	1,775	2,336	190,911	193,247	200,977	183,585	139,525
1926.....	1,412	1,858	192,642	194,500	202,280	184,775	140,429
1927.....	1,102	1,450	185,688	187,138	194,624	177,781	135,114
1928.....	1,154	1,519	142,729	144,248	150,018	137,036	104,147
1929.....	387	510	133,332	133,842	139,196	127,150	96,634
1930.....	479	631	146,376	147,007	152,887	139,657	106,139
1931.....	634	835	154,912	155,747	161,976	147,960	112,450
1932.....	469	617	176,510	177,127	184,212	168,271	127,886
1933.....	410	540	195,958	196,498	204,358	186,673	141,871
1934.....	449	591	179,899	180,490	187,709	171,466	130,314
1935.....	310	408	196,995	197,403	205,299	187,533	142,525
1936.....	679	894	183,176	184,070	191,432	174,866	132,898
Oct. 1:							
1912.....	1,269	1,670	89,828	91,498	95,158	86,923	66,061
1913.....	2,881	3,791	108,758	112,549	117,051	106,922	81,261
1914.....	2,459	3,236	139,335	142,571	148,274	135,442	102,936
1915.....	3,805	5,007	146,029	151,036	157,077	143,484	109,048
1916.....	4,382	5,767	117,986	123,753	128,703	117,565	89,349
1917.....	5,188	6,827	122,822	129,649	134,835	123,167	93,607
1918.....	5,830	7,672	191,277	198,949	206,907	189,002	143,642
1919.....	1,542	2,029	140,436	142,465	148,164	135,342	102,860
1920.....	4,755	6,258	174,498	180,756	187,986	171,718	130,506
1921.....	2,526	3,324	153,204	156,528	162,789	148,702	113,014
1922.....	1,385	1,823	128,774	130,597	135,821	124,067	94,291
1923.....	1,270	1,671	139,599	141,270	146,921	134,206	101,997
1924.....	1,292	1,700	142,153	143,853	149,607	136,660	103,862
1925.....	1,274	1,677	149,915	151,592	157,656	144,012	109,449
1926.....	1,274	1,677	167,976	169,653	176,439	161,170	122,489
1927.....	1,216	1,600	160,723	162,323	168,816	154,207	117,197
1928.....	1,124	1,479	112,996	114,475	119,054	108,751	82,651
1929.....	487	641	103,644	104,285	108,457	99,071	75,294
1930.....	781	1,028	106,275	107,303	111,595	101,938	77,473
1931.....	2,248	2,958	127,101	130,059	135,261	123,556	93,903
1932.....	397	523	158,129	158,652	164,998	150,720	114,547
1933.....	327	431	165,200	165,631	172,257	157,349	119,585
1934.....	82	108	155,943	156,051	162,293	148,249	112,670
1935.....	252	332	181,495	181,827	189,100	172,736	131,280
1936.....	306	403	166,119	166,522	173,183	158,195	120,228

¹ 1 pound stemmed equal to 1.316 pounds unstemmed.² 1 pound, unstemmed basis, equal to 1.04 pounds farm-sales weight and 0.95 pound unstemmed processing weight.³ 1 pound unstemmed processing weight equal to 0.76 pound stemmed processing weight.

TABLE 7.—*Kentucky and Tennessee fire-cured tobacco, type 22: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, quarterly 1929-36*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
Jan. 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1930.....	170	224	79, 215	79, 439	82, 617	75, 467	57, 355
1931.....	1, 814	2, 387	77, 449	79, 836	83, 029	75, 844	57, 641
1932.....	274	361	83, 287	83, 648	86, 994	79, 466	60, 394
1933.....	209	275	113, 001	113, 276	117, 807	107, 612	81, 785
1934.....	76	100	105, 411	105, 511	109, 731	100, 235	76, 179
1935.....	85	112	115, 232	115, 344	119, 958	109, 577	83, 279
1936.....	146	192	119, 644	119, 836	124, 629	113, 844	86, 521
Apr. 1:							
1929.....	163	215	108, 966	109, 181	113, 548	103, 722	78, 829
1930.....	399	525	124, 774	125, 299	130, 311	119, 034	90, 466
1931.....	244	321	121, 904	122, 225	127, 114	116, 114	88, 247
1932.....	280	368	115, 099	115, 467	120, 086	109, 694	83, 367
1933.....	105	138	143, 685	143, 823	149, 576	136, 632	103, 840
1934.....	189	249	136, 198	136, 447	141, 905	129, 625	98, 515
1935.....	204	268	149, 288	149, 556	155, 538	142, 078	107, 979
1936.....	220	290	154, 209	154, 499	160, 679	146, 774	111, 548
July 1:							
1929.....	81	107	108, 238	108, 345	112, 679	102, 928	78, 225
1930.....	297	391	121, 657	122, 048	126, 930	115, 946	88, 119
1931.....	284	374	121, 088	121, 462	126, 320	115, 389	87, 696
1932.....	204	268	128, 761	129, 029	134, 190	122, 578	93, 159
1933.....	220	290	148, 091	148, 381	154, 316	140, 962	107, 131
1934.....	305	401	136, 227	136, 628	142, 093	129, 797	98, 646
1935.....	228	300	155, 486	155, 786	162, 017	147, 997	112, 478
1936.....	576	758	143, 201	143, 959	149, 717	136, 761	103, 938
Oct. 1:							
1929.....	210	276	82, 967	83, 243	86, 573	79, 081	60, 102
1930.....	173	228	87, 416	87, 644	91, 150	83, 262	63, 279
1931.....	1, 511	1, 988	100, 610	102, 598	106, 702	97, 468	74, 076
1932.....	72	95	119, 408	119, 503	124, 288	113, 528	86, 281
1933.....	154	203	138, 411	138, 614	144, 159	131, 683	100, 079
1934.....	57	75	125, 071	125, 146	130, 152	118, 889	90, 356
1935.....	167	220	142, 627	142, 847	148, 561	135, 705	103, 136
1936.....	202	266	129, 266	129, 532	134, 713	123, 055	93, 522

¹ 1 pound stemmed equal to 1.316 pounds unstemmed.² 1 pound, unstemmed basis, equal to 1.04 pounds farm-sales weight and 0.95 pound unstemmed processing weight.³ 1 pound unstemmed processing weight equal to 0.76 pound stemmed processing weight.

TABLE 8.—*Kentucky and Tennessee fire-cured tobacco, type 23: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, quarterly 1929-36*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
Jan. 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1930-----	264	347	27, 211	27, 558	28, 660	26, 180	19, 897
1931-----	581	765	20, 707	21, 472	22, 331	20, 398	15, 502
1932-----	296	390	27, 999	28, 389	29, 525	26, 970	20, 497
1933-----	215	283	39, 519	39, 802	41, 394	37, 812	28, 737
1934-----	164	216	39, 633	39, 849	41, 443	37, 857	28, 771
1935-----	112	147	27, 579	27, 726	28, 835	26, 340	20, 018
1936-----	71	93	35, 777	35, 870	37, 305	34, 076	25, 898
Apr. 1:							
1929-----	399	525	30, 892	31, 417	32, 674	29, 846	22, 683
1930-----	361	475	33, 089	33, 564	34, 907	31, 886	24, 233
1931-----	286	376	31, 970	32, 346	33, 640	30, 729	23, 354
1932-----	261	343	39, 839	40, 182	41, 789	38, 173	29, 011
1933-----	203	267	54, 241	54, 508	56, 688	51, 783	39, 355
1934-----	141	186	47, 607	47, 793	49, 705	45, 403	34, 506
1935-----	199	262	42, 811	43, 073	44, 796	40, 919	31, 098
1936-----	74	97	47, 986	48, 083	50, 006	45, 679	34, 716
July 1:							
1929-----	306	403	25, 094	25, 497	26, 517	24, 222	18, 409
1930-----	182	240	24, 719	24, 959	25, 957	23, 711	18, 020
1931-----	350	461	33, 824	34, 285	35, 656	32, 571	24, 754
1932-----	265	349	47, 749	48, 098	50, 022	45, 693	34, 727
1933-----	190	250	47, 867	48, 117	50, 042	45, 711	34, 740
1934-----	144	190	43, 672	43, 862	45, 616	41, 669	31, 668
1935-----	82	108	41, 509	41, 617	43, 282	39, 536	30, 047
1936-----	103	136	39, 975	40, 111	41, 715	38, 105	28, 960
Oct. 1:							
1929-----	277	365	20, 677	21, 042	21, 884	19, 990	15, 192
1930-----	608	800	18, 859	19, 659	20, 445	18, 676	14, 194
1931-----	737	970	26, 491	27, 461	28, 559	26, 088	19, 827
1932-----	325	428	38, 721	39, 149	40, 715	37, 192	28, 266
1933-----	173	228	26, 789	27, 017	28, 098	25, 666	19, 506
1934-----	25	33	30, 872	30, 905	32, 141	29, 360	22, 314
1935-----	85	112	38, 868	38, 980	40, 539	37, 031	28, 144
1936-----	104	137	36, 853	36, 990	38, 470	35, 140	26, 706

¹ 1 pound stemmed equal to 1.316 pounds unstemmed.² 1 pound, unstemmed basis, equal to 1.04 pounds farm-sales weight and 0.95 pound unstemmed processing weight.³ 1 pound unstemmed processing weight equal to 0.76 pound stemmed processing weight.

TABLE 9.—*Henderson Stemming tobacco, type 24: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semiannually 1912-16, quarterly 1917-36*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
Jan. 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1917-----	1,383	1,820	3,853	5,673	6,382	5,446	4,139
1918-----	8,324	10,954	7,157	18,111	20,375	17,387	13,244
1919-----	10,287	13,538	9,825	23,363	26,283	22,428	17,045
1920-----	1,350	1,777	4,549	6,326	7,117	6,073	4,615
1921-----	4,020	5,290	5,796	11,086	12,472	10,643	8,089
1922-----	461	607	7,714	8,321	9,361	7,988	6,071
1923-----	173	228	5,167	5,395	6,069	5,179	3,936
1924-----	399	525	3,684	4,209	4,735	4,041	3,071
1925-----	49	64	5,089	5,153	5,797	4,947	3,760
1926-----	744	979	6,895	7,874	8,858	7,559	5,745
1927-----	723	951	5,421	6,372	7,168	6,117	4,649
1928-----	1,125	1,481	6,569	8,050	9,056	7,728	5,873
1929-----	179	236	3,268	3,504	3,942	3,364	2,557
1930-----	80	105	2,714	2,819	3,171	2,706	2,057
1931-----	146	192	3,642	3,834	4,313	3,681	2,798
1932-----	438	576	2,745	3,321	3,736	3,188	2,423
1933-----	359	472	2,750	3,222	3,625	3,093	2,351
1934-----	5	7	3,586	3,593	4,042	3,449	2,621
1935-----	98	129	2,579	2,708	3,046	2,600	1,976
1936-----	55	72	3,245	3,317	3,732	3,184	2,420
Apr. 1:							
1913-----	203	267	13,007	13,274	14,933	12,743	9,685
1914-----	884	1,163	8,314	9,477	10,662	9,098	6,914
1915-----	32	42	11,756	11,798	13,273	11,326	8,608
1916-----	599	788	11,488	12,276	13,810	11,785	8,957
1917-----	7,983	10,506	11,025	21,531	24,222	20,670	15,709
1918-----	9,260	12,186	16,127	28,313	31,852	27,180	20,657
1919-----	6,684	8,796	19,548	28,344	31,887	27,210	20,680
1920-----	6,119	8,053	10,903	18,956	21,326	18,198	13,830
1921-----	2,566	3,377	10,913	14,290	16,076	13,718	10,426
1922-----	4,198	5,525	9,497	15,022	16,900	14,421	10,960
1923-----	2,134	2,808	11,102	13,910	15,649	13,354	10,149
1924-----	1,322	1,740	10,305	12,045	13,551	11,563	8,788
1925-----	2,303	3,031	11,292	14,323	16,113	13,750	10,450
1926-----	1,616	2,127	12,169	14,296	16,083	13,724	10,430
1927-----	1,177	1,549	10,013	11,562	13,007	11,100	8,436
1928-----	935	1,230	7,454	8,684	9,770	8,337	6,336
1929-----	344	453	2,515	2,968	3,339	2,849	2,165
1930-----	622	819	4,467	5,286	5,947	5,075	3,857
1931-----	703	925	7,816	8,741	9,834	8,391	6,377
1932-----	579	762	4,655	5,417	6,094	5,200	3,952
1933-----	473	622	7,862	8,484	9,544	8,145	6,190
1934-----	151	199	4,660	4,859	5,466	4,665	3,545
1935-----	420	553	4,167	4,720	5,310	4,531	3,444
1936-----	342	450	4,258	4,708	5,296	4,520	3,435

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 9.—*Henderson Stemming tobacco, type 24: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semiannually 1912-16, quarterly 1917-36—Continued*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ¹
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
July 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1917.....	10,882	14,321	7,551	21,872	24,606	20,997	15,958
1918.....	11,011	14,490	21,127	35,617	40,069	34,192	25,986
1919.....	8,438	11,104	9,154	20,258	22,790	19,448	14,780
1920.....	7,839	10,316	10,008	20,324	22,864	19,511	14,828
1921.....	2,686	3,535	8,690	12,225	13,753	11,736	8,919
1922.....	2,325	3,060	5,045	8,105	9,118	7,781	5,914
1923.....	1,855	2,441	6,712	9,153	10,297	8,787	6,678
1924.....	1,261	1,659	4,700	6,359	7,154	6,105	4,640
1925.....	794	1,045	7,679	8,724	9,814	8,375	6,365
1926.....	1,553	2,044	9,106	11,150	12,544	10,704	8,135
1927.....	1,767	2,325	8,220	10,545	11,863	10,123	7,693
1928.....	958	1,261	4,356	5,617	6,319	5,392	4,098
1929.....	281	370	1,007	1,377	1,549	1,322	1,005
1930.....	408	537	1,883	2,420	2,722	2,323	1,765
1931.....	865	1,138	3,347	4,485	5,046	4,306	3,273
1932.....	305	401	4,881	5,282	5,942	5,071	3,854
1933.....	178	234	5,427	5,661	6,369	5,435	4,131
1934.....	174	229	3,922	4,151	4,670	3,985	3,029
1935.....	152	200	3,633	3,833	4,312	3,680	2,797
1936.....	182	240	3,812	4,052	4,558	3,890	2,956
Oct. 1:							
1912.....	1	1	1,022	1,023	1,151	982	746
1913.....	3,730	4,909	4,088	8,997	10,122	8,637	6,564
1914.....	241	317	1,739	2,056	2,313	1,974	1,500
1915.....	163	215	2,261	2,476	2,786	2,377	1,807
1916.....	2,240	2,948	2,409	5,357	6,027	5,143	3,909
1917.....	10,623	13,980	5,799	19,779	22,251	18,988	14,431
1918.....	15,643	20,586	7,244	27,830	31,309	26,717	20,305
1919.....	4,027	5,300	3,505	8,805	9,906	8,453	6,424
1920.....	6,799	8,947	5,333	14,280	16,065	13,709	10,419
1921.....	1,743	2,294	6,187	8,481	9,541	8,142	6,188
1922.....	414	545	3,478	4,023	4,526	3,862	2,935
1923.....	220	290	2,801	3,091	3,477	2,967	2,255
1924.....	373	491	3,438	3,929	4,420	3,772	2,867
1925.....	651	857	5,186	6,043	6,798	5,801	4,409
1926.....	990	1,303	6,371	7,674	8,633	7,367	5,599
1927.....	1,239	1,631	6,003	7,634	8,588	7,329	5,570
1928.....	659	867	3,924	4,791	5,390	4,599	3,495
1929.....	20	26	691	717	807	688	523
1930.....	69	91	667	758	853	728	553
1931.....	728	958	2,374	3,332	3,748	3,199	2,431
1932.....	389	512	3,758	4,270	4,804	4,099	3,115
1933.....	13	17	3,993	4,010	4,511	3,850	2,926
1934.....	170	224	3,994	4,218	4,745	4,049	3,077
1935.....	56	74	3,469	3,543	3,986	3,401	2,585
1936.....	70	92	3,049	3,141	3,534	3,015	2,291

¹ 1 pound stemmed equal to 1.316 pounds unstemmed.² 1 pound, unstemmed basis, equal to 1.125 pounds farm-sales weight and 0.96 pound unstemmed processing weight.³ 1 pound unstemmed processing weight equal to 0.76 pound stemmed processing weight.

TABLE 10.—*Burley tobacco, type 31: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semiannually 1912-16, quarterly 1917-36*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
Jan. 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1917.....	52, 022	70, 282	136, 136	206, 418	231, 188	199, 193	147, 403
1918.....	45, 256	61, 141	131, 951	193, 092	216, 263	186, 334	137, 887
1919.....	47, 698	64, 440	91, 340	155, 780	174, 474	150, 328	111, 243
1920.....	61, 398	82, 949	165, 881	248, 830	278, 690	240, 121	177, 690
1921.....	68, 684	92, 792	169, 083	261, 875	293, 300	252, 709	187, 005
1922.....	56, 382	76, 172	237, 224	313, 396	351, 004	302, 427	223, 796
1923.....	43, 412	58, 650	239, 319	297, 969	333, 725	287, 540	212, 780
1924.....	44, 675	60, 356	289, 451	349, 807	391, 784	337, 564	249, 797
1925.....	58, 983	79, 686	346, 659	426, 345	477, 506	411, 423	304, 453
1926.....	51, 200	69, 171	411, 605	480, 776	538, 469	463, 949	343, 322
1927.....	43, 097	58, 224	426, 714	484, 938	543, 131	467, 965	346, 294
1928.....	56, 302	76, 064	381, 966	458, 030	512, 994	441, 999	327, 079
1929.....	57, 305	77, 419	297, 467	374, 886	419, 872	361, 765	267, 706
1930.....	51, 691	69, 835	301, 112	370, 947	415, 461	357, 964	264, 893
1931.....	48, 173	65, 082	359, 384	424, 466	475, 402	409, 610	303, 111
1932.....	52, 088	70, 371	438, 526	508, 897	569, 965	491, 086	363, 404
1933.....	68, 068	91, 960	551, 622	643, 582	720, 812	621, 057	459, 582
1934.....	74, 649	100, 851	510, 603	611, 454	684, 828	590, 053	436, 639
1935.....	89, 349	120, 710	601, 595	722, 305	808, 982	697, 024	515, 798
1936.....	67, 372	91, 020	631, 811	722, 831	809, 571	697, 532	516, 174
Apr. 1:							
1913.....	75, 367	101, 821	251, 711	353, 532	395, 956	341, 158	252, 457
1914.....	73, 805	99, 711	237, 483	337, 194	377, 657	325, 392	240, 790
1915.....	84, 823	114, 596	258, 916	373, 512	418, 333	360, 439	266, 725
1916.....	83, 610	112, 957	235, 827	348, 784	390, 638	336, 577	249, 067
1917.....	50, 971	68, 862	272, 221	341, 083	382, 013	329, 145	243, 567
1918.....	45, 799	61, 874	260, 838	322, 712	361, 437	311, 417	230, 449
1919.....	59, 943	80, 983	273, 969	354, 952	397, 546	342, 529	253, 471
1920.....	53, 680	72, 522	274, 455	346, 977	388, 614	334, 833	247, 776
1921.....	66, 461	89, 789	332, 540	422, 329	473, 008	407, 547	301, 585
1922.....	56, 924	76, 904	338, 103	415, 007	464, 808	400, 482	296, 357
1923.....	40, 666	54, 940	422, 348	477, 288	534, 563	460, 583	340, 831
1924.....	58, 859	79, 519	483, 550	563, 069	630, 637	543, 362	402, 088
1925.....	61, 971	83, 723	500, 798	584, 521	654, 664	564, 063	417, 407
1926.....	56, 556	76, 407	521, 742	598, 149	669, 927	577, 214	427, 138
1927.....	50, 603	68, 365	535, 734	604, 099	676, 591	582, 956	431, 387
1928.....	64, 048	86, 529	411, 460	497, 989	557, 748	480, 559	355, 614
1929.....	59, 674	80, 620	406, 267	486, 887	545, 313	469, 846	347, 686
1930.....	58, 218	78, 653	448, 160	526, 813	590, 031	508, 375	376, 198
1931.....	61, 078	82, 516	506, 932	589, 448	660, 182	568, 817	420, 925
1932.....	70, 436	95, 159	632, 398	727, 557	814, 864	702, 093	519, 549
1933.....	81, 024	109, 463	663, 140	772, 603	865, 315	745, 562	551, 716
1934.....	90, 813	122, 688	738, 780	861, 468	964, 844	831, 317	615, 175
1935.....	91, 776	123, 981	698, 756	822, 737	921, 465	793, 941	587, 516
1936.....	73, 147	98, 822	658, 021	756, 843	847, 664	730, 353	540, 461

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 10.—*Burley tobacco, type 31: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semiannually 1912-16, quarterly 1917-36—Continued*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
July 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1917.....	48,248	65,183	225,783	290,966	325,882	280,782	207,779
1918.....	45,782	61,851	201,723	263,574	295,203	254,349	188,218
1919.....	63,330	85,559	224,235	309,794	346,969	298,951	221,224
1920.....	60,516	81,757	259,702	341,459	382,434	329,508	243,836
1921.....	66,961	90,464	304,701	395,165	442,585	381,334	282,187
1922.....	55,878	75,491	285,547	361,038	404,363	348,402	257,817
1923.....	42,204	57,018	362,785	419,803	470,179	405,110	299,781
1924.....	65,290	88,207	416,911	505,118	565,732	487,439	360,705
1925.....	58,985	79,689	439,061	518,750	581,000	500,594	370,440
1926.....	53,780	72,657	470,434	543,091	608,262	524,083	387,821
1927.....	53,014	71,622	465,348	536,970	601,406	518,176	383,450
1928.....	65,994	89,158	345,101	434,259	486,370	419,060	310,104
1929.....	65,081	87,924	331,460	419,384	469,710	404,706	299,482
1930.....	58,127	78,530	380,532	459,062	514,149	442,995	327,816
1931.....	61,593	83,212	438,449	521,661	584,260	503,403	372,518
1932.....	70,310	94,989	580,856	675,845	756,946	652,190	482,621
1933.....	81,134	109,612	596,455	706,067	790,795	681,355	504,203
1934.....	92,241	124,618	671,902	796,520	892,102	768,642	568,795
1935.....	85,869	116,009	641,068	757,077	847,926	730,579	540,628
1936.....	72,332	97,721	585,893	683,614	765,648	659,688	488,169
Oct. 1:							
1912.....	72,244	97,602	143,063	240,665	269,545	232,242	171,859
1913.....	67,527	91,229	157,671	248,900	278,768	240,188	177,739
1914.....	69,460	93,840	134,212	228,052	255,418	220,070	162,852
1915.....	82,688	111,711	167,116	278,827	312,296	269,068	199,110
1916.....	62,114	83,916	137,207	221,123	247,658	213,384	157,904
1917.....	44,570	60,214	163,023	228,237	250,025	215,424	159,414
1918.....	46,445	62,747	143,692	206,439	231,212	199,214	147,418
1919.....	62,142	83,954	167,749	251,703	281,907	242,893	179,741
1920.....	60,092	81,184	207,698	288,882	323,548	278,771	206,291
1921.....	59,529	80,424	264,823	345,247	386,677	333,163	246,541
1922.....	47,300	63,902	233,556	297,458	333,153	287,047	212,415
1923.....	40,386	54,561	302,499	357,060	399,907	344,563	254,977
1924.....	65,249	88,151	363,083	451,234	505,382	435,441	322,226
1925.....	52,518	70,952	406,569	477,521	534,824	460,808	340,998
1926.....	48,992	66,188	417,045	483,233	541,221	466,320	345,077
1927.....	51,997	70,248	399,254	469,502	525,842	453,069	335,271
1928.....	60,280	81,438	287,547	368,985	413,263	356,071	263,493
1929.....	55,870	75,480	276,512	351,992	394,231	339,672	251,357
1930.....	52,199	70,521	320,833	391,354	438,316	377,657	279,466
1931.....	53,441	72,199	383,361	455,560	510,227	439,615	325,315
1932.....	65,248	88,150	521,312	609,462	682,597	588,131	435,217
1933.....	77,442	104,624	538,488	643,112	720,285	620,603	459,246
1934.....	90,008	121,601	610,843	732,444	820,337	706,808	523,038
1935.....	75,696	102,265	585,114	687,379	769,864	663,321	490,858
1936.....	62,746	84,770	523,882	608,652	681,690	587,349	434,638

¹ 1 pound stemmed equal to 1.351 pounds unstemmed.² 1 pound, unstemmed basis, equal to 1.12 pounds farm-sales weight and 0.965 pound unstemmed processing weight.³ 1 pound unstemmed processing weight equal to 0.74 pound stemmed processing weight.

TABLE 11.—*Southern Maryland tobacco, type 32: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semiannually 1912-16, quarterly 1917-36*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un- stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales- weight equivalent ²	Un- stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un- stemmed equivalent ¹					
Jan. 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1917	713	963	7,976	8,939	9,118	8,492	6,284
1918	788	1,065	17,657	18,722	19,096	17,786	13,162
1919	704	951	17,923	18,874	19,251	17,990	13,268
1920	670	905	20,586	21,491	21,921	20,416	15,108
1921	1,024	1,383	15,525	16,908	17,246	16,063	11,887
1922	891	1,204	13,236	14,440	14,729	13,718	10,151
1923	1,497	2,022	9,176	11,198	11,422	10,638	7,872
1924	734	962	6,108	7,100	7,242	6,745	4,991
1925	1,812	2,448	9,646	12,094	12,336	11,489	8,502
1926	829	1,120	14,154	15,274	15,579	14,510	10,737
1927	547	739	18,152	18,891	19,269	17,946	13,280
1928	410	554	14,904	15,458	15,767	14,685	10,867
1929	758	1,024	19,487	20,511	20,921	19,485	14,419
1930	999	1,350	14,305	15,655	15,968	14,872	11,005
1931	844	1,140	16,194	17,334	17,681	16,467	12,186
1932	937	1,266	20,061	21,327	21,754	20,261	14,993
1933	1,000	1,351	30,325	31,676	32,310	30,092	22,268
1934	506	684	37,483	38,167	38,930	36,259	26,832
1935	1,597	2,138	33,163	35,321	36,027	33,553	24,831
1936	512	692	37,135	37,827	38,584	35,936	26,593
Apr. 1:							
1913	273	369	3,672	4,041	4,122	3,839	2,841
1914	551	744	3,513	4,257	4,342	4,044	2,993
1915	694	938	9,183	10,121	10,323	9,615	7,115
1916	818	1,105	5,639	6,744	6,879	6,407	4,741
1917	830	1,121	8,221	9,342	9,529	8,875	6,568
1918	1,686	2,275	13,573	15,851	16,168	15,058	11,143
1919	812	1,067	16,505	17,602	17,954	16,722	12,374
1920	1,010	1,365	15,840	17,205	17,549	16,345	12,095
1921	772	1,043	13,715	14,758	15,053	14,020	10,375
1922	1,022	1,381	11,505	12,886	13,144	12,242	9,059
1923	1,541	2,082	4,539	6,621	6,753	6,290	4,655
1924	769	1,039	4,010	5,049	5,150	4,797	3,550
1925	1,935	2,614	7,137	9,751	9,946	9,263	6,855
1926	872	1,178	9,004	10,182	10,386	9,673	7,158
1927	808	1,092	11,639	12,731	12,986	12,094	8,950
1928	594	802	10,254	11,056	11,277	10,503	7,772
1929	895	1,209	12,239	13,448	13,717	12,776	9,454
1930	940	1,270	11,020	12,290	12,536	11,676	8,640
1931	716	967	13,899	14,866	15,163	14,123	10,451
1932	1,806	2,440	17,753	20,193	20,597	19,183	14,195
1933	516	697	28,731	29,428	30,017	27,957	20,688
1934	765	1,034	31,156	32,190	32,834	30,580	22,629
1935	821	1,109	31,294	32,403	33,051	30,783	22,779
1936	450	608	30,915	31,523	32,153	29,947	22,161

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 11.—*Southern Maryland tobacco, type 32: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semiannually 1912-16, quarterly 1917-36—Continued.*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
July 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1917.....	845	1,142	10,247	11,389	11,617	10,820	8,007
1918.....	1,155	1,560	13,093	14,653	14,946	13,920	10,301
1919.....	1,057	1,428	13,530	14,958	15,257	14,210	10,515
1920.....	1,604	2,167	8,446	10,613	10,825	10,082	7,461
1921.....	691	934	11,744	12,678	12,932	12,044	8,913
1922.....	1,396	1,886	9,975	11,861	12,098	11,268	8,338
1923.....	1,082	1,462	3,937	5,399	5,507	5,129	3,795
1924.....	856	1,156	6,885	8,041	8,202	7,639	5,653
1925.....	1,512	2,043	7,246	9,289	9,475	8,825	6,530
1926.....	697	942	7,506	8,448	8,617	8,026	5,939
1927.....	830	1,121	11,693	12,814	13,070	12,173	9,008
1928.....	1,264	1,708	10,840	12,548	12,799	11,921	8,822
1929.....	1,713	2,314	11,580	13,894	14,172	13,199	9,767
1930.....	1,250	1,689	8,303	9,992	10,192	9,492	7,024
1931.....	1,502	2,029	10,254	12,283	12,529	11,669	8,635
1932.....	1,249	1,687	20,428	22,115	22,557	21,009	15,547
1933.....	1,259	1,701	27,185	28,886	29,464	27,442	20,307
1934.....	1,007	1,360	28,590	29,950	30,549	28,452	21,054
1935.....	1,190	1,608	28,115	29,723	30,317	28,237	20,895
1936.....	1,026	1,386	27,809	29,195	29,779	27,735	20,524
Oct. 1:							
1912.....	249	336	6,395	6,731	6,866	6,394	4,732
1913.....	401	542	6,371	6,913	7,051	6,567	4,860
1914.....	398	538	7,438	7,976	8,136	7,577	5,607
1915.....	939	1,269	16,690	17,959	18,318	17,061	12,625
1916.....	854	1,154	9,791	10,945	11,164	10,398	7,695
1917.....	1,083	1,463	17,143	18,606	18,978	17,676	13,080
1918.....	1,033	1,396	18,336	19,732	20,127	18,745	13,871
1919.....	881	1,190	20,690	21,880	22,318	20,786	15,382
1920.....	1,276	1,724	17,202	18,926	19,305	17,980	13,305
1921.....	857	1,158	18,547	19,705	20,099	18,720	13,853
1922.....	1,160	1,567	15,784	17,351	17,698	16,483	12,197
1923.....	788	1,065	11,787	12,852	13,109	12,209	9,035
1924.....	1,145	1,547	14,087	15,634	15,947	14,852	10,990
1925.....	1,035	1,398	15,643	17,041	17,382	16,189	11,980
1926.....	878	1,186	18,471	19,657	20,050	18,674	13,819
1927.....	574	775	21,325	22,100	22,542	20,995	15,536
1928.....	1,335	1,804	23,797	25,601	26,113	24,321	17,998
1929.....	1,646	2,224	17,336	19,560	19,951	18,582	13,751
1930.....	1,461	1,974	15,706	17,680	18,034	16,796	12,429
1931.....	1,617	2,185	20,492	22,677	23,131	21,543	15,942
1932.....	1,200	1,621	29,470	31,091	31,713	29,536	21,857
1933.....	1,180	1,594	39,308	40,902	41,720	38,857	28,754
1934.....	891	1,204	34,687	35,891	36,609	34,096	25,231
1935.....	967	1,306	38,364	39,670	40,463	37,686	27,888
1936.....	610	824	40,631	41,455	42,284	39,382	29,143

¹ 1 pound stemmed equal to 1.351 pounds unstemmed.² 1 pound, unstemmed basis, equal to 1.02 pounds farm-sales weight and 0.95 pound unstemmed processing weight.³ 1 pound unstemmed processing weight equal to 0.74 pound stemmed processing weight.

TABLE 12.—*One Sucker tobacco, type 35: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semiannually 1912-16, quarterly 1917-36*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
Jan. 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1917-----	299	427	29,839	30,266	32,990	29,055	20,338
1918-----	739	1,056	28,362	29,418	32,066	28,241	19,769
1919-----	1,071	1,530	33,247	34,777	37,907	33,386	23,370
1920-----	1,030	1,472	40,804	42,276	46,081	40,585	28,410
1921-----	2,119	3,028	39,501	42,529	46,357	40,828	28,580
1922-----	1,195	1,708	51,240	52,948	57,713	50,830	35,581
1923-----	1,277	1,825	42,307	44,132	48,104	42,367	29,657
1924-----	970	1,386	40,443	41,829	45,594	40,156	28,109
1925-----	673	962	42,669	43,631	47,558	41,886	29,320
1926-----	531	759	42,744	43,503	47,418	41,763	29,234
1927-----	895	1,279	45,706	46,985	51,214	45,106	31,574
1928-----	907	1,296	37,907	39,203	42,731	37,635	26,344
1929-----	441	630	27,626	28,256	30,799	27,126	18,988
1930-----	98	140	29,754	29,894	32,584	28,698	20,089
1931-----	211	302	28,969	29,271	31,905	28,100	19,670
1932-----	142	203	31,538	31,741	34,598	30,471	21,330
1933-----	123	176	33,931	34,107	37,177	32,743	22,920
1934-----	119	170	27,265	27,435	29,904	26,338	18,437
1935-----	97	139	27,895	28,034	30,557	26,913	18,839
1936-----	86	123	30,395	30,518	33,265	29,297	20,508
Apr. 1:							
1913-----	346	494	36,636	37,130	40,472	35,645	24,952
1914-----	342	489	43,852	44,341	48,332	42,567	29,797
1915-----	757	1,082	36,537	37,619	41,005	36,114	25,280
1916-----	457	653	29,232	29,885	32,575	28,690	20,083
1917-----	1,023	1,462	43,094	44,556	48,566	42,774	29,942
1918-----	1,446	2,066	45,870	47,936	52,250	46,019	32,213
1919-----	1,146	1,638	72,687	74,325	81,014	71,352	49,946
1920-----	2,034	2,907	62,284	65,191	71,058	62,583	43,808
1921-----	1,367	1,953	54,798	56,751	61,859	54,481	38,137
1922-----	1,810	2,586	50,500	53,086	57,864	50,963	35,674
1923-----	1,370	1,958	54,856	56,814	61,927	54,541	38,179
1924-----	729	1,042	63,631	64,673	70,494	62,086	43,460
1925-----	569	813	58,638	59,451	64,802	57,073	39,951
1926-----	681	973	62,610	63,583	69,305	61,040	42,728
1927-----	1,114	1,592	58,030	59,622	64,988	57,237	40,066
1928-----	868	1,240	38,946	40,186	43,803	38,579	27,005
1929-----	420	600	37,246	37,846	41,252	36,332	25,432
1930-----	236	337	37,982	38,319	41,768	36,786	25,750
1931-----	324	463	48,033	48,496	52,861	46,556	32,589
1932-----	109	156	44,997	45,153	49,217	43,347	30,343
1933-----	118	169	40,823	40,992	44,681	39,352	27,546
1934-----	228	326	40,950	41,276	44,991	39,625	27,738
1935-----	214	306	40,609	40,915	44,597	39,278	27,495
1936-----	283	404	33,982	34,386	37,481	33,011	23,108

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 12.—*One Sucker tobacco, type 35: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semiannually 1912-16, quarterly 1917-36—Continued*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
July 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1917.....	866	1,238	29,661	30,899	33,680	29,663	20,764
1918.....	1,649	2,356	47,724	50,080	54,587	48,077	33,654
1919.....	1,486	2,123	44,349	46,472	50,654	44,613	31,229
1920.....	1,912	2,732	45,071	47,803	52,105	45,891	32,124
1921.....	1,719	2,456	51,042	53,498	58,313	51,358	35,951
1922.....	1,414	2,021	44,524	46,545	50,734	44,683	31,278
1923.....	1,094	1,563	41,040	42,603	46,437	40,899	28,629
1924.....	818	1,169	54,384	55,553	60,553	53,331	37,332
1925.....	465	664	52,070	52,734	57,480	50,625	35,438
1926.....	952	1,360	56,184	57,544	62,723	55,242	38,669
1927.....	1,093	1,562	47,151	48,713	53,097	46,764	32,735
1928.....	684	977	31,715	32,692	35,634	31,384	21,969
1929.....	305	436	26,191	26,627	29,023	25,562	17,893
1930.....	219	313	30,064	30,377	33,111	29,162	20,413
1931.....	162	231	40,864	41,095	44,794	39,451	27,616
1932.....	121	173	37,374	37,547	40,926	36,045	25,232
1933.....	94	134	36,583	36,717	40,022	35,248	24,674
1934.....	106	151	35,594	35,745	38,962	34,315	24,020
1935.....	174	249	35,147	35,396	38,582	33,980	23,786
1936.....	499	713	29,966	30,679	33,440	29,452	20,616
Oct. 1:							
1912.....	549	785	22,037	22,822	24,876	21,909	15,336
1913.....	318	454	31,548	32,002	34,882	30,722	21,505
1914.....	219	313	27,623	27,936	30,450	26,819	18,773
1915.....	263	376	21,996	22,372	24,385	21,477	15,034
1916.....	224	320	16,479	16,799	18,311	16,127	11,289
1917.....	715	1,022	17,847	18,869	20,567	18,114	12,680
1918.....	544	777	35,358	36,135	39,387	34,690	24,283
1919.....	1,154	1,649	31,365	33,014	35,985	31,693	22,185
1920.....	2,370	3,387	42,219	45,606	49,711	43,782	30,647
1921.....	1,633	2,334	46,002	48,336	52,686	46,403	32,482
1922.....	1,358	1,941	34,996	36,937	40,261	35,460	24,822
1923.....	999	1,428	32,805	34,233	37,314	32,864	23,005
1924.....	549	785	41,215	42,000	45,780	40,320	28,224
1925.....	386	552	42,042	42,594	46,427	40,890	28,623
1926.....	899	1,285	49,024	50,309	54,837	48,297	33,808
1927.....	943	1,348	40,725	42,073	45,860	40,390	28,273
1928.....	560	800	26,323	27,123	29,564	26,038	18,227
1929.....	173	247	21,201	21,448	23,378	20,590	14,413
1930.....	1,079	1,542	24,044	25,586	27,889	24,563	17,194
1931.....	260	372	32,064	32,436	35,355	31,139	21,797
1932.....	120	171	33,590	33,761	36,799	32,411	22,688
1933.....	149	213	30,312	30,525	33,272	29,304	20,513
1934.....	147	210	31,746	31,956	34,832	30,678	21,475
1935.....	91	130	29,908	30,038	32,741	28,836	20,185
1936.....	485	693	25,758	26,451	28,832	25,393	17,775

¹ 1 pound stemmed equal to 1.429 pounds unstemmed.² 1 pound, unstemmed basis, equal to 1.09 pounds farm-sales weight and 0.96 pound unstemmed processing weight.³ 1 pound unstemmed processing weight equal to 0.70 pound stemmed processing weight.

TABLE 13.—*Green River tobacco, type 36: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semiannually 1912-16, quarterly 1917-36*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
Jan. 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1917.....	2,686	3,535	36,240	39,775	44,946	38,184	29,020
1918.....	6,413	8,440	47,096	55,536	62,756	53,315	40,519
1919.....	10,172	13,386	45,241	58,627	66,249	56,282	42,774
1920.....	4,661	6,134	39,363	45,497	51,412	43,677	33,195
1921.....	7,248	9,538	39,070	48,608	54,927	46,664	35,465
1922.....	4,910	6,462	45,616	52,078	58,848	49,995	37,996
1923.....	3,239	4,263	41,860	46,123	52,119	44,278	33,651
1924.....	3,347	4,405	52,394	56,799	64,183	54,527	41,441
1925.....	3,320	4,369	52,849	57,218	64,656	54,929	41,746
1926.....	2,381	3,133	50,299	53,432	60,378	51,295	38,984
1927.....	3,774	4,967	50,387	55,354	62,550	53,140	40,386
1928.....	2,561	3,370	45,317	48,687	55,016	46,740	35,522
1929.....	2,619	3,447	38,503	41,950	47,404	40,272	30,607
1930.....	2,183	2,873	28,641	31,514	35,611	30,253	22,992
1931.....	976	1,284	26,393	27,677	31,275	26,570	20,193
1932.....	920	1,211	26,033	27,244	30,786	26,154	19,877
1933.....	608	800	33,183	33,983	38,401	32,624	24,794
1934.....	522	687	34,679	35,266	39,851	33,855	25,730
1935.....	538	708	29,326	30,034	33,938	28,833	21,913
1936.....	433	570	28,944	29,514	33,351	28,333	21,533
Apr. 1:							
1913.....	4,888	6,433	60,111	66,544	75,195	63,882	48,550
1914.....	4,293	5,650	55,363	61,013	68,945	58,572	44,515
1915.....	4,769	6,276	53,619	59,895	67,681	57,499	43,699
1916.....	6,567	8,642	48,700	57,342	64,796	55,048	41,836
1917.....	5,085	6,692	60,236	66,928	75,629	64,251	48,831
1918.....	9,775	12,864	63,245	76,109	86,003	73,065	55,529
1919.....	11,132	14,650	63,649	78,299	88,478	75,167	57,127
1920.....	7,898	10,394	57,719	68,113	76,968	65,388	49,695
1921.....	8,050	10,594	50,745	61,339	69,313	58,885	44,753
1922.....	4,321	5,686	50,158	55,844	63,104	53,610	40,744
1923.....	4,678	6,156	65,549	71,705	81,027	68,837	52,316
1924.....	3,101	4,081	64,470	68,551	77,463	65,809	50,015
1925.....	4,437	5,839	66,289	72,128	81,505	69,243	52,625
1926.....	4,204	5,532	57,664	63,196	71,411	60,668	46,108
1927.....	3,378	4,445	59,737	64,182	72,526	61,615	46,827
1928.....	2,370	3,119	46,757	49,876	56,360	47,881	36,390
1929.....	2,216	2,916	33,752	36,668	41,435	35,201	26,753
1930.....	1,660	2,185	33,958	36,143	40,842	34,697	26,370
1931.....	940	1,237	28,368	29,605	33,454	28,421	21,600
1932.....	743	978	38,214	39,192	44,287	37,624	28,594
1933.....	1,399	1,841	42,607	44,448	50,226	42,670	32,429
1934.....	901	1,186	36,783	37,969	42,905	36,450	27,702
1935.....	936	1,232	36,299	37,531	42,410	36,030	27,383
1936.....	348	458	34,300	34,758	39,277	33,368	25,360

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 13.—*Green River tobacco, type 36: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semiannually 1912-16, quarterly 1917-36—Continued*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Unstemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Unstemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Unstemmed equivalent ¹					
July 1:	<i>1,000 pounds</i>	<i>1,000 pounds</i>	<i>1,000 pounds</i>	<i>1,000 pounds</i>	<i>1,000 pounds</i>	<i>1,000 pounds</i>	<i>1,000 pounds</i>
1917.....	5,642	7,425	53,305	60,730	68,625	58,301	44,309
1918.....	9,406	12,378	64,632	77,010	87,021	73,930	56,187
1919.....	9,070	11,936	46,374	58,310	65,890	55,978	42,543
1920.....	9,461	12,451	51,644	64,095	72,427	61,531	46,764
1921.....	4,804	6,322	45,409	51,731	58,456	49,662	37,743
1922.....	3,914	5,151	41,892	47,043	53,159	45,161	34,322
1923.....	5,134	6,756	58,908	65,664	74,200	63,037	47,908
1924.....	2,385	3,139	59,736	62,875	71,049	60,360	45,874
1925.....	3,251	4,278	53,888	58,166	65,728	55,839	42,438
1926.....	3,558	5,077	54,051	59,128	66,815	56,763	43,140
1927.....	2,693	3,544	51,990	55,534	62,753	53,313	40,518
1928.....	2,356	3,100	41,366	44,466	50,247	42,687	32,442
1929.....	1,794	2,361	33,876	36,237	40,948	34,788	26,439
1930.....	842	1,108	27,691	28,799	32,543	27,647	21,012
1931.....	448	590	25,688	26,278	29,694	25,227	19,173
1932.....	356	468	36,596	37,064	41,882	35,581	27,042
1933.....	988	1,300	40,520	41,820	47,257	40,147	30,512
1934.....	366	482	35,359	35,841	40,500	34,407	26,149
1935.....	475	625	32,908	33,533	37,892	32,192	24,466
1936.....	220	290	31,976	32,266	36,461	30,975	23,541
Oct. 1:							
1912.....	4,319	5,684	38,557	44,241	49,992	42,471	32,278
1913.....	4,154	5,467	46,235	51,702	58,423	49,634	37,722
1914.....	3,332	4,385	44,824	49,209	55,606	47,241	35,903
1915.....	3,095	4,073	42,097	46,170	52,172	44,323	33,685
1916.....	2,423	3,189	31,921	35,110	39,674	33,706	25,617
1917.....	5,999	7,895	43,485	51,380	58,059	49,325	37,487
1918.....	10,239	13,475	49,722	63,197	71,413	60,669	46,108
1919.....	6,069	7,987	34,401	42,388	47,898	40,692	30,926
1920.....	8,439	11,106	38,773	49,879	56,563	47,884	36,392
1921.....	3,621	4,765	41,393	46,158	52,159	44,312	33,677
1922.....	2,859	3,762	36,251	40,013	45,215	38,412	29,193
1923.....	3,704	4,874	48,539	53,413	60,357	51,276	38,970
1924.....	3,244	4,269	51,432	55,701	62,942	53,473	40,639
1925.....	2,765	3,639	49,190	52,829	59,697	50,716	38,544
1926.....	3,646	4,798	48,065	52,863	59,735	50,748	38,568
1927.....	2,231	2,936	46,216	49,152	55,542	47,186	35,861
1928.....	2,212	2,911	37,915	40,826	46,133	39,193	29,787
1929.....	1,484	1,953	29,272	31,225	35,284	29,976	22,782
1930.....	670	882	23,116	23,998	27,118	23,038	17,509
1931.....	805	1,059	23,437	24,496	27,680	23,516	17,872
1932.....	878	1,155	35,427	36,582	41,338	35,119	26,680
1933.....	467	615	36,107	36,722	41,496	35,253	26,792
1934.....	350	461	31,305	31,766	35,896	30,495	23,176
1935.....	324	426	29,946	30,372	34,320	29,157	22,159
1936.....	214	282	26,875	27,157	30,687	26,071	19,814

¹ 1 pound stemmed equal to 1.316 pounds unstemmed.² 1 pound, unstemmed basis, equal to 1.13 pounds farm-sales weight and 0.96 pound unstemmed processing weight.³ 1 pound unstemmed processing weight equal to 0.76 pound stemmed processing weight.

TABLE 14.—*Virginia sun-cured tobacco, type 37: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semi-annually 1912-16, quarterly 1917-36*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
Jan. 1:	<i>1,000 pounds</i>	<i>1,000 pounds</i>	<i>1,000 pounds</i>	<i>1,000 pounds</i>	<i>1,000 pounds</i>	<i>1,000 pounds</i>	<i>1,000 pounds</i>
1917.....	2,721	3,581	6,185	9,766	11,036	9,571	7,274
1918.....	899	1,183	4,813	5,996	6,775	5,876	4,466
1919.....	1,996	2,627	6,095	8,722	9,856	8,548	6,496
1920.....	2,160	2,843	7,098	9,941	11,233	9,742	7,404
1921.....	2,552	3,358	4,619	7,977	9,014	7,817	5,941
1922.....	4,180	5,501	5,965	11,466	12,957	11,237	8,540
1923.....	2,824	3,716	5,602	9,318	10,529	9,132	6,940
1924.....	1,267	1,667	7,520	9,187	10,381	9,003	6,842
1925.....	1,621	2,133	4,117	6,250	7,062	6,125	4,655
1926.....	1,457	1,917	3,314	5,231	5,911	5,126	3,896
1927.....	1,753	2,307	3,730	6,037	6,822	5,916	4,496
1928.....	2,519	3,315	3,985	7,300	8,249	7,154	5,437
1929.....	2,003	2,636	2,420	5,056	5,713	4,955	3,766
1930.....	1,318	1,734	3,623	5,357	6,053	5,250	3,990
1931.....	1,356	1,784	2,499	4,283	4,840	4,197	3,190
1932.....	1,547	2,036	1,627	3,663	4,139	3,590	2,728
1933.....	1,497	1,970	1,900	3,870	4,373	3,793	2,883
1934.....	1,033	1,359	1,251	2,610	2,949	2,558	1,944
1935.....	684	900	1,209	2,109	2,383	2,067	1,571
1936.....	793	1,044	1,267	2,311	2,611	2,265	1,721
Apr. 1:							
1913.....	4,365	5,744	8,733	14,477	16,359	14,187	10,782
1914.....	3,870	5,093	8,856	13,949	15,762	13,670	10,389
1915.....	4,486	5,904	9,169	15,073	17,032	14,772	11,227
1916.....	4,079	5,368	7,679	13,047	14,743	12,786	9,717
1917.....	2,702	3,556	6,467	10,023	11,326	9,823	7,465
1918.....	1,626	2,140	5,802	7,942	8,974	7,783	5,915
1919.....	3,061	4,028	7,419	11,447	12,935	11,218	8,526
1920.....	1,913	2,518	7,326	9,844	11,124	9,647	7,332
1921.....	3,245	4,270	6,826	11,096	12,538	10,874	8,264
1922.....	3,594	4,730	7,042	11,772	13,302	11,537	8,768
1923.....	2,503	3,294	7,867	11,161	12,612	10,938	8,313
1924.....	1,199	1,578	7,383	8,961	10,126	8,782	6,674
1925.....	1,873	2,465	4,896	7,361	8,318	7,214	5,483
1926.....	1,763	2,320	4,296	6,616	7,476	6,484	4,928
1927.....	2,290	3,014	5,676	8,690	9,820	8,516	6,472
1928.....	3,016	3,969	4,543	8,512	9,619	8,342	6,340
1929.....	2,707	3,562	5,208	8,770	9,910	8,595	6,532
1930.....	1,709	2,249	4,111	6,360	7,187	6,233	4,737
1931.....	2,103	2,768	2,606	5,374	6,073	5,267	4,003
1932.....	2,222	2,924	2,413	5,337	6,031	5,230	3,975
1933.....	1,610	2,119	1,996	4,115	4,650	4,033	3,065
1934.....	1,360	1,790	3,107	4,897	5,534	4,799	3,647
1935.....	1,377	1,812	1,626	3,438	3,885	3,369	2,560
1936.....	1,279	1,683	2,201	3,884	4,389	3,806	2,893

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 14.—*Virginia sun-cured tobacco, type 37: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semi-annually 1912-16, quarterly 1917-36—Continued*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
July 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1917.....	2,693	3,544	4,466	8,010	9,051	7,850	5,966
1918.....	1,493	1,965	6,446	8,411	9,504	8,243	6,265
1919.....	3,517	4,628	6,581	11,209	12,666	10,985	8,349
1920.....	2,692	3,543	5,628	9,171	10,363	8,988	6,831
1921.....	3,762	4,951	6,050	11,001	12,431	10,781	8,194
1922.....	3,156	4,153	6,687	10,840	12,249	10,623	8,073
1923.....	2,230	2,935	7,069	10,004	11,305	9,804	7,451
1924.....	1,180	1,553	6,425	7,978	9,015	7,818	5,942
1925.....	1,671	2,199	3,832	6,031	6,815	5,910	4,492
1926.....	1,598	2,103	3,721	5,824	6,581	5,708	4,338
1927.....	2,203	2,899	5,033	7,932	8,963	7,773	5,907
1928.....	2,646	3,432	3,701	7,183	8,117	7,039	5,350
1929.....	1,939	2,552	4,134	6,686	7,555	6,552	4,980
1930.....	1,452	1,911	3,483	5,394	6,095	5,286	4,017
1931.....	1,825	2,402	3,317	4,719	5,332	4,625	3,515
1932.....	1,977	2,602	2,230	4,832	5,460	4,735	3,599
1933.....	1,372	1,806	1,856	3,662	4,138	3,589	2,728
1934.....	1,128	1,484	1,368	2,852	3,223	2,795	2,124
1935.....	1,113	1,465	1,521	2,986	3,374	2,926	2,224
1936.....	1,075	1,415	1,518	2,933	3,314	2,874	2,184
Oct. 1:							
1912.....	3,607	4,747	7,550	12,297	13,896	12,051	9,159
1913.....	3,305	4,349	6,947	11,296	12,764	11,070	8,413
1914.....	4,669	6,144	8,536	14,680	16,588	14,386	10,933
1915.....	2,624	3,453	6,841	10,294	11,632	10,088	7,667
1916.....	2,802	3,687	4,484	8,171	9,233	8,008	6,086
1917.....	1,782	2,345	3,081	5,426	6,131	5,317	4,041
1918.....	1,555	2,046	4,765	6,811	7,696	6,675	5,073
1919.....	2,934	3,861	5,659	9,520	10,758	9,330	7,091
1920.....	2,658	3,498	7,020	10,518	11,885	10,308	7,834
1921.....	3,668	4,827	5,799	10,626	12,007	10,413	7,914
1922.....	3,004	3,953	5,277	9,230	10,430	9,045	6,874
1923.....	1,796	2,364	6,511	8,875	10,029	8,698	6,610
1924.....	1,697	2,233	4,558	6,791	7,674	6,655	5,058
1925.....	1,436	1,890	2,737	4,627	5,229	4,534	3,446
1926.....	1,505	1,981	2,738	4,719	5,332	4,625	3,515
1927.....	2,235	2,941	3,690	6,631	7,493	6,498	4,938
1928.....	2,006	2,640	3,045	5,685	6,424	5,571	4,234
1929.....	1,495	1,967	3,997	5,964	6,739	5,845	4,442
1930.....	1,191	1,567	2,687	4,254	4,807	4,169	3,168
1931.....	1,569	2,065	1,886	3,951	4,465	3,872	2,943
1932.....	1,573	2,070	1,785	3,855	4,356	3,778	2,871
1933.....	1,133	1,491	2,108	3,599	4,067	3,527	2,681
1934.....	842	1,108	1,188	2,296	2,594	2,250	1,710
1935.....	910	1,198	1,166	2,364	2,671	2,317	1,761
1936.....	831	1,094	1,306	2,400	2,712	2,352	1,788

¹ 1 pound stemmed equal to 1.316 pounds unstemmed.² 1 pound, unstemmed basis, equal to 1.13 pounds farm-sales weight and 0.98 pound unstemmed processing weight.³ 1 pound unstemmed processing weight equal to 0.76 pound stemmed processing weight.

TABLE 15.—*Pennsylvania Seedleaf tobacco, type 41: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semiannually 1912-16, quarterly 1917-36*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
Jan. 1:	<i>1,000 pounds</i>	<i>1,000 pounds</i>	<i>1,000 pounds</i>	<i>1,000 pounds</i>	<i>1,000 pounds</i>	<i>1,000 pounds</i>	<i>1,000 pounds</i>
1917	4,310	5,978	65,226	71,204	79,036	63,728	45,884
1918	3,886	5,390	59,084	64,474	71,566	57,704	41,547
1919	7,324	10,158	68,440	78,598	87,244	70,345	50,648
1920	6,498	9,013	73,941	82,954	92,079	74,244	53,456
1921	8,167	11,328	61,278	72,606	80,593	64,982	46,787
1922	7,328	10,164	62,526	72,690	80,686	65,058	46,842
1923	7,507	10,412	73,868	84,280	93,551	75,431	54,310
1924	9,792	13,582	77,603	91,185	101,215	81,611	58,760
1925	8,814	12,225	88,630	100,855	111,949	90,265	64,991
1926	5,777	8,013	91,808	99,821	110,801	89,340	64,325
1927	6,519	9,042	83,189	92,231	102,376	82,547	59,434
1928	7,881	10,931	63,635	74,566	82,768	66,737	48,051
1929	6,937	9,622	65,487	75,109	83,371	67,223	48,401
1930	9,344	12,960	63,842	76,802	85,250	68,738	49,491
1931	8,578	11,898	60,212	72,110	80,042	64,538	46,467
1932	8,781	12,179	57,529	69,708	77,376	62,389	44,920
1933	7,141	9,905	91,870	101,775	112,970	91,089	65,584
1934	5,698	7,903	85,974	93,877	104,203	84,020	60,494
1935	6,100	8,461	78,781	87,242	96,839	78,082	56,219
1936	3,952	5,481	75,952	81,433	90,391	72,883	52,476
Apr. 1:							
1913	5,056	7,013	135,959	142,972	158,699	127,960	92,131
1914	7,011	9,724	118,595	128,319	142,434	114,846	82,689
1915	6,903	9,574	120,336	129,910	144,200	116,269	83,714
1916	5,117	7,097	104,275	111,372	123,623	99,678	71,768
1917	4,487	6,223	86,265	92,488	102,662	82,777	59,599
1918	3,739	5,186	96,026	101,212	112,345	90,585	65,221
1919	7,400	10,264	87,096	97,360	108,070	87,137	62,739
1920	6,075	8,426	99,661	108,087	119,977	96,738	69,651
1921	9,549	13,244	84,369	97,613	108,350	87,364	62,902
1922	6,579	9,125	90,249	99,374	110,305	88,940	64,037
1923	7,574	10,505	112,047	122,552	136,033	109,684	78,972
1924	8,628	11,967	118,645	130,612	144,979	116,898	84,167
1925	7,358	10,206	111,227	121,433	134,791	108,683	78,252
1926	5,336	7,401	112,503	119,904	133,093	107,314	74,651
1927	5,934	8,230	107,616	115,846	128,589	103,682	77,266
1928	7,560	10,486	99,086	109,572	121,625	98,067	70,698
1929	7,587	10,523	108,052	118,575	131,618	106,125	76,410
1930	11,640	16,145	82,155	98,300	109,113	87,978	63,344
1931	7,739	10,734	72,648	83,382	92,554	74,627	53,731
1932	8,954	12,419	106,110	118,529	131,567	106,083	76,380
1933	6,688	9,235	93,298	102,533	113,812	91,767	66,072
1934	4,911	6,812	91,251	98,063	108,850	87,766	63,192
1935	5,343	7,411	88,247	95,658	106,180	85,614	61,642
1936	3,961	5,494	96,998	102,492	113,766	91,730	66,046

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 15.—*Pennsylvania Seedleaf tobacco, type 41: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semiannually 1912-16, quarterly 1917-36—Continued*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
July 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1917-----	4,424	6,136	83,498	89,634	99,494	80,222	57,760
1918-----	4,871	6,756	91,882	98,638	109,488	88,281	63,562
1919-----	7,299	10,124	92,654	102,778	114,084	91,986	66,230
1920-----	6,366	8,830	92,305	101,135	112,260	90,516	65,172
1921-----	8,140	11,290	85,482	96,772	107,417	86,611	62,360
1922-----	6,765	9,383	94,511	103,894	115,322	92,985	66,949
1923-----	7,857	10,898	102,530	113,428	125,905	101,518	73,093
1924-----	8,393	11,641	112,048	123,689	137,295	110,702	79,705
1925-----	6,539	9,070	115,948	125,018	138,770	111,891	80,562
1926-----	5,012	6,952	113,893	120,845	134,138	108,156	77,872
1927-----	6,149	8,529	89,391	97,920	108,691	87,638	63,099
1928-----	7,154	9,923	88,312	98,235	109,041	87,920	63,302
1929-----	7,015	9,730	86,846	96,576	107,199	86,436	62,234
1930-----	9,877	13,699	80,415	94,114	104,467	84,232	60,647
1931-----	8,685	12,046	74,326	86,372	95,873	77,303	55,658
1932-----	8,684	12,045	106,018	118,063	131,050	105,666	76,080
1933-----	5,816	8,067	93,704	101,771	112,966	91,085	65,581
1934-----	5,059	7,017	92,025	99,042	109,937	88,643	63,823
1935-----	5,059	7,017	91,251	98,268	109,077	87,950	63,324
1936-----	3,710	5,146	94,796	99,942	110,936	89,448	64,403
Oct. 1:							
1912-----	3,825	5,305	114,957	120,262	133,491	107,634	77,496
1913-----	6,425	8,911	120,920	129,831	144,112	116,199	83,663
1914-----	6,718	9,318	106,295	115,613	128,330	103,474	74,501
1915-----	4,631	6,423	100,829	107,252	119,050	95,991	69,114
1916-----	4,782	6,633	74,513	81,146	90,072	72,626	52,291
1917-----	4,254	5,900	72,249	78,149	86,745	69,943	50,359
1918-----	6,976	9,676	78,151	87,827	97,488	78,605	56,596
1919-----	7,573	10,504	84,123	94,627	105,036	84,691	60,978
1920-----	8,035	11,145	79,716	90,861	100,856	81,321	58,551
1921-----	7,582	10,516	75,490	86,006	95,467	76,975	55,422
1922-----	7,331	10,168	82,928	93,096	103,337	83,321	59,991
1923-----	7,940	11,013	91,141	102,154	113,391	91,428	65,828
1924-----	8,992	12,472	100,735	113,207	125,660	101,320	72,950
1925-----	5,372	7,451	108,027	115,478	128,181	103,353	74,414
1926-----	5,337	7,402	99,925	107,327	119,133	96,058	69,162
1927-----	7,110	9,862	76,957	86,819	96,369	77,703	55,946
1928-----	7,164	9,936	77,484	87,420	97,036	78,241	56,334
1929-----	7,855	10,895	75,451	86,346	95,844	77,280	55,642
1930-----	8,402	11,654	71,190	82,844	91,957	74,145	53,384
1931-----	9,642	13,373	64,558	77,931	86,503	69,748	50,219
1932-----	7,940	11,013	99,743	110,756	122,939	99,127	71,371
1933-----	5,328	7,390	93,984	101,374	112,525	90,730	65,326
1934-----	4,823	6,690	86,989	93,679	103,984	83,843	60,367
1935-----	3,805	5,278	84,751	90,029	99,932	80,576	58,015
1936-----	3,971	5,508	86,524	92,032	102,156	82,369	59,306

¹ 1 pound stemmed equal to 1.387 pounds unstemmed.² 1 pound, unstemmed basis, equal to 1.11 pounds farm-sales weight and 0.895 pound unstemmed processing weight.³ 1 pound unstemmed processing weight equal to 0.72 pound stemmed processing weight.

TABLE 16.—*Ohio tobacco, types 42-44: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semiannually 1912-16, quarterly 1917-36*

[Beginning April 1929, factors for types 42, 43, and 44 combined were not used; the figures are the sums of the individual types]

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
Jan. 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1917.....	1,717	2,387	48,586	50,973	57,294	45,366	32,664
1918.....	2,484	3,453	50,106	53,559	60,200	47,668	34,321
1919.....	2,091	2,906	58,932	61,838	69,506	55,036	39,626
1920.....	2,295	3,190	69,255	72,445	81,428	64,476	46,423
1921.....	3,353	4,702	66,789	71,491	80,356	63,627	45,811
1922.....	4,217	5,862	67,197	73,059	82,118	65,023	46,817
1923.....	2,917	4,055	61,109	65,164	73,244	57,996	41,757
1924.....	4,242	5,896	58,289	64,185	72,144	57,125	41,130
1925.....	3,643	5,064	61,969	67,033	75,345	59,659	42,954
1926.....	3,087	4,291	48,563	52,854	59,408	47,040	33,869
1927.....	3,308	4,598	59,182	63,780	71,689	56,764	40,870
1928.....	3,073	7,051	43,347	50,398	56,647	44,854	32,295
1929.....	6,343	8,817	32,524	41,341	46,467	36,793	26,491
1930.....	3,534	4,904	30,978	35,882	40,327	31,872	22,902
1931.....	2,614	3,633	27,888	31,521	35,431	27,999	20,117
1932.....	2,427	3,370	46,145	49,515	55,638	43,974	31,618
1933.....	2,796	3,884	53,545	57,429	64,547	51,005	36,675
1934.....	2,626	3,652	51,665	55,317	62,179	49,124	35,346
1935.....	2,463	3,426	51,023	54,449	61,215	48,348	34,814
1936.....	2,581	3,584	50,979	54,563	61,321	48,440	34,902
Apr. 1:							
1913.....	3,474	4,829	86,853	91,682	103,051	81,597	58,750
1914.....	3,485	4,844	78,951	83,795	94,186	74,578	53,696
1915.....	2,097	2,915	88,932	91,847	103,236	81,744	58,856
1916.....	1,440	2,002	72,731	74,753	84,022	66,530	47,902
1917.....	2,822	3,923	81,684	85,607	96,222	76,190	54,857
1918.....	2,402	3,339	69,420	72,759	81,781	64,756	46,624
1919.....	2,000	2,750	54,282	57,062	64,138	50,785	36,565
1920.....	2,100	2,919	62,502	65,421	73,533	58,225	41,922
1921.....	3,407	4,736	75,364	80,100	90,032	71,289	51,328
1922.....	3,911	5,436	71,667	77,103	86,664	68,622	49,408
1923.....	3,152	4,381	81,872	86,253	96,948	76,765	55,271
1924.....	4,113	5,717	56,130	61,847	69,516	55,044	39,632
1925.....	2,863	3,980	60,433	64,413	72,400	57,328	41,276
1926.....	2,299	3,196	64,725	67,921	76,343	60,450	43,524
1927.....	3,958	5,502	68,079	73,581	82,705	65,487	47,151
1928.....	5,133	7,135	55,563	62,698	70,473	55,801	40,177
1929.....	5,045	7,014	50,347	57,361	64,437	50,946	36,904
1930.....	3,278	4,567	38,170	42,737	48,041	37,960	27,285
1931.....	1,962	2,726	52,427	55,153	62,013	48,989	35,215
1932.....	2,744	3,813	52,861	56,674	63,667	50,347	36,129
1933.....	2,448	3,405	55,015	58,420	65,670	51,887	37,306
1934.....	2,301	3,198	53,176	56,374	63,356	50,064	36,007
1935.....	2,635	3,667	61,450	65,117	73,190	57,826	41,604
1936.....	2,594	3,605	53,824	57,429	64,523	51,006	36,658

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 16.—*Ohio tobacco, types 42-44: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semiannually 1912-16, quarterly 1917-36—Continued*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
July 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1917	2,661	3,699	72,264	75,963	85,382	67,607	48,677
1918	2,450	3,406	73,208	76,614	86,114	68,186	49,094
1919	2,270	3,155	59,824	62,979	70,788	56,051	40,357
1920	2,123	2,951	77,227	80,178	90,120	71,358	51,378
1921	3,035	4,219	73,189	77,408	87,007	68,893	49,603
1922	3,186	4,429	75,996	80,425	90,398	71,578	51,536
1923	2,814	3,911	78,905	82,816	93,085	73,706	53,068
1924	3,831	5,325	76,362	81,687	91,816	72,701	52,345
1925	2,502	3,478	58,523	62,001	69,689	55,181	39,730
1926	2,421	3,365	72,582	75,947	85,364	67,593	48,667
1927	4,746	6,597	59,639	66,236	74,449	58,950	42,444
1928	6,060	8,423	49,455	57,878	65,055	51,511	37,088
1929	4,268	5,921	42,826	48,747	54,760	43,287	31,136
1930	3,422	4,773	38,860	43,633	49,044	38,759	27,844
1931	1,525	2,111	56,930	59,041	66,357	52,437	37,696
1932	2,807	3,900	58,617	62,517	70,260	55,536	39,882
1933	2,177	3,024	55,149	58,173	65,354	51,663	37,159
1934	2,447	3,398	54,280	57,678	64,831	51,219	36,858
1935	2,256	3,138	60,480	63,618	71,500	56,491	40,657
1936	2,481	3,445	54,986	58,431	65,692	51,891	37,333
Oct. 1:							
1912	2,836	3,942	86,739	90,681	101,925	80,706	58,108
1913	3,061	4,255	81,021	85,276	95,850	75,896	54,645
1914	2,715	3,774	65,806	69,580	78,208	61,926	44,587
1915	1,534	2,132	72,795	74,927	84,218	66,685	48,013
1916	1,976	2,747	57,938	60,685	68,210	54,010	38,887
1917	2,554	3,550	61,825	65,375	73,482	58,184	41,892
1918	2,341	3,254	64,372	67,626	76,012	60,187	43,335
1919	2,217	3,082	67,088	70,170	78,871	62,451	44,965
1920	2,873	3,993	76,890	80,883	90,912	71,986	51,830
1921	3,142	4,367	75,161	79,528	89,389	70,780	50,962
1922	2,465	3,426	71,510	74,936	84,228	66,693	48,019
1923	3,682	5,118	70,438	75,556	84,925	67,245	48,416
1924	3,838	5,335	69,893	75,228	84,556	66,953	48,206
1925	2,340	3,253	54,041	57,294	64,398	50,992	36,714
1926	3,162	4,395	68,533	72,928	81,971	64,906	46,732
1927	4,904	6,817	51,870	58,687	65,964	52,231	37,606
1928	5,979	8,311	40,896	49,207	55,309	43,794	31,532
1929	3,648	5,073	36,240	41,313	46,417	36,689	26,378
1930	2,837	3,944	33,590	37,534	42,190	33,341	23,952
1931	2,317	3,223	51,869	55,092	61,909	48,933	35,161
1932	2,467	3,430	55,296	58,726	66,001	52,168	37,461
1933	2,274	3,158	52,349	55,507	62,390	49,295	35,457
1934	2,592	3,603	52,761	56,364	63,359	50,053	36,022
1935	2,442	3,391	55,142	58,533	65,801	51,975	37,417
1936	2,602	3,610	49,958	53,568	60,222	47,577	34,212

¹ 1 pound stemmed equal to 1.390 pounds unstemmed.² 1 pound, unstemmed basis, equal to 1.124 pounds farm-sales weight and 0.89 pound unstemmed processing weight.³ 1 pound unstemmed processing weight equal to 0.72 pound stemmed processing weight.

TABLE 17.—*Gebhardt tobacco, type 42: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, quarterly 1929-36*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
Jan. 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1930.....	1, 184	1, 622	11, 083	12, 705	14, 230	11, 244	8, 208
1931.....	1, 024	1, 403	9, 466	10, 869	12, 173	9, 619	7, 022
1932.....	1, 038	1, 422	17, 470	18, 892	21, 159	16, 719	12, 205
1933.....	1, 175	1, 610	19, 835	21, 445	24, 018	18, 979	13, 855
1934.....	1, 029	1, 410	20, 338	21, 748	24, 358	19, 247	14, 050
1935.....	937	1, 284	21, 179	22, 463	25, 159	19, 880	14, 512
1936.....	1, 142	1, 565	22, 680	24, 245	27, 154	21, 457	15, 664
Apr. 1:							
1929.....	1, 850	2, 534	18, 462	20, 996	23, 516	18, 581	13, 564
1930.....	907	1, 243	14, 039	15, 282	17, 116	13, 525	9, 873
1931.....	859	1, 177	18, 171	19, 348	21, 670	17, 123	12, 500
1932.....	1, 074	1, 471	16, 960	18, 431	20, 643	16, 311	11, 907
1933.....	900	1, 233	20, 133	21, 366	23, 930	18, 909	13, 804
1934.....	953	1, 306	20, 432	21, 738	24, 347	19, 238	14, 044
1935.....	959	1, 314	24, 291	25, 605	28, 678	22, 660	16, 542
1936.....	1, 045	1, 432	19, 856	21, 288	23, 843	18, 840	13, 753
July 1:							
1929.....	1, 981	2, 714	16, 945	19, 659	22, 018	17, 398	12, 701
1930.....	785	1, 075	13, 804	14, 879	16, 664	13, 168	9, 613
1931.....	868	1, 189	20, 550	21, 739	24, 348	19, 239	14, 044
1932.....	1, 085	1, 486	19, 425	20, 911	23, 420	18, 506	13, 509
1933.....	950	1, 302	20, 980	22, 282	24, 956	19, 720	14, 396
1934.....	1, 076	1, 474	21, 480	22, 954	25, 708	20, 314	14, 829
1935.....	867	1, 188	24, 694	25, 882	28, 988	22, 906	16, 721
1936.....	1, 069	1, 465	20, 936	22, 401	25, 089	19, 825	14, 472
Oct. 1:							
1929.....	1, 310	1, 795	14, 019	15, 814	17, 712	13, 995	10, 216
1930.....	1, 060	1, 452	11, 335	12, 787	14, 321	11, 316	8, 261
1931.....	806	1, 104	18, 624	19, 728	22, 095	17, 459	12, 745
1932.....	919	1, 259	18, 227	19, 486	21, 824	17, 245	12, 589
1933.....	992	1, 359	19, 873	21, 232	23, 780	18, 790	13, 717
1934.....	1, 047	1, 434	20, 977	22, 411	25, 100	19, 834	14, 479
1935.....	1, 093	1, 497	22, 318	23, 815	26, 673	21, 076	15, 385
1936.....	1, 236	1, 693	18, 014	19, 707	22, 072	17, 441	12, 732

¹ 1 pound stemmed equal to 1.370 pounds unstemmed.² 1 pound, unstemmed basis, equal to 1.12 pounds farm-sales weight and 0.885 pound unstemmed processing weight.³ 1 pound unstemmed processing weight equal to 0.73 pound stemmed processing weight.

TABLE 18.—*Zimmer tobacco, type 43: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, quarterly 1929-36*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
Jan. 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1930.....	2,129	2,983	14,012	16,995	19,204	15,126	10,815
1931.....	1,441	2,019	13,356	15,405	17,408	13,710	9,803
1932.....	1,260	1,765	20,536	22,301	25,200	19,848	14,191
1933.....	1,443	2,022	25,088	27,110	30,634	24,128	17,252
1934.....	1,339	1,876	24,246	26,122	29,518	23,249	16,623
1935.....	1,309	1,834	24,234	26,068	29,457	23,201	16,589
1936.....	1,225	1,716	22,388	24,104	27,238	21,453	15,339
Apr. 1:							
1929.....	3,007	4,213	20,743	24,956	28,200	22,211	15,881
1930.....	2,188	3,065	17,778	20,843	23,553	18,550	13,263
1931.....	851	1,192	26,823	28,015	31,657	24,933	17,827
1932.....	1,565	2,193	23,345	25,538	28,858	22,729	16,251
1933.....	1,354	1,897	26,442	28,339	32,023	25,222	18,034
1934.....	1,144	1,603	24,404	26,007	29,388	23,146	16,549
1935.....	1,391	1,949	28,450	30,399	34,351	27,055	19,344
1936.....	1,369	1,918	23,619	25,537	28,857	22,728	16,251
July 1:							
1929.....	2,121	2,972	17,595	20,567	23,241	18,305	13,088
1930.....	2,410	3,376	17,890	21,266	24,031	18,927	13,533
1931.....	532	745	27,069	27,814	31,430	24,754	17,699
1932.....	1,602	2,244	27,723	29,967	33,863	26,671	19,070
1933.....	1,064	1,491	25,849	27,340	30,894	24,333	17,398
1934.....	1,187	1,663	25,432	27,065	30,617	24,115	17,242
1935.....	1,176	1,648	27,418	29,066	32,845	25,869	18,496
1936.....	1,265	1,772	26,880	28,661	32,387	25,508	18,238
Oct. 1:							
1929.....	2,172	3,043	15,226	18,269	20,644	16,250	11,625
1930.....	1,609	2,254	16,157	18,411	20,804	16,386	11,716
1931.....	1,418	1,987	23,540	25,527	28,846	22,719	16,244
1932.....	1,409	1,974	26,261	28,235	31,906	25,129	17,967
1933.....	1,086	1,521	24,686	26,207	29,614	23,324	16,677
1934.....	1,290	1,807	24,979	26,786	30,268	23,840	17,046
1935.....	1,130	1,583	26,266	27,849	31,469	24,786	17,722
1936.....	1,182	1,656	24,672	26,328	29,751	23,432	16,754

¹ 1 pound stemmed equal to 1.401 pounds unstemmed.² 1 pound, unstemmed basis, equal to 1.13 pounds farm-sales weight and 0.89 pound unstemmed processing weight.³ 1 pound unstemmed processing weight equal to 0.715 pound stemmed processing weight.

TABLE 19.—*Dutch tobacco, type 44: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, quarterly 1929-36*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
Jan. 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1929-----	211	299	5,883	6,182	6,893	5,502	3,879
1930-----	149	211	5,036	5,247	5,850	4,670	3,292
1931-----	129	183	8,139	8,322	9,279	7,407	5,222
1932-----	178	252	8,622	8,874	9,895	7,898	5,568
1933-----	258	366	7,081	7,447	8,303	6,628	4,673
1934-----	217	308	5,610	5,918	6,599	5,267	3,713
1935-----	214	303	5,911	6,214	6,929	5,530	3,899
Apr. 1:							
1929-----	188	267	11,142	11,409	12,721	10,154	7,159
1930-----	183	259	6,353	6,612	7,372	5,885	4,149
1931-----	252	357	7,433	7,790	8,686	6,933	4,888
1932-----	105	149	12,556	12,705	14,166	11,307	7,971
1933-----	194	275	8,440	8,715	9,717	7,756	5,468
1934-----	204	289	8,340	8,629	9,621	7,680	5,414
1935-----	285	404	8,709	9,113	10,161	8,111	5,718
1936-----	180	255	10,349	10,604	11,823	9,438	6,654
July 1:							
1929-----	166	235	8,286	8,521	9,501	7,584	5,347
1930-----	227	322	7,166	7,488	8,349	6,664	4,698
1931-----	125	177	9,311	9,488	10,579	8,444	5,953
1932-----	120	170	11,469	11,639	12,977	10,359	7,303
1933-----	163	231	8,320	8,551	9,534	7,610	5,365
1934-----	184	261	7,368	7,629	8,506	6,790	4,787
1935-----	213	302	8,368	8,670	9,667	7,716	5,440
1936-----	147	208	7,161	7,369	8,216	6,558	4,623
Oct. 1:							
1929-----	166	235	6,995	7,230	8,061	6,435	4,537
1930-----	168	238	6,098	6,336	7,065	5,639	3,975
1931-----	93	132	9,705	9,837	10,968	8,755	6,172
1932-----	139	197	10,808	11,005	12,271	9,794	6,905
1933-----	196	278	7,790	8,068	8,996	7,181	5,063
1934-----	255	362	6,805	7,167	7,991	6,379	4,497
1935-----	219	311	6,558	6,869	7,659	6,113	4,310
1936-----	184	261	7,272	7,533	8,399	6,704	4,726

¹ 1 pound stemmed equal to 1.418 pounds unstemmed.² 1 pound, unstemmed basis, equal to 1.115 pounds farm-sales weight and 0.89 pound unstemmed processing weight.³ 1 pound unstemmed processing weight equal to 0.705 pound stemmed processing weight.

TABLE 20.—*Georgia and Florida sun-grown tobacco, type 45: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, quarterly 1929-36*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
Jan. 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1930 -----	321	409	1,217	1,626	2,024	1,528	1,199
1931 -----	683	871	1,350	2,221	2,765	2,088	1,639
1932 -----	1,061	1,353	1,036	2,389	2,974	2,246	1,763
1933 -----	1,376	1,754	687	2,441	3,039	2,295	1,802
1934 -----	1,201	1,531	302	1,833	2,282	1,723	1,353
1935 -----	640	816	817	1,633	2,033	1,535	1,205
1936 -----	451	575	1,332	1,907	2,374	1,793	1,408
Apr. 1:							
1929 -----	580	740	594	1,334	1,661	1,254	984
1930 -----	579	738	740	1,478	1,840	1,389	1,090
1931 -----	641	817	1,582	2,399	2,987	2,255	1,770
1932 -----	1,040	1,326	1,148	2,474	3,080	2,326	1,826
1933 -----	1,297	1,654	641	2,295	2,857	2,157	1,693
1934 -----	1,133	1,445	219	1,664	2,072	1,564	1,228
1935 -----	576	734	800	1,534	1,910	1,442	1,132
1936 -----	695	886	938	1,824	2,271	1,715	1,346
July 1:							
1929 -----	608	775	195	970	1,208	912	716
1930 -----	1,098	1,400	242	1,642	2,044	1,543	1,211
1931 -----	1,267	1,615	263	1,878	2,338	1,765	1,386
1932 -----	1,033	1,317	1,244	2,561	3,188	2,407	1,889
1933 -----	1,206	1,538	633	2,171	2,703	2,041	1,602
1934 -----	988	1,260	147	1,407	1,752	1,323	1,039
1935 -----	733	935	6	941	1,172	885	695
1936 -----	1,310	1,670	97	1,767	2,200	1,661	1,304
Oct. 1:							
1929 -----	462	589	1,616	2,205	2,745	2,073	1,627
1930 -----	760	969	1,585	2,554	3,180	2,401	1,885
1931 -----	1,133	1,445	1,286	2,731	3,400	2,567	2,015
1932 -----	1,363	1,738	662	2,400	2,988	2,256	1,771
1933 -----	998	1,272	724	1,996	2,485	1,876	1,473
1934 -----	803	1,024	817	1,841	2,292	1,731	1,359
1935 -----	559	713	1,490	2,203	2,743	2,071	1,626
1936 -----	924	1,178	614	1,792	2,231	1,684	1,322

¹ 1 pound stemmed equal to 1.275 pounds unstemmed.² 1 pound, unstemmed basis, equal to 1.245 pounds farm-sales weight and 0.94 pound unstemmed processing weight.³ 1 pound unstemmed processing weight equal to 0.785 pound stemmed processing weight.

TABLE 21.—*Georgia and Florida tobacco, types 45 and 62: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semiannually 1912-16, quarterly 1917-36*

[Beginning April 1929, factors for types 45 and 62 combined were not used; the figures are the sums of the individual types. Data for these types separately for years 1929-36 are shown in tables 20 and 30, respectively]

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
Jan. 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1917.....	171	209	6,396	6,605	7,827	6,176	5,033
1918.....	247	303	4,967	5,270	6,245	4,927	4,016
1919.....	583	714	6,584	7,298	8,648	6,824	5,562
1920.....	654	501	5,628	6,429	7,618	6,011	4,899
1921.....	620	760	7,324	8,084	9,580	7,559	6,161
1922.....	1,242	1,521	8,257	9,778	11,587	9,142	7,451
1923.....	747	915	6,839	7,554	9,188	7,250	5,909
1924.....	491	601	7,924	8,525	10,102	7,971	6,496
1925.....	345	423	6,861	7,284	8,632	6,811	5,551
1926.....	219	268	4,146	4,414	5,231	4,127	3,364
1927.....	296	363	3,792	4,155	4,924	3,885	3,166
1928.....	437	535	3,024	4,559	5,402	4,263	3,474
1929.....	352	431	5,642	6,073	7,197	5,678	4,628
1930.....	353	448	6,233	6,681	7,888	6,254	5,122
1931.....	904	1,137	6,294	7,431	8,809	6,959	5,682
1932.....	1,078	1,373	5,844	7,217	8,574	6,760	5,510
1933.....	1,430	1,819	5,434	7,253	8,621	6,794	5,536
1934.....	1,215	1,548	4,246	5,794	6,877	5,427	4,427
1935.....	705	894	4,124	5,018	5,960	4,700	3,832
1936.....	473	602	4,818	5,420	6,449	5,078	4,135
Apr. 1:							
1913.....	308	377	5,923	6,300	7,466	5,890	4,800
1914.....	340	416	6,131	6,547	7,758	6,121	4,989
1915.....	560	686	5,901	6,587	7,806	6,159	5,020
1916.....	229	281	6,415	6,696	7,935	6,261	5,103
1917.....	223	273	5,236	5,509	6,528	5,151	4,198
1918.....	292	358	5,075	5,433	6,438	5,080	4,140
1919.....	675	827	5,144	5,971	7,076	5,583	4,550
1920.....	548	671	5,366	6,037	7,154	5,645	4,601
1921.....	551	675	6,302	6,977	8,268	6,523	5,316
1922.....	367	450	7,022	7,472	8,854	6,986	5,694
1923.....	691	846	5,692	6,538	7,748	6,113	4,982
1924.....	462	566	6,678	7,244	8,584	6,773	5,520
1925.....	476	583	5,455	6,038	7,155	5,646	4,601
1926.....	331	405	3,745	4,150	4,918	3,880	3,162
1927.....	270	331	2,920	3,251	3,852	3,040	2,478
1928.....	464	568	3,555	4,123	4,886	3,855	3,142
1929.....	599	763	4,419	5,182	6,125	4,852	3,970
1930.....	608	773	5,661	6,434	7,589	6,023	4,936
1931.....	719	911	5,932	6,843	8,142	6,410	5,219
1932.....	1,180	1,495	5,415	6,910	8,226	6,474	5,269
1933.....	1,381	1,755	4,775	6,580	7,770	6,117	4,980
1934.....	1,205	1,532	3,586	5,118	6,079	4,793	3,908
1935.....	611	776	3,731	4,507	5,359	4,222	3,439
1936.....	708	902	4,149	5,051	6,014	4,732	3,850

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 21.—*Georgia and Florida tobacco, types 45 and 62: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semiannually 1912-16, quarterly 1917-36—Continued*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
July 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1917-----	224	274	4,146	4,420	5,238	4,133	3,368
1918-----	435	533	4,343	4,876	5,778	4,559	3,716
1919-----	447	548	4,358	4,906	5,814	4,587	3,738
1920-----	486	595	4,274	4,869	5,770	4,553	3,711
1921-----	512	627	5,032	5,659	6,706	5,291	4,312
1922-----	376	461	6,321	6,782	8,037	6,341	5,168
1923-----	682	835	4,517	5,352	6,342	5,004	4,078
1924-----	465	570	5,684	6,254	7,411	5,847	4,765
1925-----	627	768	4,132	4,900	5,806	4,582	3,734
1926-----	331	405	3,100	3,505	4,153	3,277	2,671
1927-----	247	303	1,629	1,932	2,289	1,806	1,472
1928-----	359	440	2,259	2,699	3,198	2,524	2,057
1929-----	645	820	3,722	4,542	5,352	4,252	3,488
1930-----	1,125	1,433	4,183	5,616	6,654	5,259	4,295
1931-----	1,298	1,652	4,342	5,994	7,113	5,613	4,580
1932-----	1,049	1,336	4,844	6,180	7,386	5,791	4,698
1933-----	1,293	1,643	4,476	6,119	7,283	5,732	4,666
1934-----	1,010	1,287	3,164	4,451	5,283	4,169	3,401
1935-----	748	953	2,536	3,489	4,128	3,267	2,672
1936-----	1,329	1,693	2,410	4,103	4,910	3,845	3,117
Oct. 1:							
1912-----	328	402	7,349	7,751	9,185	7,247	5,906
1913-----	299	366	8,054	8,420	9,978	7,873	6,416
1914-----	411	503	10,138	10,641	12,610	9,949	8,108
1915-----	310	380	8,206	8,586	10,174	8,028	6,543
1916-----	199	244	7,499	7,743	9,175	7,240	5,901
1917-----	296	363	6,062	6,425	7,614	6,007	4,896
1918-----	376	461	6,365	6,826	8,089	6,382	5,201
1919-----	558	684	5,452	6,136	7,271	5,737	4,676
1920-----	596	730	5,973	6,703	7,943	6,267	5,108
1921-----	472	578	7,840	8,418	9,975	7,871	6,415
1922-----	729	893	7,410	8,303	9,839	7,763	6,327
1923-----	542	664	6,760	7,424	8,797	6,941	5,657
1924-----	351	430	6,253	6,683	7,919	6,249	5,093
1925-----	460	564	4,848	5,412	6,413	5,060	4,124
1926-----	419	513	4,538	5,051	5,985	4,723	3,849
1927-----	559	685	4,320	5,005	5,931	4,680	3,814
1928-----	464	568	6,618	7,186	8,515	6,719	5,476
1929-----	479	609	6,423	7,032	8,344	6,586	5,373
1930-----	780	993	7,486	8,479	10,053	7,941	6,483
1931-----	1,156	1,473	6,460	7,933	9,434	7,431	6,052
1932-----	1,410	1,795	5,777	7,572	8,988	7,092	5,785
1933-----	1,025	1,305	5,321	6,636	7,867	6,214	5,074
1934-----	815	1,038	4,975	6,013	7,132	5,632	4,597
1935-----	569	725	5,570	6,295	7,490	5,897	4,802
1936-----	939	1,196	4,189	5,385	6,399	5,043	4,110

¹ 1 pound stemmed equal to 1.225 pounds unstemmed.² 1 pound, unstemmed basis, equal to 1.185 pounds farm-sales weight and 0.935 pound unstemmed processing weight.³ 1 pound unstemmed processing weight equal to 0.815 pound stemmed processing weight.

TABLE 22.—*Puerto Rican tobacco, type 46: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semiannually 1912-16, quarterly 1917-36*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
Jan. 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1917	1,752	2,234	2,815	5,049	5,907	4,847	3,805
1918	2,986	3,807	4,321	8,128	9,510	7,803	6,125
1919	4,024	5,131	5,999	11,130	13,022	10,685	8,388
1920	4,858	6,194	5,975	12,169	14,238	11,682	9,170
1921	6,698	8,540	2,843	11,383	13,318	10,928	8,578
1922	5,917	7,544	3,490	11,034	12,910	10,593	8,316
1923	7,015	8,944	4,315	13,259	15,513	12,729	9,992
1924	8,265	10,538	3,408	13,946	16,317	13,388	10,510
1925	7,341	9,360	3,115	12,475	14,596	11,976	9,401
1926	6,871	8,761	4,408	13,169	15,408	12,642	9,924
1927	11,145	14,210	7,432	21,642	25,321	20,776	16,309
1928	15,613	19,907	5,813	25,720	30,092	24,691	19,382
1929	16,155	20,598	6,074	26,672	31,206	25,605	20,100
1930	20,686	26,375	8,353	34,728	40,632	33,339	26,171
1931	22,818	29,093	4,466	33,559	39,264	32,217	25,290
1932	24,195	30,849	2,220	33,069	38,691	31,746	24,921
1933	17,988	22,935	1,680	24,615	28,800	23,630	18,550
1934	19,328	24,643	1,159	25,802	30,188	24,770	19,444
1935	19,624	25,021	1,305	26,326	30,801	25,273	19,839
1936 ⁴	22,288	28,417	4,366	32,783	38,356	31,472	24,706
Apr. 1:							
1913	1,039	1,325	2,776	4,101	4,798	3,937	3,091
1914	1,366	1,742	3,018	4,760	5,569	4,570	3,587
1915	1,379	1,758	5,556	7,314	8,557	7,021	5,511
1916	1,190	1,517	3,494	5,011	5,863	4,811	3,777
1917	1,672	2,132	1,822	3,954	4,626	3,796	2,980
1918	3,456	4,406	3,841	8,247	9,649	7,917	6,215
1919	4,049	5,162	5,088	10,250	11,992	9,840	7,724
1920	3,946	5,031	4,928	9,959	11,652	9,561	7,505
1921	7,274	9,274	1,842	11,116	13,006	10,671	8,377
1922	6,598	8,412	2,501	11,313	13,236	10,860	8,525
1923	6,070	7,739	3,376	11,115	13,005	10,670	8,376
1924	8,845	11,277	2,271	13,548	15,851	13,006	10,210
1925	8,181	10,431	1,949	12,380	14,485	11,885	9,330
1926	7,544	9,619	2,650	12,269	14,355	11,778	9,246
1927	12,040	15,351	5,600	20,951	24,513	20,113	15,789
1928	17,762	22,647	5,884	28,531	33,381	27,390	21,501
1929	18,495	23,581	7,633	31,214	36,520	29,965	23,523
1930	21,710	27,680	6,732	34,412	40,262	33,036	25,933
1931	24,751	31,558	3,181	34,739	40,645	33,349	26,179
1932	23,463	29,915	2,184	32,099	37,556	30,815	24,190
1933	18,083	23,056	1,235	24,291	28,420	23,319	18,305
1934	20,050	25,564	1,112	26,676	31,211	25,609	20,103
1935	21,849	27,857	1,281	29,138	34,091	27,972	21,958
1936 ⁴	23,696	30,212	1,174	31,386	36,722	30,131	23,653

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 22.—*Puerto Rican tobacco, type 46: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semiannually 1912-16, quarterly 1917-36—Continued*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
July 1:—	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1917-----	1,248	1,591	1,232	2,823	3,303	2,710	2,127
1918-----	3,189	4,066	3,243	7,309	8,552	7,017	5,508
1919-----	3,372	4,299	4,747	9,046	10,584	8,684	6,817
1920-----	3,614	4,608	3,806	8,414	9,844	8,077	6,340
1921-----	5,789	7,381	2,076	9,457	11,065	9,079	7,127
1922-----	6,095	7,771	2,763	10,534	12,325	10,113	7,939
1923-----	3,991	5,080	2,528	7,617	8,912	7,312	5,740
1924-----	7,538	9,611	1,235	10,846	12,690	10,412	8,173
1925-----	7,473	9,528	877	10,405	12,174	9,989	7,841
1926-----	5,690	7,255	1,961	9,216	10,783	8,847	6,945
1927-----	9,645	12,297	4,101	16,398	19,186	15,742	12,357
1928-----	16,909	21,559	4,263	25,822	30,212	24,789	19,459
1929-----	19,532	24,903	5,610	30,513	35,700	29,292	22,994
1930-----	18,399	23,459	6,335	29,794	34,859	28,602	22,453
1931-----	21,665	27,623	3,275	30,898	36,151	29,662	23,285
1932-----	19,223	24,509	4,247	28,756	33,645	27,606	21,671
1933-----	18,281	23,308	451	23,759	27,798	22,809	17,905
1934-----	18,212	23,220	1,278	24,498	28,663	23,518	18,462
1935-----	19,339	24,657	1,338	25,995	30,414	24,955	19,590
1936 ⁴ -----	20,252	25,821	1,664	27,485	32,157	26,386	20,713
Oct. 1:—							
1912-----	737	940	2,205	3,145	3,680	3,019	2,370
1913-----	1,181	1,506	2,948	4,454	5,211	4,276	3,357
1914-----	977	1,246	3,897	5,143	6,017	4,937	3,876
1915-----	1,157	1,475	4,731	6,206	7,261	5,958	4,677
1916-----	1,416	1,805	3,365	5,170	6,049	4,963	3,896
1917-----	1,851	2,360	2,992	5,352	6,262	5,138	4,033
1918-----	3,607	4,599	4,061	8,660	10,132	8,314	6,526
1919-----	4,334	5,526	6,781	12,307	14,399	11,815	9,275
1920-----	5,100	6,502	3,646	10,148	11,873	9,742	7,647
1921-----	5,356	6,829	2,342	9,171	10,730	8,804	6,911
1922-----	5,726	7,301	5,147	12,448	14,564	11,950	9,381
1923-----	5,491	7,001	4,056	11,057	12,937	10,615	8,333
1924-----	6,473	8,253	2,747	11,000	12,870	10,560	8,290
1925-----	6,738	8,591	1,336	9,927	11,615	9,530	7,481
1926-----	7,336	9,353	3,383	12,736	14,901	12,227	9,598
1927-----	11,703	14,921	4,885	19,806	23,173	19,014	14,926
1928-----	16,111	20,542	3,956	24,498	28,663	23,518	18,462
1929-----	18,439	23,510	6,831	30,341	35,499	29,127	22,865
1930-----	18,840	24,021	4,670	28,691	33,568	27,543	21,621
1931-----	20,675	26,361	2,871	29,232	34,201	28,063	22,029
1932-----	18,451	23,525	1,885	25,410	29,730	24,394	19,149
1933-----	15,978	20,372	1,853	22,225	26,003	21,336	16,749
1934-----	17,310	22,070	1,192	23,262	27,217	22,332	17,531
1935-----	18,600	23,715	1,091	24,806	29,023	23,814	18,694
1936 ⁴ -----	18,229	23,242	1,451	24,693	28,891	23,705	18,608

¹ 1 pound stemmed equal to 1.275 pounds unstemmed.² 1 pound, unstemmed basis, equal to 1.17 pounds farm-sales weight and 0.96 pound unstemmed processing weight.³ 1 pound unstemmed processing weight equal to 0.785 pound stemmed processing weight.⁴ Beginning Jan. 1, 1936, stocks on the island of Puerto Rico were reported, but these stocks are not included in the 1936 figures in this table.

TABLE 23.—*Connecticut Broadleaf tobacco, type 51: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semiannually 1914-16, quarterly 1917-36*

[Prior to 1914 types 51, 52, and 61 were reported together as New England cigar leaf]

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
Jan. 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1917-----	941	1,216	25,336	26,552	28,411	23,100	17,902
1918-----	331	428	21,340	21,768	23,292	18,938	14,677
1919-----	640	827	20,493	21,320	22,812	18,548	14,375
1920-----	805	1,040	21,331	22,371	23,937	19,463	15,084
1921-----	2,746	3,548	23,981	27,529	29,456	23,950	18,561
1922-----	3,225	4,167	22,917	27,084	28,980	23,563	18,261
1923-----	4,228	5,463	26,769	32,232	34,488	28,042	21,733
1924-----	3,035	3,921	27,351	31,272	33,461	27,207	21,085
1925-----	1,994	2,576	34,300	36,876	39,457	32,082	24,864
1926-----	1,307	1,689	40,451	42,140	45,090	36,662	28,413
1927-----	1,192	1,540	39,087	40,627	43,471	35,345	27,392
1928-----	1,212	1,566	31,615	33,181	35,504	28,867	22,372
1929-----	2,537	3,278	25,565	28,843	30,862	25,093	19,447
1930-----	2,999	3,875	26,508	30,383	32,510	26,433	20,486
1931-----	2,451	3,205	20,957	24,162	25,853	21,021	16,291
1932-----	3,211	4,149	26,290	30,439	32,570	26,482	20,524
1933-----	3,492	4,512	31,607	36,119	38,647	31,424	24,354
1934-----	3,059	3,952	32,179	36,131	38,660	31,434	24,361
1935-----	1,947	2,516	33,465	35,981	38,500	31,303	24,260
1936-----	1,730	2,235	30,403	32,638	34,923	28,395	22,006
Apr. 1:							
1915-----	938	1,212	29,599	30,811	32,968	26,806	20,775
1916-----	1,556	2,010	32,133	34,143	36,533	29,704	23,021
1917-----	556	718	28,064	28,782	30,797	25,040	19,406
1918-----	352	455	26,124	26,579	28,440	23,124	17,921
1919-----	341	441	23,824	24,265	25,964	21,111	16,361
1920-----	791	1,022	26,739	27,761	29,704	24,152	18,718
1921-----	2,370	3,062	29,586	32,648	34,933	28,404	22,013
1922-----	3,007	3,885	24,152	28,037	30,000	24,392	18,904
1923-----	4,193	5,417	32,646	38,063	40,727	33,115	25,664
1924-----	3,032	3,917	36,705	40,622	43,466	35,341	27,389
1925-----	1,660	2,145	42,318	44,463	47,575	38,683	29,979
1926-----	1,532	1,979	46,325	48,304	51,685	42,024	32,569
1927-----	1,843	2,381	44,640	47,021	50,312	40,908	31,704
1928-----	2,224	2,873	36,691	39,564	42,333	34,421	26,676
1929-----	4,007	5,177	33,873	39,050	41,784	33,974	26,330
1930-----	2,253	2,911	27,819	30,730	32,881	26,735	20,720
1931-----	2,725	3,521	28,033	31,554	33,763	27,452	21,275
1932-----	3,533	4,565	32,972	37,537	40,165	32,657	25,309
1933-----	3,363	4,345	32,304	36,649	39,214	31,885	24,711
1934-----	3,126	4,039	34,708	38,747	41,459	33,710	26,125
1935-----	2,903	3,751	34,560	38,311	40,993	33,331	25,832
1936-----	1,602	2,070	31,576	33,646	36,001	29,272	22,686

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 23.—*Connecticut Broadleaf tobacco, type 51: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semiannually 1914-16, quarterly 1917-36—Continued*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
July 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1917.....	573	740	29,680	30,420	32,549	26,465	20,510
1918.....	431	557	26,942	27,499	29,424	23,924	18,541
1919.....	463	598	27,285	27,883	29,835	24,258	18,800
1920.....	1,388	1,793	30,638	32,431	34,701	28,215	21,867
1921.....	2,115	2,733	29,605	32,338	34,602	28,134	21,804
1922.....	3,791	4,898	29,768	34,666	37,093	30,159	23,373
1923.....	3,233	4,177	35,271	39,448	42,209	34,320	26,598
1924.....	3,056	3,948	42,531	46,479	49,733	40,437	31,339
1925.....	1,925	2,487	47,457	49,944	53,440	43,451	33,675
1926.....	1,515	1,957	47,682	49,639	53,114	43,186	33,469
1927.....	1,790	2,313	44,134	46,447	49,698	40,409	31,317
1928.....	1,933	2,497	30,272	32,769	35,063	28,509	22,094
1929.....	3,816	4,930	30,642	35,572	38,062	30,948	23,985
1930.....	2,349	3,035	26,611	29,646	31,721	25,792	19,989
1931.....	3,476	4,491	29,901	34,392	36,799	29,921	23,189
1932.....	3,847	4,970	32,936	37,906	40,559	32,978	25,558
1933.....	3,369	4,353	35,592	39,945	42,741	34,752	26,933
1934.....	3,485	4,503	35,641	40,144	42,954	34,925	27,067
1935.....	2,069	2,673	34,399	37,072	39,667	32,253	24,996
1936.....	1,527	1,973	31,922	33,895	36,268	29,489	22,854
Oct. 1:							
1914.....	1,108	1,432	30,388	31,820	34,047	27,683	21,454
1915.....	1,319	1,704	29,899	31,603	33,815	27,495	21,309
1916.....	1,332	1,721	28,552	30,273	32,392	26,338	20,412
1917.....	286	370	25,112	25,482	27,266	22,169	17,181
1918.....	587	758	22,757	23,515	25,161	20,458	15,855
1919.....	770	995	23,303	24,298	25,999	21,139	16,383
1920.....	1,162	1,501	26,376	27,877	29,828	24,253	18,796
1921.....	2,789	3,603	27,193	30,796	32,952	26,793	20,765
1922.....	4,407	5,694	27,354	33,048	35,361	28,752	22,283
1923.....	3,310	4,277	30,380	34,657	37,083	30,152	23,368
1924.....	2,457	3,174	37,370	40,544	43,382	35,273	27,337
1925.....	1,858	2,401	42,854	45,255	48,423	39,372	30,513
1926.....	1,347	1,740	42,428	44,168	47,260	38,426	29,780
1927.....	1,451	1,875	36,258	38,133	40,802	33,176	25,711
1928.....	2,690	3,475	28,751	32,226	34,482	28,037	21,729
1929.....	3,059	3,952	27,957	31,909	34,143	27,761	21,515
1930.....	2,412	3,116	22,397	25,513	27,299	22,196	17,202
1931.....	3,324	4,295	26,645	30,940	33,106	26,918	20,861
1932.....	3,398	4,390	33,249	37,639	40,274	32,746	25,378
1933.....	3,052	3,943	34,398	38,341	41,025	33,357	25,852
1934.....	3,536	4,569	32,665	37,234	39,840	32,394	25,105
1935.....	2,044	2,641	30,560	33,201	35,525	28,885	22,386
1936.....	1,818	2,349	29,616	31,965	34,203	27,810	21,553

¹ 1 pound stemmed equal to 1.292 pounds unstemmed.² 1 pound, unstemmed basis, equal to 1.07 pounds farm-sales weight and 0.87 pound unstemmed processing weight.³ 1 pound unstemmed processing weight equal to 0.775 pound stemmed processing weight.

TABLE 24.—*Connecticut Havana Seed tobacco, type 52: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semiannually 1914-16, quarterly 1917-36*

[Prior to 1914 types 51, 52, and 61 were reported together as New England cigar leaf]

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
Jan. 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1917.....	209	271	21,640	21,911	23,445	19,063	14,679
1918.....	426	553	25,836	26,389	28,236	22,958	17,678
1919.....	643	835	25,439	26,274	28,113	22,858	17,601
1920.....	324	421	26,083	26,504	28,359	23,058	17,755
1921.....	1,005	1,305	25,846	27,151	29,052	23,621	18,188
1922.....	1,648	2,141	29,741	31,882	34,114	27,737	21,357
1923.....	3,090	4,014	32,247	36,261	38,799	31,547	24,291
1924.....	5,749	7,468	36,032	43,500	46,545	37,845	29,141
1925.....	3,901	5,067	37,043	42,110	45,058	36,636	28,210
1926.....	906	1,177	48,833	50,010	53,511	43,509	33,502
1927.....	1,820	2,364	41,704	44,068	47,153	38,339	29,521
1928.....	5,285	6,865	35,604	42,469	45,442	36,948	28,450
1929.....	4,451	5,782	33,625	39,407	42,165	34,254	26,399
1930.....	2,835	3,683	30,652	34,335	36,738	29,871	23,001
1931.....	3,004	3,902	29,735	33,637	35,992	29,264	22,533
1932.....	3,723	4,836	30,126	34,962	37,409	30,417	23,421
1933.....	3,789	4,922	32,029	36,951	39,538	32,147	24,753
1934.....	3,213	4,174	31,273	35,447	37,928	30,839	23,746
1935.....	2,641	3,431	30,779	34,210	36,605	29,763	22,918
1936.....	1,974	2,564	26,483	29,047	31,080	25,271	19,459
Apr. 1:							
1915.....	214	278	27,639	27,917	29,871	24,288	18,702
1916.....	222	288	31,216	31,504	33,709	27,408	21,104
1917.....	219	284	29,266	29,580	31,651	25,735	19,846
1918.....	437	568	33,679	34,247	36,644	29,795	22,942
1919.....	1,015	1,318	30,355	31,673	33,890	27,556	21,218
1920.....	3,552	4,557	33,186	33,643	35,998	29,269	22,537
1921.....	1,216	1,580	32,653	34,235	36,631	29,784	22,934
1922.....	1,601	2,080	38,134	40,214	43,029	34,986	26,939
1923.....	3,456	4,489	41,361	45,850	49,060	39,890	30,715
1924.....	5,953	7,733	47,732	55,465	59,348	48,255	37,156
1925.....	3,208	4,167	55,336	59,503	63,668	51,768	39,861
1926.....	1,143	1,485	55,721	57,206	61,210	49,769	38,322
1927.....	2,967	3,854	46,598	50,452	53,984	43,893	33,798
1928.....	5,724	7,435	39,652	47,087	50,383	40,966	31,544
1929.....	2,913	3,784	37,033	40,817	43,674	35,511	27,343
1930.....	3,658	4,752	39,810	44,562	47,681	38,769	29,852
1931.....	3,632	4,718	38,544	43,262	46,290	37,638	28,981
1932.....	3,798	4,934	37,955	42,889	45,891	37,313	28,731
1933.....	3,895	5,060	34,748	39,808	42,595	34,633	26,667
1934.....	3,076	3,996	32,575	36,571	39,131	31,817	24,499
1935.....	2,750	3,572	31,199	34,771	37,205	30,251	23,293
1936.....	1,809	2,350	26,080	28,430	30,420	24,734	19,045

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 24.—*Connecticut Havana Seed tobacco, type 52: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semiannually 1914-16, quarterly 1917-36—Continued*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
July 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1917.....	237	308	30,560	30,868	33,029	26,855	20,678
1918.....	334	434	31,187	31,621	33,834	27,510	21,183
1919.....	844	1,096	30,478	31,574	33,784	27,469	21,151
1920.....	657	853	34,430	35,283	37,753	30,696	23,636
1921.....	1,058	1,374	28,911	30,285	32,405	26,348	20,288
1922.....	2,286	2,970	36,722	39,692	42,470	34,532	26,590
1923.....	4,593	5,966	39,211	45,177	48,339	39,304	30,264
1924.....	5,236	6,802	44,958	51,760	55,383	45,031	34,674
1925.....	2,099	2,727	51,479	54,206	58,000	47,159	36,312
1926.....	1,468	1,907	51,487	53,394	57,132	46,453	35,769
1927.....	3,379	4,389	41,203	45,592	48,783	39,665	30,542
1928.....	5,886	7,646	40,180	47,826	51,174	41,609	32,039
1929.....	5,353	6,954	30,205	37,159	39,760	32,328	24,838
1930.....	3,815	4,956	31,917	36,873	39,454	32,080	24,702
1931.....	3,856	5,009	34,409	39,418	42,177	34,294	26,406
1932.....	3,814	4,954	37,040	41,994	44,934	36,535	28,132
1933.....	3,615	4,696	34,714	39,410	42,169	34,287	26,401
1934.....	3,095	4,020	33,159	37,179	39,782	32,346	24,906
1935.....	2,656	3,450	28,510	31,960	34,197	27,805	21,410
1936.....	1,642	2,133	24,513	26,646	28,511	23,182	17,850
Oct. 1:							
1914.....	281	365	17,199	17,564	18,793	15,281	11,766
1915.....	252	327	24,107	24,434	26,144	21,258	16,369
1916.....	208	270	22,524	22,794	24,390	19,831	15,270
1917.....	296	385	25,515	25,900	27,713	22,533	17,350
1918.....	637	827	26,025	26,852	28,732	23,361	17,988
1919.....	230	296	23,601	23,900	25,573	20,793	16,011
1920.....	2,166	2,814	26,086	28,900	30,923	25,143	19,360
1921.....	944	1,226	25,099	26,325	28,168	22,903	17,635
1922.....	2,750	3,572	32,071	35,643	38,138	31,009	23,877
1923.....	4,972	6,459	34,979	41,438	44,339	36,051	27,759
1924.....	4,582	5,952	40,208	46,160	49,391	40,159	30,922
1925.....	1,499	1,947	47,363	49,310	52,762	42,900	33,033
1926.....	1,494	1,941	46,977	48,918	52,342	42,559	32,770
1927.....	4,329	5,623	38,078	43,701	46,760	38,020	29,275
1928.....	4,339	5,636	32,566	38,202	40,876	33,236	25,592
1929.....	3,085	4,007	28,303	32,310	34,572	28,110	21,645
1930.....	3,650	4,741	29,248	33,989	36,368	29,570	22,769
1931.....	3,688	4,791	29,754	34,545	36,963	30,054	23,142
1932.....	3,780	4,910	33,312	38,222	40,898	33,253	25,605
1933.....	3,409	4,428	31,639	36,067	38,592	31,378	24,161
1934.....	3,198	4,154	31,205	35,359	37,834	30,762	23,687
1935.....	2,375	3,085	25,668	28,753	30,766	25,015	19,262
1936.....	1,547	2,010	22,422	24,432	26,142	21,256	16,367

¹ 1 pound stemmed equal to 1.299 pounds unstemmed.² 1 pound, unstemmed basis, equal to 1.07 pounds farm-sales weight and 0.87 pound unstemmed processing weight.³ 1 pound unstemmed processing weight equal to 0.77 pound stemmed processing weight.

TABLE 25.—*New York and Pennsylvania Havana Seed tobacco, type 53: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semiannually 1912-16, quarterly 1917-36*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
Jan. 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1917.....	52	71	3,014	3,085	3,501	2,792	2,052
1918.....	37	50	2,522	2,572	2,919	2,328	1,711
1919.....	21	29	2,567	2,596	2,946	2,349	1,727
1920.....	29	40	2,734	2,774	3,148	2,510	1,845
1921.....	151	206	2,497	2,703	3,068	2,446	1,798
1922.....	130	177	3,424	3,601	4,087	3,259	2,395
1923.....	153	209	3,475	3,684	4,181	3,334	2,450
1924.....	144	196	3,145	3,341	3,792	3,024	2,223
1925.....	78	106	2,781	2,887	3,277	2,613	1,921
1926.....	64	87	3,927	4,014	4,556	3,633	2,670
1927.....	51	70	3,731	3,801	4,314	3,440	2,528
1928.....	35	48	2,637	2,685	3,047	2,430	1,786
1929.....	30	41	2,024	2,065	2,344	1,869	1,374
1930.....	211	288	2,184	2,472	2,806	2,237	1,644
1931.....	123	168	2,714	2,882	3,271	2,608	1,917
1932.....	115	157	2,749	2,906	3,298	2,630	1,933
1933.....	40	55	3,295	3,350	3,802	3,032	2,229
1934.....	129	176	4,007	4,183	4,748	3,786	2,783
1935.....	21	29	2,599	2,628	2,983	2,378	1,748
1936.....	52	71	1,858	1,929	2,189	1,746	1,283
Apr. 1:							
1913.....	74	101	5,780	5,881	6,675	5,322	3,912
1914.....	77	105	5,976	6,081	6,902	5,503	4,045
1915.....	148	202	5,327	5,529	6,275	5,004	3,678
1916.....	52	71	6,254	6,325	7,179	5,724	4,207
1917.....	41	56	3,593	3,649	4,142	3,302	2,427
1918.....	70	95	3,375	3,470	3,998	3,140	2,308
1919.....	17	23	3,589	3,612	4,100	3,269	2,403
1920.....	77	105	3,037	3,142	3,566	2,844	2,090
1921.....	112	153	4,375	4,528	5,139	4,098	3,012
1922.....	126	172	5,615	5,787	6,588	5,237	3,849
1923.....	182	248	4,053	4,301	4,882	3,892	2,861
1924.....	132	180	3,967	4,147	4,707	3,753	2,788
1925.....	79	108	4,080	4,188	4,753	3,790	2,786
1926.....	39	53	5,245	5,298	6,013	4,795	3,524
1927.....	276	376	4,149	4,525	5,136	4,095	3,010
1928.....	36	49	2,565	2,614	2,967	2,366	1,739
1929.....	1,595	2,176	1,747	3,923	4,453	3,550	2,609
1930.....	199	271	2,612	2,883	3,272	2,609	1,915
1931.....	117	160	3,441	3,601	4,087	3,259	2,395
1932.....	101	138	4,354	4,492	5,098	4,065	2,988
1933.....	63	86	3,192	3,278	3,721	2,967	2,181
1934.....	52	71	3,330	3,401	3,860	3,078	2,262
1935.....	27	37	2,396	2,433	2,761	2,202	1,618
1936.....	58	79	2,149	2,228	2,529	2,016	1,482

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 25.—*New York and Pennsylvania Havana Seed tobacco, type 53: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on converted-weight basis, semiannually 1912-16, quarterly 1917-36—Continued*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
July 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1917	43	59	2,839	2,898	3,289	2,623	1,928
1918	105	143	3,018	3,161	3,588	2,861	2,103
1919	23	31	2,996	3,027	3,436	2,739	2,013
1920	102	139	3,274	3,413	3,874	3,089	2,270
1921	127	173	3,895	4,068	4,617	3,682	2,706
1922	156	213	4,829	5,042	5,723	4,563	3,354
1923	169	231	3,813	4,044	4,590	3,660	2,690
1924	125	170	3,398	3,568	4,050	3,229	2,373
1925	58	79	4,335	4,414	5,010	3,995	2,936
1926	76	104	4,898	5,002	5,677	4,527	3,327
1927	43	59	3,467	3,526	4,002	3,191	2,345
1928	44	60	2,564	2,624	2,978	2,375	1,746
1929	100	136	2,681	2,817	3,197	2,549	1,874
1930	188	256	2,345	2,601	2,952	2,354	1,730
1931	112	153	3,532	3,685	4,182	3,335	2,451
1932	104	142	4,266	4,408	5,008	3,989	2,932
1933	10	14	3,922	3,936	4,467	3,562	2,618
1934	32	44	3,070	3,114	3,534	2,818	2,071
1935	15	20	2,072	2,092	2,374	1,893	1,391
1936	51	70	2,025	2,095	2,378	1,896	1,394
Oct. 1:							
1912	333	454	4,906	5,360	6,084	4,851	3,565
1913	92	125	4,897	5,022	5,700	4,545	3,341
1914	47	64	3,675	3,739	4,244	3,384	2,487
1915	55	75	4,195	4,270	4,846	3,864	2,840
1916	38	52	3,952	4,004	4,545	3,624	2,664
1917	38	52	3,050	3,102	3,521	2,807	2,063
1918	24	33	2,629	2,662	3,021	2,409	1,771
1919	33	45	2,311	2,356	2,674	2,132	1,567
1920	64	87	2,414	2,501	2,839	2,263	1,663
1921	111	151	3,435	3,586	4,070	3,245	2,385
1922	126	172	4,409	4,581	5,199	4,146	3,047
1923	136	186	3,166	3,352	3,805	3,034	2,230
1924	79	108	3,103	3,211	3,644	2,906	2,136
1925	71	97	4,367	4,464	5,067	4,040	2,969
1926	69	94	4,508	4,602	5,223	4,165	3,061
1927	34	46	3,162	3,208	3,641	2,903	2,134
1928	29	40	2,250	2,290	2,599	2,072	1,523
1929	120	164	2,080	2,244	2,547	2,031	1,493
1930	112	153	2,054	2,207	2,505	1,997	1,468
1931	111	151	2,923	3,074	3,489	2,782	2,045
1932	82	112	3,799	3,911	4,439	3,539	2,601
1933	96	131	3,665	3,796	4,308	3,435	2,525
1934	32	44	2,672	2,716	3,083	2,458	1,807
1935	29	40	1,722	1,762	2,000	1,595	1,172
1936	17	23	1,715	1,738	1,973	1,573	1,156

¹ 1 pound stemmed equal to 1.364 pounds unstemmed.² 1 pound, unstemmed basis, equal to 1.135 pounds farm-sales weight and 0.905 pound unstemmed processing weight.³ 1 pound unstemmed processing weight equal to 0.735 pound stemmed processing weight.

TABLE 26.—*Wisconsin tobacco, types 54 and 55: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semi-annually 1912-16, quarterly 1917-36*

[Beginning April 1929, factors for types 54 and 55 combined were not used; the figures are the sums of the individual types]

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
Jan. 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1917.....	4,786	6,294	41,688	47,982	51,341	40,065	30,449
1918.....	5,414	7,119	35,300	42,419	45,388	35,420	26,919
1919.....	9,194	12,090	35,216	47,306	50,617	39,501	30,021
1920.....	8,192	10,772	46,566	57,338	61,352	47,877	36,387
1921.....	11,649	15,318	65,532	80,850	86,510	67,510	51,308
1922.....	11,110	14,610	71,656	86,266	92,305	72,032	54,744
1923.....	12,839	16,883	89,814	106,697	114,166	89,092	67,710
1924.....	15,803	20,781	83,995	104,776	112,110	87,488	66,491
1925.....	14,933	19,637	82,817	102,454	109,626	85,549	65,017
1926.....	12,225	16,076	71,670	87,746	93,888	73,268	55,684
1927.....	11,920	15,675	70,861	86,536	92,594	72,258	54,916
1928.....	12,792	16,821	57,132	73,953	79,130	61,751	46,931
1929.....	11,287	14,842	51,072	65,914	70,528	55,038	41,829
1930.....	10,184	13,348	62,430	75,778	81,085	63,354	48,260
1931.....	13,788	18,047	59,503	77,550	82,952	64,789	49,373
1932.....	12,202	15,952	83,762	99,714	106,738	83,431	63,526
1933.....	9,540	12,475	106,047	118,522	126,791	99,040	75,464
1934.....	7,489	9,816	112,830	122,646	131,156	102,411	78,065
1935.....	6,559	8,627	106,472	115,099	123,026	96,015	73,229
1936.....	5,098	6,681	92,990	99,671	106,501	83,089	63,394
Apr. 1:							
1913.....	11,192	14,717	82,572	97,289	104,099	81,236	61,739
1914.....	10,373	13,640	75,368	89,008	95,239	74,322	56,485
1915.....	7,548	9,926	81,114	91,040	97,413	76,018	57,774
1916.....	6,053	7,960	80,743	88,703	94,912	74,067	56,291
1917.....	2,763	3,633	59,828	63,461	67,903	52,990	40,272
1918.....	5,011	6,589	59,936	66,525	71,182	55,548	42,216
1919.....	8,366	11,001	63,779	74,780	80,015	62,441	47,455
1920.....	7,623	10,024	63,599	73,623	78,777	61,475	46,721
1921.....	9,683	12,733	92,722	105,455	112,837	88,055	66,922
1922.....	11,120	14,623	119,570	134,193	143,587	112,051	85,159
1923.....	14,144	18,599	111,598	130,197	139,311	108,714	82,623
1924.....	15,771	20,739	90,057	110,796	118,552	92,515	70,311
1925.....	14,978	19,696	92,459	112,155	120,006	93,649	71,173
1926.....	10,647	14,001	104,181	118,182	126,455	98,682	74,998
1927.....	12,003	15,784	95,148	110,932	118,697	92,628	70,397
1928.....	12,676	16,669	81,459	98,128	104,997	81,937	62,272
1929.....	8,411	10,982	88,934	99,916	106,902	83,516	63,626
1930.....	10,151	13,260	91,269	104,529	111,843	87,383	66,568
1931.....	15,075	19,741	82,440	102,181	109,391	85,515	65,104
1932.....	11,903	15,561	102,783	118,344	126,610	98,907	75,357
1933.....	8,047	10,518	109,510	120,028	128,438	100,357	76,444
1934.....	5,913	7,748	113,593	121,341	129,817	101,412	77,265
1935.....	5,349	7,028	113,397	120,425	128,758	100,521	76,639
1936.....	4,650	6,091	95,126	101,217	108,204	84,460	64,406

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 26.—*Wisconsin tobacco, types 54 and 55: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semi-annually 1912-16, quarterly 1917-36—Continued*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
July 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1917.....	3,326	4,374	63,551	67,925	72,680	56,717	43,105
1918.....	5,575	7,331	59,632	66,963	71,650	55,914	42,495
1919.....	8,506	11,185	70,900	82,085	87,831	68,541	52,091
1920.....	5,904	7,764	78,388	86,152	92,183	71,937	54,672
1921.....	9,661	12,704	93,874	106,578	114,038	88,993	67,635
1922.....	11,345	14,919	120,665	135,584	145,075	113,213	86,042
1923.....	14,302	18,807	112,616	131,423	140,623	109,738	83,401
1924.....	16,007	21,049	100,346	121,395	129,893	101,365	77,037
1925.....	14,003	18,414	96,341	114,755	122,788	95,820	72,823
1926.....	9,011	11,849	96,410	108,259	115,837	90,396	68,701
1927.....	11,582	15,230	85,077	100,307	107,328	83,756	63,655
1928.....	12,425	16,339	72,500	88,839	95,058	74,181	56,375
1929.....	10,444	13,636	86,936	100,572	107,634	84,113	64,060
1930.....	9,683	12,649	87,340	99,989	106,985	83,585	63,675
1931.....	13,791	18,042	98,764	116,806	124,995	97,670	74,394
1932.....	10,619	13,886	117,804	131,690	140,853	110,006	83,836
1933.....	6,472	8,470	120,753	129,223	138,258	108,013	82,288
1934.....	5,736	7,530	116,002	123,532	132,115	103,168	78,634
1935.....	5,028	6,611	107,460	114,071	121,955	95,201	72,589
1936.....	5,703	7,470	90,167	97,637	104,346	81,424	62,111
Oct. 1:							
1912.....	10,948	14,397	60,209	74,606	79,828	62,296	47,345
1913.....	12,197	16,039	59,892	75,931	81,246	63,402	48,186
1914.....	11,795	15,510	59,539	75,049	80,302	62,666	47,626
1915.....	7,525	9,895	71,366	81,261	86,949	67,853	51,568
1916.....	4,942	6,499	54,841	61,340	65,634	51,219	38,926
1917.....	4,502	5,920	48,549	54,469	58,282	45,482	34,566
1918.....	7,447	9,793	43,338	53,131	56,850	44,364	33,717
1919.....	8,610	11,322	60,104	71,426	76,426	59,641	45,327
1920.....	7,472	9,826	77,871	87,697	93,836	73,227	55,653
1921.....	10,833	14,245	82,642	96,887	103,669	80,901	61,485
1922.....	11,246	14,788	109,328	124,116	132,804	103,637	78,764
1923.....	14,477	19,037	102,689	121,726	130,247	101,641	77,247
1924.....	15,242	20,043	94,763	114,806	122,842	95,863	72,856
1925.....	12,270	16,135	85,953	102,088	109,234	85,243	64,785
1926.....	9,279	12,202	83,923	96,125	102,854	80,264	61,001
1927.....	12,077	15,881	70,978	86,859	92,939	72,527	55,121
1928.....	11,654	15,325	60,894	76,219	81,554	63,643	48,369
1929.....	9,345	12,245	77,356	89,601	95,889	74,931	57,070
1930.....	11,635	15,218	73,639	88,857	95,065	74,266	56,582
1931.....	11,810	15,439	93,359	108,798	116,462	91,033	69,314
1932.....	9,888	12,930	111,385	124,315	132,977	103,863	79,147
1933.....	7,268	9,520	116,924	126,444	135,300	105,714	80,527
1934.....	6,239	8,193	112,417	120,610	128,946	100,658	76,750
1935.....	5,132	6,735	100,970	107,705	115,124	89,849	68,526
1936.....	4,810	6,301	82,140	88,441	94,510	73,742	56,257

¹ 1 pound stemmed equal to 1.315 pounds unstemmed.² 1 pound, unstemmed basis, equal to 1.07 pounds farm-sales weight and 0.835 pound unstemmed processing weight.³ 1 pound unstemmed processing weight equal to 0.76 pound stemmed processing weight.

TABLE 27.—*Southern Wisconsin tobacco, type 54; Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, quarterly 1929-36*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
Jan. 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1929	6,881	8,945	36,432	45,377	48,100	37,209	28,651
1930	10,075	13,098	34,497	47,595	50,451	39,028	30,052
1931	9,486	12,332	45,740	58,072	61,556	47,619	36,667
1932	7,325	9,522	62,699	72,221	76,554	59,221	45,600
1933	5,056	6,573	70,039	76,612	81,209	62,822	48,373
1934	3,527	4,585	69,665	74,250	78,705	60,885	46,881
1935	3,464	4,503	61,191	65,694	69,636	53,869	41,479
1936							
Apr. 1:							
1929	6,971	9,062	51,214	60,276	63,893	49,426	38,058
1930	8,226	10,694	52,113	62,807	66,575	51,502	39,687
1931	10,731	13,950	45,054	59,004	62,544	48,383	37,255
1932	9,279	12,063	59,652	71,715	76,018	58,806	45,281
1933	6,316	8,211	63,461	71,672	75,972	58,771	45,284
1934	4,063	5,282	68,246	73,528	77,940	60,293	46,426
1935	3,096	4,025	72,099	76,124	80,691	62,422	48,065
1936	3,257	4,234	60,422	64,656	68,535	53,018	40,824
July 1:							
1929	8,647	11,241	48,235	59,476	63,045	48,770	37,553
1930	7,855	10,212	49,915	60,127	63,735	49,304	37,964
1931	10,345	13,448	56,130	69,578	73,753	57,054	43,932
1932	8,141	10,583	70,608	81,191	86,062	66,577	51,264
1933	4,779	6,213	71,740	77,953	82,680	63,921	49,219
1934	3,514	4,568	72,146	76,714	81,317	62,905	48,437
1935	2,786	3,622	68,878	72,500	76,850	59,450	45,776
1936	3,978	5,171	58,434	63,605	67,421	52,156	40,160
Oct. 1:							
1929	6,418	8,343	44,800	53,143	56,332	43,577	33,554
1930	8,811	11,454	42,332	53,786	57,013	44,105	33,961
1931	9,185	11,940	51,401	63,341	67,141	51,940	39,994
1932	7,585	9,860	66,333	76,193	80,765	62,478	48,108
1933	5,085	6,610	69,086	75,696	80,238	62,071	47,795
1934	3,759	4,887	71,772	76,659	81,259	62,860	48,402
1935	3,198	4,157	65,288	69,445	73,612	56,945	43,848
1936	3,376	4,389	53,545	57,934	61,410	47,506	36,580

¹ 1 pound stemmed equal to 1.300 pounds unstemmed.² 1 pound, unstemmed basis, equal to 1.06 pounds farm-sales weight and 0.82 pound unstemmed processing weight.³ 1 pound unstemmed processing weight equal to 0.77 pound stemmed processing weight.

TABLE 28.—*Northern Wisconsin tobacco, type 55: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, quarterly 1929-36*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
Jan. 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1930.....	3,303	4,403	25,998	30,401	32,985	26,145	19,609
1931.....	3,713	4,949	25,006	29,955	32,501	25,761	19,321
1932.....	2,716	3,620	38,022	41,642	45,182	35,812	26,859
1933.....	2,215	2,953	43,348	46,301	50,237	39,819	29,864
1934.....	2,433	3,243	42,791	46,034	49,947	39,589	29,692
1935.....	3,032	4,042	36,807	40,849	44,321	35,130	26,348
1936.....	1,634	2,178	31,799	33,977	36,865	29,220	21,915
Apr. 1:							
1929.....	1,440	1,920	37,720	39,640	43,009	34,090	25,568
1930.....	1,925	2,566	39,156	41,722	45,268	35,881	26,911
1931.....	4,344	5,791	37,386	43,177	46,847	37,132	27,849
1932.....	2,624	3,498	43,131	46,629	50,592	40,101	30,076
1933.....	1,731	2,307	46,049	48,356	52,466	41,586	31,190
1934.....	1,850	2,466	45,347	47,813	51,877	41,119	30,839
1935.....	2,253	3,003	41,298	44,301	48,067	38,099	28,574
1936.....	1,393	1,857	34,704	36,561	39,669	31,442	23,582
July 1:							
1929.....	1,797	2,395	38,701	41,096	44,589	35,343	26,507
1930.....	1,828	2,437	37,425	39,862	43,250	34,281	25,711
1931.....	3,446	4,594	42,634	47,228	51,242	40,616	30,462
1932.....	2,478	3,303	47,196	50,499	54,791	43,429	32,572
1933.....	1,693	2,257	49,013	51,270	55,628	44,092	33,069
1934.....	2,222	2,962	43,856	46,818	50,798	40,263	30,197
1935.....	2,242	2,989	38,582	41,571	45,105	35,751	26,813
1936.....	1,725	2,299	31,733	34,032	36,925	29,268	21,951
Oct. 1:							
1929.....	2,927	3,902	32,556	36,458	39,557	31,354	23,516
1930.....	2,824	3,764	31,307	35,071	38,052	30,161	22,621
1931.....	2,625	3,499	41,958	45,457	49,321	39,093	29,320
1932.....	2,303	3,070	45,052	48,122	52,212	41,385	31,039
1933.....	2,183	2,910	47,838	50,748	55,062	43,643	32,732
1934.....	2,480	3,306	40,645	43,951	47,687	37,798	28,348
1935.....	1,934	2,578	35,682	38,260	41,512	32,904	24,677
1936.....	1,434	1,912	28,595	30,507	33,190	26,236	19,677

¹ 1 pound stemmed equal to 1.333 pounds unstemmed.² 1 pound, unstemmed basis, equal to 1.085 pounds farm-sales weight and 0.86 pound unstemmed processing weight.³ 1 pound unstemmed processing weight equal to 0.75 pound stemmed processing weight.

TABLE 29.—*Connecticut shade-grown tobacco, type 61: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semiannually 1914-16, quarterly 1917-36*

[Prior to 1914, types 51, 52, and 61 were reported together as New England cigar leaf]

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
Jan. 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1917.....	45	55	2,432	2,432	2,323	2,333	1,905
1918.....	84	103	3,706	3,809	4,323	3,580	2,018
1919.....	168	206	5,589	5,795	6,577	5,447	4,439
1920.....	166	203	7,824	8,027	9,111	7,545	6,149
1921.....	272	333	6,522	6,855	7,780	6,444	5,252
1922.....	281	344	8,806	9,150	10,385	8,601	7,010
1923.....	211	258	9,276	9,534	10,821	8,962	7,304
1924.....	502	614	12,128	12,742	14,462	11,977	9,761
1925.....	359	439	11,821	12,260	13,915	11,524	9,392
1926.....	438	536	11,296	11,832	13,429	11,122	9,064
1927.....	360	441	8,299	8,740	9,920	8,216	6,696
1928.....	468	573	7,894	8,467	9,610	7,959	6,457
1929.....	243	297	8,478	8,775	9,960	8,248	6,722
1930.....	596	780	10,733	11,463	13,011	10,775	8,782
1931.....	269	329	11,502	11,831	13,428	11,121	9,064
1932.....	267	327	10,641	10,968	12,449	10,310	8,403
1933.....	258	316	11,044	11,360	12,894	10,678	8,703
1934.....	316	387	10,505	10,892	12,362	10,238	8,344
1935.....	321	393	10,761	11,154	12,660	10,485	8,545
1936.....	304	372	9,114	9,486	10,767	8,917	7,267
Apr. 1:							
1915.....	44	54	2,261	2,315	2,628	2,176	1,773
1916.....	27	33	2,578	2,611	2,963	2,454	2,000
1917.....	35	43	3,429	3,472	3,941	3,264	2,660
1918.....	105	129	6,175	6,304	7,155	5,926	4,830
1919.....	153	187	6,127	6,314	7,166	5,935	4,837
1920.....	515	630	7,504	8,134	9,232	7,646	6,231
1921.....	370	453	5,944	6,397	7,261	6,013	4,901
1922.....	243	297	8,568	8,865	10,062	8,333	6,791
1923.....	339	415	8,915	9,330	10,590	8,770	7,148
1924.....	541	662	10,938	11,600	13,166	10,904	8,887
1925.....	274	335	10,358	10,693	12,137	10,051	8,192
1926.....	400	490	9,030	9,520	10,805	8,949	7,263
1927.....	354	433	7,251	7,684	8,721	7,223	5,887
1928.....	336	411	7,542	7,953	9,027	7,476	6,093
1929.....	316	387	8,433	8,820	10,011	8,291	6,757
1930.....	515	630	9,984	10,614	12,047	9,977	8,131
1931.....	544	666	10,274	10,940	12,417	10,284	8,381
1932.....	319	390	11,185	11,575	13,138	10,880	8,867
1933.....	189	231	10,676	10,907	12,379	10,253	8,356
1934.....	266	326	9,972	10,298	11,688	9,680	7,889
1935.....	289	354	9,447	9,801	11,124	9,213	7,509
1936.....	273	334	8,264	8,598	9,759	8,082	6,587

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 29.—*Connecticut shade-grown tobacco, type 61: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, semiannually 1914-16, quarterly 1917-36—Continued*

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ²	Stemmed processing weight ³
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ¹					
July 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1917.....	108	132	3,474	3,606	4,093	3,390	2,763
1918.....	141	173	4,684	4,857	5,513	4,566	3,721
1919.....	179	219	6,660	6,879	7,808	6,466	5,270
1920.....	221	271	5,272	5,543	6,291	5,210	4,246
1921.....	502	614	5,950	6,564	7,450	6,170	5,029
1922.....	211	258	7,495	7,753	8,800	7,288	5,940
1923.....	451	552	7,193	7,745	8,791	7,280	5,933
1924.....	523	640	10,651	11,291	12,815	10,614	8,650
1925.....	350	428	9,143	9,571	10,863	8,997	7,333
1926.....	289	354	6,551	6,905	7,837	6,491	5,290
1927.....	569	696	5,925	6,621	7,515	6,224	5,073
1928.....	320	392	5,559	5,951	6,754	5,594	4,559
1929.....	340	416	5,614	6,030	6,844	5,668	4,619
1930.....	527	645	9,680	10,325	11,719	9,706	7,910
1931.....	614	752	9,641	10,393	11,796	9,769	7,962
1932.....	341	417	10,379	10,796	12,253	10,148	8,271
1933.....	255	312	10,197	10,509	11,928	9,878	8,051
1934.....	368	450	9,208	9,658	10,962	9,079	7,399
1935.....	298	365	8,006	8,371	9,501	7,869	6,413
1936.....	269	329	6,882	7,211	8,184	6,778	5,524
Oct. 1:							
1914.....	28	34	1,198	1,232	1,398	1,158	944
1915.....	38	47	2,157	2,204	2,502	2,072	1,689
1916.....	32	39	1,881	1,920	2,179	1,805	1,471
1917.....	91	111	2,742	2,853	3,238	2,682	2,186
1918.....	91	111	4,503	4,614	5,237	4,337	3,535
1919.....	163	200	5,564	5,764	6,542	5,418	4,416
1920.....	234	286	4,984	5,270	5,981	4,954	4,038
1921.....	373	457	7,281	7,738	8,783	7,274	5,928
1922.....	367	449	7,145	7,594	8,619	7,138	5,817
1923.....	549	672	8,495	9,167	10,405	8,617	7,023
1924.....	538	659	9,166	9,825	11,151	9,236	7,527
1925.....	312	382	10,100	10,482	11,897	9,853	8,030
1926.....	327	400	6,088	6,488	7,364	6,099	4,971
1927.....	458	561	6,034	6,595	7,485	6,199	5,052
1928.....	291	356	6,524	6,880	7,809	6,467	5,271
1929.....	391	479	6,085	6,564	7,450	6,170	5,029
1930.....	598	732	9,564	10,296	11,686	9,678	7,888
1931.....	518	634	10,345	10,979	12,461	10,320	8,411
1932.....	330	404	10,572	10,976	12,458	10,317	8,408
1933.....	381	466	10,349	10,815	12,275	10,166	8,285
1934.....	364	446	8,324	8,770	9,954	8,244	6,719
1935.....	349	427	7,275	7,702	8,742	7,240	5,901
1936.....	265	324	5,688	6,007	6,818	5,647	4,602

¹ 1 pound stemmed equal to 1.224 pounds unstemmed.² 1 pound, unstemmed basis, equal to 1.135 pounds farm-sales weight and 0.94 pound unstemmed processing weight.³ 1 pound unstemmed processing weight equal to 0.815 pound stemmed processing weight.

TABLE 30.—*Georgia and Florida shade-grown tobacco, type 62: Stocks owned by dealers and manufacturers in the United States, as reported and on a converted-weight basis, quarterly 1929–36*¹

Quarter and year	Stemmed		Un-stemmed reported	Total on unstemmed basis	Farm-sales-weight equivalent ²	Un-stemmed processing weight ³	Stemmed processing weight ⁴
	Quantity reported	Un-stemmed equivalent ²					
Jan. 1:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1930.....	32	39	5,016	5,055	5,864	4,726	3,923
1931.....	221	266	4,944	5,210	6,044	4,871	4,043
1932.....	17	20	4,808	4,828	5,600	4,514	3,747
1933.....	54	65	4,747	4,812	5,582	4,499	3,734
1934.....	14	17	3,944	3,961	4,595	3,704	3,074
1935.....	65	78	3,307	3,385	3,927	3,165	2,627
1936.....	22	27	3,486	3,513	4,075	3,285	2,727
Apr. 1:							
1929.....	19	23	3,825	3,848	4,464	3,598	2,986
1930.....	29	35	4,921	4,956	5,749	4,634	3,846
1931.....	78	94	4,350	4,444	5,155	4,155	3,449
1932.....	140	169	4,267	4,436	5,146	4,148	3,443
1933.....	84	101	4,134	4,235	4,913	3,960	3,287
1934.....	72	87	3,367	3,454	4,007	3,229	2,680
1935.....	35	42	2,931	2,973	3,449	2,780	2,307
1936.....	13	16	3,211	3,227	3,743	3,017	2,504
July 1:							
1929.....	37	45	3,527	3,572	4,144	3,340	2,772
1930.....	27	33	3,941	3,974	4,610	3,716	3,084
1931.....	31	37	4,079	4,116	4,775	3,848	3,194
1932.....	16	19	3,600	3,619	4,198	3,384	2,809
1933.....	87	105	3,843	3,948	4,580	3,691	3,064
1934.....	22	27	3,017	3,044	3,531	2,846	2,362
1935.....	15	18	2,530	2,548	2,956	2,382	1,977
1936.....	19	23	2,313	2,336	2,710	2,184	1,813
Oct. 1:							
1929.....	17	20	4,807	4,827	5,599	4,513	3,746
1930.....	20	24	5,901	5,925	6,873	5,540	4,598
1931.....	23	28	5,174	5,202	6,034	4,864	4,037
1932.....	47	57	5,115	5,172	6,000	4,836	4,014
1933.....	27	33	4,607	4,640	5,382	4,338	3,601
1934.....	12	14	4,158	4,172	4,840	3,901	3,238
1935.....	10	12	4,080	4,092	4,747	3,826	3,176
1936.....	15	18	3,575	3,593	4,168	3,359	2,788

¹ Prior to 1929 stocks of type 62 were not segregated. They were reported in combination with type 45 and are included in the figures in table 21.

² 1 pound stemmed equal to 1.205 pounds unstemmed.

³ 1 pound, unstemmed basis, equal to 1.16 pounds farm-sales weight and 0.935 pound unstemmed processing weight.

⁴ 1 pound unstemmed processing weight equal to 0.83 pound stemmed processing weight.

ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WHEN THIS PUBLICATION WAS LAST PRINTED

<i>Secretary of Agriculture</i> -----	HENRY A. WALLACE.
<i>Under Secretary</i> -----	M. L. WILSON.
<i>Assistant Secretary</i> -----	HARRY L. BROWN.
<i>Director of Extension Work</i> -----	C. W. WARBURTON.
<i>Director of Finance</i> -----	W. A. JUMP.
<i>Director of Information</i> -----	M. S. EISENHOWER.
<i>Director of Personnel</i> -----	W. W. STOCKBERGER.
<i>Director of Research</i> -----	JAMES T. JARDINE.
<i>Solicitor</i> -----	MARTIN G. WHITE.
<i>Agricultural Adjustment Administration</i> -----	H. R. TOLLEY, <i>Administrator</i> .
<i>Bureau of Agricultural Economics</i> -----	A. G. BLACK, <i>Chief</i> .
<i>Bureau of Agricultural Engineering</i> -----	S. H. MCCRORY, <i>Chief</i> .
<i>Bureau of Animal Industry</i> -----	JOHN R. MOHLER, <i>Chief</i> .
<i>Bureau of Biological Survey</i> -----	IRA N. GABRIELSON, <i>Chief</i> .
<i>Bureau of Chemistry and Soils</i> -----	HENRY G. KNIGHT, <i>Chief</i> .
<i>Commodity Exchange Administration</i> -----	J. W. T. DUVEL, <i>Chief</i> .
<i>Bureau of Dairy Industry</i> -----	O. E. REED, <i>Chief</i> .
<i>Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine</i> -----	LEE A. STRONG, <i>Chief</i> .
<i>Office of Experiment Stations</i> -----	JAMES T. JARDINE, <i>Chief</i> .
<i>Food and Drug Administration</i> -----	WALTER G. CAMPBELL, <i>Chief</i> .
<i>Forest Service</i> -----	FERDINAND A. SILCOX, <i>Chief</i> .
<i>Bureau of Home Economics</i> -----	LOUISE STANLEY, <i>Chief</i> .
<i>Library</i> -----	CLARIBEL R. BARNETT, <i>Librarian</i> .
<i>Bureau of Plant Industry</i> -----	FREDERICK D. RICHEY, <i>Chief</i> .
<i>Bureau of Public Roads</i> -----	THOMAS H. MACDONALD, <i>Chief</i> .
<i>Resettlement Administration</i> -----	W. W. ALEXANDER, <i>Administrator</i> .
<i>Soil Conservation Service</i> -----	H. H. BENNETT, <i>Chief</i> .
<i>Weather Bureau</i> -----	WILLIS R. GREGG, <i>Chief</i> .

This circular is a joint contribution from

<i>Bureau of Agricultural Economics</i> -----	A. G. BLACK, <i>Chief</i> .
<i>Agricultural Adjustment Administration</i> -----	H. R. TOLLEY, <i>Administrator</i> .