Rye.—In 28 countries the production was 1,693,592,000 bushels from 112,205,000 acres in 1926, as against 1,812,906,000 bushels from 114,276,000 acres in 1925, and 1,403,098,000 bushels from 99,577,000 acres, the average for the five years 1920-24. The area under rye in 1926 is $1\cdot8$ p.c. and the yield $6\cdot6$ p.c. less than in 1925. As compared with the five-year average, the area is $12\cdot7$ p.c. and the yield $20\cdot7$ p.c. greater.

Corn.—In 27 countries the production in 1926 is 4,016,473,000 bushels from 158,699,000 acres, as compared with 4,222,262,000 bushels from 161,730,000 acres in 1925, and 3,925,022,000 bushels from 157,263,000 acres, the five-year average. The area for 1926 is 1.9 p.c. and the yield 4.9 p.c. less than in 1925. As compared with the average the area is 0.9 p.c. and the yield 2.3 p.c. more.

Polatoes.—In 35 countries the total yield in 1926 is 2,529,993,000 cwt. from 28,918,000 acres, as compared with 3,047,628,000 cwt. from 28,994,000 acres in 1925 and with 2,657,862,000 cwt. from 29,014,000 acres, the five-year average. The acreage is 0·3 p.c. and the yield 17 p.c. less than in 1925. As compared with the average the acreage is 0·3 p.c. and the yield 4·8 p.c. less.

Average Yields per Acre.—Table 56 shows for the same countries as Table 55 the average yields per acre of cereals and of potatoes for the year 1926, as compared with the average for the five years 1920-24 (1920-21 to 1924-25). For wheat (49 countries) the yield per acre is 14·1 bushels as against 13·6 bushels, the five-year average; for oats (41 countries) the yield is 30·3 bushels as against 28·9 bushels, the five-year average; for barley (46 countries) 20·3 and 19·6 bushels; for rye (28 countries) 15·1 and 14·1 bushels; for corn (27 countries) 25·3 bushels and 25·0 bushels and for potatoes (35 countries) 87·5 cwt. and 91·6 cwt. The highest average yields in bushels per acre in 1926 are:—for wheat the Netherlands 41·6; for oats Belgium 71·4; for barley the Netherlands 53·1; for rye Belgium 36·0; for corn Switzerland 43·3; and for potatoes Belgium 166 6 cwt. In these comparisons the size of the country should be considered, as the smaller European countries are more intensively cultivated and the average yields per acre are larger in consequence.

55.—Acreage and Production of Cereals and Potatoes in Countries of the World, 1925 and 1926, with five-year average for 1920-24.

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Countries.	1925.	1926.	Average 1920-24	1926 in p.c. of average.	1925.	1926.	Average 1920-24.	1926 in p.c. of average.
	000acres	000acres	000acres	p.c.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.
Wheat-			ļ	!	[l .	1
Northern Hemisphere— Europe.		į						ļ
Austria	484	500	472	105.9	10,671	9.438	8,267	114-2
Belgium	365	354						103-6
Bulgaria	2,537	2,587					29,106	141-1
Bulgaria Czechoslovakia	1,526			100 - 7		34,130	33,425	102-1
Denmark	198	252	198	127-3	9,748	8,767		103 1
England and Wales	1,500	1,592	1,821	87.5∣	50,773	48,683		83.0
Esthonia		59	44	135-8		878		
Finland			33	118-1	927	924		148-8
France							272,090	85.2
Germany			3,527			95,429	91,592	104.2
Hungary	3,523	8,706	3,173	116.8		69,200	59,678	
Irish Free State		29	36			1,155	1,146	
Italy	11,673	12,146	11,480	105+8		220,642	178,158	
Latvia	119	122	73	166-5		1,860	1,071	173-7
Lithuania		303	204	148-4		4,180	3,231	129-4
Luxemburg	27	32	28	135 · 8		622	372	167-4
Malta	[9	9	10	96.3		310	280	110·7 68·5
Netherlands	137	132	151	87-3		5,487	6,199	112.6
Northern Ireland	4	6	6	95.8	129	226 586	201 739	
Norway	22	22	30	72.5	490	980	108	18.0