



FIGURE 12.—Schematic diagram of the wiring for the master unit and the auxiliary units of the portable insulated hovers.

SOYBEANS LEAD IN VALUE OF PRODUCTION PER ACRE

Soybeans brought the greatest dollar return per acre of the grain and oilseed crops in North Dakota on the average during the past five years, according to the USDA Agricultural Marketing Service. Corn for grain ranked second, followed by flax, hard wheat, durum, barley, rye and oats.

The five year (1951-55) average value of production of **soybeans** was \$33.79 per harvested acre. Values ranged from a low of \$31.75 per acre in 1952 to \$36.12 in 1954.

Grain corn averaged \$31.99 per acre in the past five years and ranged from \$30.60 to \$34.06. The five year average return per acre of **flax** was \$26.20, with a range from \$21.14 in 1954 to a high of \$31.11 in 1951. **Hard wheat** brought a five year average of \$25.49 per acre while **durum** averaged \$24.19. **Barley** returned \$22.73 per acre while **rye** and **oats** brought \$19.94 and \$16.02, respectively.

Soybeans also brought the highest dollar return per acre harvested in three out of five years. The exceptions were in 1952 when corn exceeded soybeans and in 1955 when dollar returns from both hard wheat and durum ranked higher. Since soybeans and grain corn are grown chiefly in about the same general area (the southeastern corner of the state), returns from these crops are not strictly comparable with those grown statewide.

The value of production per acre was obtained for each crop by multiplying the state average yield per acre harvested by the season average price per bushel.