1. Harvested Area of Potatoes

The harvested area of sweet potatoes in 1969 (1,771 for Okayama Prefecture) was 122,880 ha, which were harvested by 1,441,000 farm households. The Crop Statistics indicate that the yield of sweet potatoes in 1969 was 2,828,800 tons, the yield per 10 tons of planted area being 1,440 kg. The consumption of sweet potatoes is practically the same as the year's yield but has been decreasing since 1963. Classified by use, the consumption of sweet potatoes in 1963 was 80% of the same, 4% for starch production, 7% for feed, 3% for marketing, 2% for consumption by farm households, 2% for distilled liquor, and 1% for nesting and other purposes.

The harvested area of Irish potatoes in 1965 was 128,800 ha., which were harvested by 1,228,000 farm households and sold by 68,000 farm households. The Crop Statistics indicates that the yield of spring planted Irish potatoes in 1969 was 2,167,000 tons, the yield per 10 tons of planted area being 1,893 kg, and also that the yield of autum-planted Irish potatoes was 10,307 tons and the yield per 10 tons of planted area was 1,194 kg. The planted area of Irish potatoes has decreased, although not as considerably as that of sweet potatoes.

Selected Points of the Legend and Map Compilation

The many varieties of potatoes, only sweet potato and Irish potatoes were indicated on the map. Statistically, tons and areas are classified as vegetables.

Sources
1. Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, 1973 World Census of Agriculture and Forestry.

2. Harvested Area of Vegetables

The harvested area of vegetables in 1969 (1,771 for Okayama Prefecture) was 8,628,000 ha. They were harvested by 5,680,000 farm households and sold by 1,108,000 farm households. The ratio of vegetable harvesting farm households to all farm households stood at 8%, lower than the 9% and 8% marked in 1968 and 1960, respectively. On the other hand, the percentage of farm households selling vegetables in 1963 was 2% and rose to 27% in 1971.

In terms of harvested area, 8% of the farm households raising vegetables fell in the bracket of less than 0.1 ha, 14% in the bracket of 0.1-0.5 ha, 7% in the bracket of 0.5-1.0 ha, and 3% in the bracket of more than 1.0 ha.

The percentage of vegetables in the gross agricultural product increased from 8% in 1960 to 11.7% in 1965 and further to 13.0% in 1969.

Selected Points of the Legend and Map Compilation

The crops classified into 12 categories according to the 1971 World Census of Agriculture and Forestry were tabulated according to three categories—vegetables, green vegetables, and root crops—and shown in this map. This map does not show the harvested area of 8,628,000 ha of vegetables in greenhouses.

Sources
1. Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, 1973 World Census of Agriculture and Forestry.

3. Harvested Area of Feed and Forage Crops, Flowers, Seeds and Seedlings

The harvested area of feed and forage crops in 1969 (1,771 for Okayama Prefecture) was 2,208,000 ha, for pastures, 1,508,000 ha, for green seed, 468,000 ha, for Chinese multi-vetch, 217,000 ha, for rootcrops for cattle, and 12,000 ha, for for others, amounting to a total of 45,800 ha. Pastures, rootcrops for cattle and green seed were greater in Okayama Prefecture.

The Crop Statistics indicate that the yield of 1969 included 1,603,000 tons of pastures, 524,000 tons of green seed, 1,280,000 tons of Chinese multi-vetch and 1,080,000 tons of others. There has been a conspicuous increase in the planted area of pastures due to the development of large-scale pastures and others. In regard to the kinds of pastures, there has been a drop in the planting of poulus, but the planting of the rice family and the second planting of the rice and poulus families have been the increase. There was a decrease in the planted area of Chinese multi-vetch, but there has been a slight increase in the planted area of green seed.

The harvested area of flowers, seeds and seedlings was 18,890 ha. This total figure includes 1,390 ha of bulbs, 2,900 ha of cut flowers, flowering plants, foliage plants and ornamental plants, and 5,370 ha of seeds and seedlings, including seedings for afforestation. By land, the top three prefectures in terms of harvested area were Okayama Prefecture, Niigata Prefecture, and Tochigi Prefecture for daffodil flowers, Okayama Prefecture, Niigata Prefecture, and Tochigi Prefecture for cut flowers, and Niigata Prefecture, Okayama Prefecture, and Tochigi Prefecture for seeds and seedlings.

Selected Points of the Legend and Map Compilation

The Chinese multi-vetch, a feed crop, includes those for feeding. Garden plants, seedlings and ornamental plants include only those for sale. This map does not show the harvested area of ornamental plants in greenhouses.

Sources
1. Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, 1973 World Census of Agriculture and Forestry.

Changes in Consumption of Sweet Potatoes by Use

Changes in Consumption of Spring-planted Irish Potatoes by Use

Changes in Planted Area of Vegetables

Changes in Planted Area of Feed and Forage Crops

Harvested Area of Vegetables (1969)
HARVESTED AREA OF POTATOES

(1969)

HARVESTED AREA
○Sweet potatoes
■Irish potatoes

1970 data were used for Okinawa
1:4,000,000
HARVESTED AREA OF VEGETABLES

1969

HARVESTED AREA

- **Tomatoes, cucumbers, eggplants, watermelons and strawberries**
- **Chinese cabbages, cabbages, okra, winter squashes and artichokes**
- **Japanese radishes and carrots**
- **Others**

1970 data were used for Okinawa.

1:4,000,000
HARVESTED AREA OF FEED AND FORAGE CROPS, FLOWERS, SEEDS AND SEEDLINGS
(1969)

HARVESTED AREA

1. Feed and forage crops
   (1. All rapeseed, 686.)

2. Flowers, seeds and seedlings
   (1. All rapeseed, 88.)

1970 data were used for Okinawa

1:4,000,000