



WHEAT FACTS



Wheat is the primary grain in U.S. grain products - more foods are made with wheat than any other cereal grain. Wheat is vital to both the nation and the state of Texas.

MODERN AGRICULTURE

A modern combine can harvest **1,000** bushels of wheat per hour.



THE CYCLE OF WHEAT

- Farmers plant wheat in the fall months.
- Farmers harvest wheat in late spring through the summer.

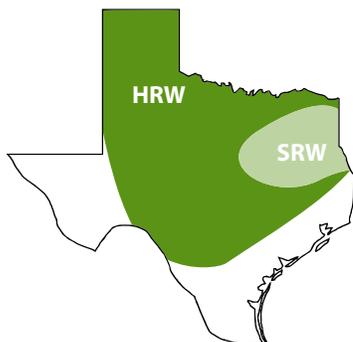
SIX CLASSES OF U.S. WHEAT

Wheat varieties are divided among classes:

- Hard Red Winter (HRW)
- Hard Red Spring
- Soft Red Winter (SRW)
- Hard White
- Soft White
- Durum

TEXAS WHEAT PRODUCTION

Texas farmers produce both Hard Red Winter and Soft Red Winter wheat, but the majority of wheat grown is hard red winter.



U.S. WHEAT PRODUCTION

The wheat industry in the U.S. is worth more than \$10 billion

- 1/2 of the wheat grown in the U.S. is used domestically.
- 1/2 of wheat grown is exported to overseas markets.



BUSHEL STATISTICS

Wheat is measured in a term called a bushel. 1 bushel of wheat equals:

- 60lbs. of wheat
- 42lbs. of wheat flour
- 90 one-pound loaves of whole wheat bread
- 60lbs. of whole wheat flour

OTHER USES FOR WHEAT

In addition to food products, wheat can be used to make a variety of consumer goods for people and animals.

- Dog treats
- Adhesives on postage stamps
- Shampoo/ conditioners
- Hand cleaner
- ... and hundreds of more products

BROUGHT TO YOU BY:





HISTORY OF WHEAT



Wheat is a staple crop across the globe and has a long history in the development of society and cultures. Today, wheat is grown in 128 countries around the world.

EARLY BEGINNINGS

- Archaeologists have found evidence of wheat in the Fertile Crescent from 9,600 BC.
- Ancient Egyptians were the first to use yeast to make their loaves of bread rise and the first to use a bread oven.

COMING TO AMERICA

- Wheat arrived in the U.S. after Christopher Columbus' early voyages.
- American colonists began planting wheat in 1777, but only as a hobby crop.



19TH CENTURY

- 1831: Cyrus McCormick invents the mechanical reaper. Cutting increases from 2 acres per day to 8 acres per day.
- 1841: The first grain drill is patented by Jethro Tull.
- 1842: The first grain elevator is established in Buffalo, NY.
- 1892: John Froelich invents the first gasoline powered tractor.

20TH CENTURY

- Yields increase due to advances in mechanization and the use of fertilizers, pesticides and herbicides.
- 1950: The National Association of Wheat Growers (NAWG) is founded.
- 1970: Norman Borlough, father of the "Green Revolution," wins the Nobel Peace Prize for his work in wheat breeding.

21ST CENTURY

- Advances in wheat breeding create higher yielding varieties with more resistance to external threats.
- Precision agriculture allows for production to be specialized and more efficient.
- "Digital farming" gives farmers instant information on crops and allows for more precise production decisions.



CHANGES IN PRODUCTION

How many hours of labor needed to produce 100 bushels of wheat:

- 1830: 250-300 hours
- 1890: 40-50 hours
- 1930: 15-20 hours
- 1955: 6.5 hours
- 1965: 5 hours
- 1975: 3.75 hours
- 1987: 3 hours

BROUGHT TO YOU BY:

**Texas
Wheat**