

Miscellaneous Specialty Crops

Production and Income Statistics

for

Hops, Fiber Flax, Flaxseed, Peppermint, Sugar Beets,
Sugar Beet Seed, Vegetable Pea Seed, Mustard Seed, etc.

By

M. D. THOMAS, L. R. BREITHAUPT,
and N. I. NEILSEN

A Statistical Yearbook for Oregon by Counties 1940-41

State estimates of acreage, production,
price and income, from 1936 through
1941, and county data for 1940 pre-
pared by the Oregon State College
Extension Service and the United
States Department of Agriculture.

Oregon State System of Higher Education
Federal Cooperative Extension Service
Oregon State College
Corvallis

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(Unless otherwise noted)

ESTIMATES are expressions of judgment regarding what is true at any given time based upon partial data, past relationships, calculation, appraisal, and general knowledge of the subject under consideration, and are published subject to revision. Tables or data marked "preliminary" are especially subject to further consideration and revision.

HARVESTED ACREAGE is estimated acreage from which all or any part of the crop is harvested.

FARM PRODUCTION relates to the total outturn of the given commodity, irrespective of use, whether sold, consumed by the farm family, or consumed in production of further farm products on the farm where grown.

AVERAGE FARM PRICE is the weighted average of prices received by farmers at usual marketing points for quantities sold during a crop year.

CASH FARM INCOME is intended to represent the money income of farmers from crop and animal products and is obtained by evaluating, at the average farm price, quantities produced during a crop year and sold or held for sale. These data are, therefore, for the marketing season or crop year except data in the appendix tables, which are for calendar years and are intended to represent income from sales by farmers during a calendar year irrespective of year in which produced.

FARM VALUE may be obtained by evaluating farm production at the average farm price and would differ from crop year cash farm income by including value of quantities used on the farm where produced.

TYPE OF FARMING DISTRICTS

Much of the data for the State has been broken down into the following districts:

Dist. No. 1.—*Willamette Valley counties*: Benton, Clackamas, Lane, Linn, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Washington, and Yamhill.

Dist. No. 2.—*Coast and Lower Columbia counties*: Clatsop, Columbia, Coos, Curry, Lincoln, and Tillamook.

Dist. No. 3.—*Southern Oregon counties*: Douglas, Jackson, and Josephine.

Dist. No. 4.—*Columbia Basin counties*: Gilliam, Hood River, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla, Wasco, and Wheeler.

Dist. No. 5.—*Snake River Basin counties*: Baker, Malheur, Union, and Wallowa.

Dist. No. 6.—*South Central counties*: Crook, Deschutes, Grant, Harney, Jefferson, Klamath, and Lake.

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1940-1941

REVIEW OF OREGON'S MISCELLANEOUS SPECIALTY CROPS

EIGHT kinds of miscellaneous specialty food, fiber, oil, seed, and drug crops grown in Oregon in 1940 accounted for a cash farm income of \$6,033,000. This figure, which does not include an undetermined amount of income derived from the other miscellaneous specialty crops discussed in this review, was the highest in 1940 of any year of record. This was due to substantially higher total sales of hops, fiber flax, sugar beets for sugar and for seed, peppermint for oil, and vegetable pea seed. Mustard seed, first grown in 1940, added to the income. The only one of the eight crops that declined was flaxseed. (See Table 1.)

The 1940 production of most of these crops was larger than in 1939 and prices were higher, except for sugar beet seed, which remained the same, and flaxseed and vegetable pea seed, which averaged slightly lower during the marketing season.

Preliminary information for 1941 indicates that the Oregon acreage of miscellaneous specialty crops, except flaxseed and sugar beets for sugar, was larger than in 1940. The production of three kinds—hops, flaxseed, and sugar beets for sugar—was lower. With most of the crop sold at higher prices, it is likely, however, that cash farm income of these eight items combined will be somewhat higher from 1941 production than from 1940.

¹These estimates are based on information assembled from growers, processors, shippers, dealers, county agricultural agents, federal agricultural statisticians, experiment station staff, state department of agriculture officials, and others in the 36 counties of the state. The cooperation of a great many persons who gave voluntarily of their time and information when interviewed personally or by questionnaire, has contributed much to the completeness and accuracy of this report. Such cooperation is gratefully acknowledged.

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As shown by the tables giving district and county data for 1940, the Willamette Valley led in the production of most of these crops as it does for specialty crops generally. Hop production centered in Marion and Polk, but Josephine County in southern Oregon has a sizeable acreage concentrated along the Rogue River. Marion, Clackamas, and Lane Counties each harvested more than 1,000 acres of fiber flax in 1940. Polk, Columbia, and Linn Counties led in flaxseed production. Several counties in eastern Oregon also grew this crop, with Lake County leading. All of the mustard seed grown in Oregon in 1940 was produced in Umatilla County. Columbia County was high in peppermint production. This crop is produced locally in several other counties. Malheur County with its new irrigation lands grew most of the sugar beets for sugar. The sugar beet seed was grown in the Willamette Valley, and in Jackson and Klamath Counties. Wallowa produced more vegetable pea seed in 1940 than any other county.

A general indication of the relative importance of this group of eight miscellaneous specialty crops in Oregon's agricultural industry is indicated by comparing the income data in Table 1 with the data in appendix Tables A and B on pages 13 and 14. These contain data on income from the various principal and specialty crops produced in Oregon on a calendar year basis. Although these figures are not strictly comparable with the crop-year method of estimating farm income, it will be noted that the commodities in this group are of real economic importance.

Other Miscellaneous Specialty Crops

In addition to the eight crops already mentioned for which detailed data are given in Tables 1 to 17, Oregon produced several other kinds of drug, condiment, vegetable, and other seeds, and fiber and oil crops. Most of these were grown in a limited way in 1940 and data are too incomplete to include in the regular estimates. Ginseng and goldenseal are two drug crops being grown in rotation, usually in beds under lath shades. The acreage and number of growers producing these crops tended to decline during the 1936-1940 period. Compared to 50 acres in 1936 producing an income of \$23,000 there were only about 25 acres in 1940 with sales around \$10,000. Most of the production is in Clackamas County, with some in Columbia. Some poppy seed, used in food and bakery goods, has been grown locally in several parts of the state. This acreage is not large, probably being around 75 acres in 1940, mostly in the Willamette Valley. Some tobacco and pyrethrum, as sources of insecticides, have been tried. Commercial acreage of these crops was very small in 1940. Around 50 acres of artemisia has been grown for several years. About 100 acres of dill were grown for seed and oil in 1940. Most of this was produced in the Willamette Valley. Small plantings of anise, broomcorn, and safflower have been harvested. Some rape seed is harvested most years. This increased in importance in 1941 as foreign sources of seed were eliminated by war conditions. Small acreages of miscellaneous field crop seeds such as sunflower, millet, sorghum, cheat, etc., are harvested each year.

Production of various kinds of vegetable seeds has fluctuated considerably from year to year. Complete information is not available for 1940 but in addition to vegetable pea seed (see Table 15) there were probably about 250 acres of onion seed, 400 acres of bean seed, 175 acres of radish seed, 300 acres of turnip seed, 125 acres of squash seed, 50 acres of spinach seed, and small acreages of table beet, carrot, parsnip, cabbage, broccoli, kale, dandelion, tomato, sweet corn, melon, and other kinds of truck crop seeds. Most of the vegetable seed production was in the Willamette Valley district and in Malheur County.

Table 1. CERTAIN SPECIALTY FIELD AND DRUG CROPS: ACREAGE HARVESTED AND CASH FARM INCOME, OREGON, 1936-1941²

Crop	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941p
<i>Hops</i>						
Acres	21,000	22,300	19,800	19,300	19,600	20,000
Dollars	3,228,000	3,300,000	3,047,000	3,914,000	4,640,000	²
<i>Fiber flax</i>						
Acres	2,540	2,750	3,880	3,900	7,300	11,300
Dollars	¹ 127,800	¹ 117,000r	52,400r	² 200,000r	³ 436,000p	²
<i>Flaxseed</i>						
Acres	1,700	2,000	5,000	6,000	4,000	2,000
Dollars	50,000	49,000	55,000	102,000	45,000	43,000
<i>Peppermint for oil</i>						
Acres	2,100	2,000	2,300	2,500	2,800	3,100
Dollars	171,500	164,000	153,500	189,000	229,000	432,000
<i>Mustard seed</i>						
Acres	4	4	4	4	2,250	6,200
Dollars .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,000	81,000
<i>Sugar beets for sugar</i>						
Acres	600	5,270	8,235	6,750	8,625	6,600
Dollars	59,000	³ 317,200	² 550,900	² 409,500	² 540,500	²
<i>Sugar beets for seed</i>						
Acres	4	4	4	350	425	1,500
Dollars .....	.....	.....	.....	42,000	62,000	213,000
<i>Vegetable pea seed</i>						
Acres	²	²	1,400	1,250	3,000	10,000
Dollars	²	²	33,000	22,000	67,500	²
<i>Total 8 crops</i>						
Acres	28,140	34,520	40,715	40,050	48,000	60,700
Dollars	3,657,700	3,955,200	3,893,300	4,878,500	6,033,000	²

p Preliminary. r Revised.

¹Does not include miscellaneous field and drug crops such as ginseng, goldenseal, poppy seed, tobacco, pyrethrum, artemisia, dill, anise, broomcorn, vegetable seed, other than pea seed, which is included here for 1938, 1939, 1940, and 1941 only, rape seed, sunflower, millet, sorghum, and some others for which data were too incomplete to include in the estimate. For general information, see review on pages 3 and 4. For information on income from principal field crops and other specialty crops, see appendix tables 13 to 14. ²Not available at time of publication. ³Does not include government payments. See Tables 4 and 10. ⁴Little, if any, commercial production.

HOPS

Hops are one of the important specialty crops produced in Oregon, and the most important of the crops included in this report. The 1940 crop accounted for a cash farm income of \$4,640,000 compared to the low during the 1936-1940 period of \$3,047,000 in 1938, as shown by Table 2. The 5-year average was about \$3,625,000.

The acreage of hops in Oregon did not vary greatly during the 6-year period from 1936 to 1941, but production ranged from 11,130,000 pounds in 1936 to 24,530,000 pounds in 1937. Production in Oregon in the 6 years of this period has averaged about 17.8 million pounds. Since low prices have been associated with large production and higher prices with low production, the income from sales has not varied as much as production. Also, beginning in 1937 certain portions of the production have been withheld from the market as indicated in the table footnote and the value of this product is not included in the income estimates. At the time of publication, information on price and income for the

1941 crop was too incomplete to prepare an estimate, but during the advance contracting and after harvest marketing season, prices were somewhat better than a year earlier.

Table 2. ESTIMATES OF HOPS, OREGON, 1936-1941

Crop year	Area harvested	Farm production ¹	Average farm price	Cash farm income
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
1936	21,000	11,130,000	29.0	3,228,000
1937	22,300	24,530,000	15.0	3,300,000
1938	19,800	16,434,000	20.0	3,047,000
1939	19,300	17,370,000	25.0	3,914,000
1940	19,600	20,286,000	26.0	4,640,000
1941p	20,000	16,800,000	.....	.....

p Preliminary.

¹Production includes following estimated quantities not available for marketing because of marketing agreement allotments: 1936, none; 1937, 2,530,000 pounds; 1938, 1,200,000 pounds; 1939, 1,716,000 pounds; 1940, 2,441,000 pounds. ²Does not include about 400 acres unharvested due to rain and wind damage.

Marion County is the most important hop producing county in the state followed by Polk and Clackamas Counties. There are no hops grown in Multnomah County, but each of the remaining five counties in the Willamette Valley had more than 400 acres in 1940 but less than 1,000 acres. There were 950 acres harvested in southern Oregon (District 3) in 1940, most of this being concentrated along the Rogue River in Josephine County. A small acreage is grown in eastern Oregon on the irrigation projects in Umatilla County.

In preparing the income estimates contained in Table 3, the estimated state average price was applied to the marketable production of each county. Although prices farmers receive for hops vary with the type, quality, time, and method of marketing, and other factors that would be expected to cause a variation between counties, sufficient information was not available to determine the county average price more definitely.

Table 3. ESTIMATES OF HOPS, OREGON, 1940

County or district	Area harvested	Farm production ¹	Average farm price per pound	Cash farm income
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Benton	615	650,000	26.0	148,700
Clackamas	1,820	1,435,000	26.0	328,200
Lane	785	900,000	26.0	205,800
Linn	530	485,000	26.0	111,000
Marion	9,650	8,775,000	26.0	2,007,000
Multnomah .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Polk	4,275	5,390,000	26.0	1,233,000
Washington	440	430,000	26.0	98,300
Yamhill	510	486,000	26.0	111,200
District 1	18,625	18,551,000	26.0	4,243,200
Jackson	50	65,000	26.0	14,900
Josephine	900	1,620,000	26.0	370,500
District 3	950	1,685,000	26.0	385,400
Umatilla	25	50,000	26.0	11,400
State total	19,600	20,286,000	26.0	4,640,000

¹Production includes 2,441,000 pounds not available for marketing because of marketing agreement allotments.

FIBER FLAX

Acreage of fiber flax harvested in Oregon has increased each succeeding year since 1936, when 2,540 acres were harvested, to about 11,300 acres in 1941. Yields during this period have varied considerably. The year 1938 was a year of low production, while the 1941 crop set an all time production record due to the combination of increased acreage and high yields. Returns to growers per ton for straw that is delivered to the retting and scutching plant with seed on, have increased since the outbreak of the war, which reduced imports of flax fiber.

The 1940 crop produced a cash farm income of at least \$436,000. As the processing of fiber flax requires considerable time, final returns to growers, particularly by the cooperative processing plants, are not determined for some time after the crop is harvested. For this reason some of the data in Table 4 may need further revision. These estimates include payments to growers up to date of publication and allow for some expected additional returns. In 1940 Marion County led in the production of fiber flax followed by Clackamas and Lane, as shown in Table 5. Prices varied by counties depending on the grade or quality of straw produced and on returns of the respective plants handling the production.

Table 4. ESTIMATES OF FIBER FLAX, OREGON, 1936-1941¹

Crop year	Area harvested	Farm production	Average farm price per ton	Cash farm income ²
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
1936	2,540	5,120	25.00	127,800
1937	2,750	4,324	27.00r	117,000r
1938	3,880	2,622	20.00r	52,400r
1939	3,900	5,600	35.70r	200,000r
1940	7,300	8,615	50.65p	436,000p
1941p	11,300	23,825		

p Preliminary. r Revised.

¹The price and income estimates are based on information available at time of publication but some of these may need further revision when returns of cooperatives are fully determined. ²Does not include government flax subsidy payments, which were: 1936, \$24,886; 1937, \$32,378; 1938, none; 1939, approximately \$37,900; 1940, \$40,664; 1941, about \$49,500.

Table 5. ESTIMATES OF FIBER FLAX, OREGON, 1940

County or district	Area harvested	Farm production	Average farm price per ton	Cash farm income ¹
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Benton	75	110	52.00	5,700
Clackamas	1,850	2,275	53.00	120,500
Lane	1,250	1,230	51.50	63,300
Linn	700	950	50.00	47,500
Marion	2,900	3,380	49.00	165,500
Multnomah				
Polk	200	225	43.50	9,700
Washington				
Yamhill	325	445	53.50	23,800
District 1 and State total.....	7,300	8,615	50.65	436,000

¹Does not include government payments, which were: Benton, \$519; Clackamas, \$10,630; Lane, \$5,765; Linn, \$4,488; Marion, \$16,089; Polk, \$1,066; Yamhill, \$2,107.

²Preliminary as final returns of cooperatives were not fully determined at time of publication.

FLAXSEED

The acreage and production of flaxseed varied considerably in Oregon between 1936 and 1941. Cash farm income has exceeded \$100,000 in only one year, 1939. Since 1939 the acreage and production has declined. Prices received by farmers at local shipping points averaged \$1.95 per bushel in 1936 then dropped to a low of \$1.57 in 1940, but have been somewhat better during the 1941 marketing season.

In 1940 Polk County led in the production of flaxseed and was the only county in the state to harvest more than 1,000 acres. Three-fourths of the state's acreage was harvested in the Willamette Valley. Columbia and Lake Counties were the important counties in the remainder of the state. Yields varied considerably but were best in Columbia County. Prices received by farmers in the several counties depended largely upon time of sale and cost of reaching the market from country shipping points.

Table 6. ESTIMATES OF FLAXSEED, OREGON, 1936-1941

Crop year	Area harvested	Farm production	Average farm price ¹ per bushel	Cash farm income
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
1936r	1,700	26,000	1.95	50,000
1937r	2,000	27,000	1.90	49,000
1938r	5,000	35,000	1.67	55,000
1939r	6,000	64,000	1.63	102,000
1940r	4,000	30,000	1.57	45,000
1941p	2,000	24,000	1.88	43,000

r Revised. p Preliminary.

¹Basis country shipping points.

Table 7. ESTIMATES OF FLAXSEED, OREGON, 1940

County or district	Area harvested	Farm production	Average farm price	Cash farm income
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Benton	50	300	1.55	450
Clackamas	60	300	1.60	450
Lane	150	900	1.55	1,350
Linn	630	4,400	1.55	6,500
Marion	250	1,800	1.60	2,700
Multnomah				
Polk	1,300	10,000	1.60	15,200
Washington	60	300	1.60	450
Yamhill	500	3,500	1.60	5,300
District 1	3,000	21,500	1.59	32,400
Columbia	500	5,000	1.60	7,700
Jackson	20	200	1.50	300
Umatilla	50	100	1.50	100
Union	60	660	1.50	900
Klamath	75	600	1.50	900
Lake	285	1,900	1.50	2,700
Other Counties	10	40	.....	.....
State total	4,000	30,000	1.57	45,000

PEPPERMINT FOR OIL

The acreage of peppermint harvested for oil has been increasing since 1936 as shown by data in Table 8. Although yields have varied somewhat from year to year, production has been increasing also, and a preliminary estimate for 1941 places the production at 130,000 pounds compared to 83,000 pounds in 1938. From 1936 through 1940, seasonal average farm prices ranged from \$1.80 to \$2.10 per pound, but advanced to average around \$3.25 per pound for the 1941 crop.

The lowest cash farm income during the 1936-1941 period, \$153,500, was derived from the 1938 crop. Preliminary information for 1941 indicates a cash farm income of about \$432,000 resulting from the higher price combined with increased production.

Table 9 shows that Columbia County leads in the production of peppermint oil followed by Marion and Lane Counties. Yields vary considerably from farm to farm and from county to county depending on production conditions. Prices advanced somewhat as the 1940 marketing season progressed and the time of sale was a significant factor accounting for differences in county average prices.

Table 8. ESTIMATES OF PEPPERMINT FOR OIL, OREGON, 1936-1941

Crop year	Area harvested	Farm production	Average farm price per pound	Cash farm income
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
1936r	2,100	88,000	1.95	171,500
1937r	2,000	84,000	1.95	164,000
1938r	2,300	83,000	1.85	153,500
1939r	2,500	105,000	1.80	189,000
1940r	2,800	109,000	2.10	229,000
1941p	3,100	133,000	3.25	432,000

r Revised. p Preliminary.

Table 9. ESTIMATES OF PEPPERMINT FOR OIL, OREGON, 1940

County or district	Area harvested	Farm production	Average farm price per pound	Cash farm income
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Lane	300	6,000	2.00	12,000
Linn	60	1,000	2.00	2,000
Marion	580	32,000	2.05	65,500
Multnomah	50	3,500	2.00	7,000
Columbia	1,750	65,000	2.15	139,500
Douglas	40	1,000	2.00	2,000
Deschutes	20	500	2.00	1,000
State total	2,800	109,000	2.10	229,000

SUGAR BEETS FOR SUGAR

Oregon began producing sugar beets for sugar in Malheur County in 1936 when 600 acres produced 10,800 tons and accounted for a cash farm income of \$72,900. The largest acreage harvested during the following 5 years was harvested in 1940 but the biggest tonnage was produced in 1938. During these 2 years the farm income from this crop exceeded \$750,000, including government payments. Malheur County has produced most of the beets for sugar but small acreages have been grown in Umatilla and Klamath Counties.

Table 10. ESTIMATES OF SUGAR BEETS FOR SUGAR, OREGON, 1936-1941

Crop year	Area harvested	Farm production	Average farm price per ton	Cash farm income ¹
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
1936	600	7,700	6.75	52,000
1937	5,270	61,000	5.25	317,200
1938	8,235	125,150	4.40	550,900
1939	6,750	101,150	4.05	409,500
1940	8,625	116,800	4.63	540,500
1941p	6,600	110,000	.....	.....

p Preliminary.

¹Does not include government payments under the Sugar Act, which were in 1937, \$128,900; 1938, \$223,435; 1939, \$196,750; 1940, \$226,460.

Table 11. ESTIMATES OF SUGAR BEETS FOR SUGAR, OREGON, 1940

County or district	Area harvested	Farm production	Average farm price per ton	Cash farm income ¹
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Umatilla	325	4,950	4.83	23,900
Malheur	8,210	110,450	4.62	510,000
Klamath	90	1,400	4.75	6,600
State total	8,625	116,800	4.63	540,500

¹Does not include government payments under the Sugar Act, which were as follows: Malheur, \$214,990; Umatilla, \$8,666; Klamath, \$2,804.

SUGAR BEET SEED

Sugar beet seed production became of commercial importance in Oregon in 1939 when 350 acres were harvested and brought a cash farm income of \$42,000. This had increased to 1,500 acres in 1941, bringing \$213,000. Most of the sugar beet seed produced in 1940 was grown on farms where irrigation was available. Most of the crop was produced in Marion County but there was considerable production in Benton, Lane, Linn, Jackson, and Klamath Counties.

Table 12. ESTIMATES OF SUGAR BEET SEED, OREGON, 1936-1941

Crop year	Area harvested	Farm production (clean seed)	Average farm price per hundred-weight	Cash farm income
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
1936	1	1	1	1
1937	1	1	1	1
1938	1	1	1	1
1939	350	565,000 ^r	7.50	42,000 ^r
1940	425	830,000	7.50	62,000
1941p	1,500	2,850,000	7.50	213,000

^r Revised. ^p Preliminary.

¹Very little, if any, commercial production in these years.

Table 13. ESTIMATES OF SUGAR BEET SEED, OREGON, 1940

County or district	Area harvested	Farm production	Average farm price per hundred-weight	Cash farm income
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Benton	15	28,500	7.50	2,100
Lane	30	71,000	7.50	5,300
Linn	75	128,000	7.50	9,600
Marion	180	376,000	7.50	28,000
District 1	300	603,500	7.50	45,000
Jackson	50	140,000	7.50	10,500
Klamath	75	86,500	7.50	6,500
State total	425	830,000	7.50	62,000

VEGETABLE PEA SEED

Many kinds of vegetable seed have been produced in Oregon. Acreages have fluctuated considerably from year to year but data are not complete for the group as a whole for a period of years. (See review, page 4.) The most important kind of vegetable seed in recent years from a standpoint of acreage and production has been pea seed. Part of this product has come from plantings intended for seed, but much of it has come from acreages of peas grown for processing and for the fresh market that have been allowed to mature.

In 1940, Wallowa County led in the acreage and production of vegetable pea seed followed by Umatilla, Union, and Morrow Counties. This was the first year production had been attempted in Union and Morrow Counties and

conditions were not favorable that year. The principal acreage in 1941 consisted of peas planted for harvesting green that were allowed to mature.

Table 14. ESTIMATES OF VEGETABLE PEA SEED, OREGON, 1936-1941

Crop year	Area harvested	Farm production	Average farm price per hundred-weight	Cash farm income
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
1936	1	1	1	1
1937	1	1	1	1
1938	1,400	1,680,000	3.50	33,000
1939	1,250	1,250,000	3.50	22,000
1940	3,000	2,400,000	3.20	67,500
1941p	10,000	16,200,000	.....	.....

p Preliminary.

¹Data not available.

Table 15. ESTIMATES OF VEGETABLE PEA SEED, OREGON, 1940

County or district	Area harvested	Farm production	Average farm price per hundred-weight	Cash farm income
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Washington	50	40,000	5.00	1,000
Columbia	50	40,000	5.00	1,000
Morrow	400	40,000	2.50	1,000
Umatilla	700	340,000	3.00	18,000
Union	600	120,000	3.00	3,600
Wallowa	1,200	1,320,000	3.25	42,900
State total	3,000	2,400,000	3.20	67,500

MUSTARD SEED

Mustard seed is one of the newer specialty crops to be grown in Oregon. It was tried on a commercial scale in 1940 and in 1941. Yields and income were low in 1940, but somewhat better in 1941. This crop was grown in Umatilla county in 1940, but there were acreages in other Eastern Oregon counties in 1941.

Table 16. ESTIMATES OF MUSTARD SEED, OREGON, 1936-1941

Crop year	Area harvested	Farm production	Average farm price per pound	Cash farm income
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
1936	1	1	1	1
1937	1	1	1	1
1938	1	1	1	1
1939	1	1	1	1
1940	2,250	525,000	2.5	13,000
1941p	6,200	2,325,000	3.5	81,000

p Preliminary.

¹No data available; little, if any, commercial production.

Table 17. ESTIMATES OF MUSTARD SEED, OREGON, 1940

County or district	Area harvested	Farm production	Average farm price per pound	Cash farm income
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Umatilla and State total	2,250	525,000	2.5	13,000

CASH FARM INCOME IN OREGON BY SOURCES

The foregoing pages of this statistical bulletin have presented production and income data on a particular group of specialty farm products in considerable detail. For the convenience and information of those who may be interested in the data, 3 tables of cash farm income estimates are appended. The first of these tables, Appendix Table A, provides information on the amount of income derived from the sales of crops in the first column and from animal products in the second, calendar year by calendar year, from 1936 to 1941, with government payments given in the fourth column.

Appendix Table B gives income data in more detail for various crop and animal commodities by calendar years over the same period, and reveals the relative economic importance of the principal items as well as the trend from 1936 to 1941 in the amounts of income derived. It will be observed from the footnotes below the table, however, that the data are somewhat incomplete and therefore do not represent the true total of cash farm income derived from all of the crop and animal products of Oregon.

For example, the estimates of cash farm income from crops as given in Tables A and B do not include a number of specialty crops of considerable economic importance. Among these is flax for fiber, Austrian winter field peas for seed, hairy vetch seed and other vetch seeds, all kinds of grass seeds, several kinds of clover seeds, sugar beet seed, and other items mentioned in the table footnotes. The estimates of income from animal products given by years in these tables likewise do not include income from farm raised fur and game and some other items. It may be said, however, that material progress has been made since the year 1936 in developing more complete estimates of Oregon's agricultural production and cash farm income. Several items formerly omitted are now given recognition in the national estimates. Data on many others are being prepared and made available in separate yearbooks such as this, each of which deals with a particular group of specialty farm products.

Appendix Table A. CASH FARM INCOME BY CALENDAR YEARS, OREGON, 1936-1941¹

	Crops ²	Livestock and products ³	Total crops and livestock	Government payments	Grand total
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
1936	50,973,000	57,894,000	108,867,000	2,815,000	111,682,000
1937	55,886,000	64,527,000	120,413,000	2,502,000	122,915,000
1938	45,013,000	55,884,000	100,847,000	2,499,000	103,346,000
1939	47,841,000	56,943,000	104,784,000	6,818,000	111,602,000
1940 ^p	48,788,000	62,108,000	110,891,000	5,699,000	116,590,000
1941 ^p	66,626,000	80,441,000	147,067,000	4,545,000	151,612,000

^p Preliminary.

¹ Tabulated from data from the Division of Historical and Statistical Research, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, February 21, 1942.

² Does not include some specialty seeds (Austrian pea seed, vetch seed, grass seeds; ladino, white, strawberry, and sweet clover seeds; mustard, rape, and sugar beet seeds, flax for fiber, and some other specialty crops. ³ Does not include farm raised fur and game and perhaps some other specialty animal products.

Appendix Table B. CASH FARM INCOME BY CALENDAR YEARS FROM CERTAIN FARM PRODUCTS, OREGON¹

Commodity	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940p	1941p
	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Wheat	10,665	13,435	11,772	10,551	9,237	17,844
Oats	1,628	1,653	1,088	1,460	1,152	1,224
Barley	958	1,039	728	1,177	1,196	1,692
Corn	192	166	95	97	151	135
Rye	268	299	190	195	251	282
Grain	13,711	16,592	13,873	13,480	11,987	21,177
Hay	4,462	3,930	3,747	3,603	2,798	3,207
Hops	3,228	3,300	2,760	3,914	4,640	5,040
Potatoes	4,859	5,065	2,590	3,168	3,614	3,786
Truck crops	4,437	6,328	5,442	5,463	5,996	8,594
Subtotal	16,986	18,623	14,539	16,148	17,048	20,627
Apples	2,721	2,049	1,820	1,942	1,931	2,526
Cherries	1,117	1,514	834	1,180	1,846	1,660
Peaches	204	205	203	247	241	270
Pears	4,296	2,351	2,311	2,776	3,572	5,142
Prunes	2,317	2,015	828	1,292	1,531	1,371
Other tree fruits ²	27	29	21	27	33	40
Tree fruits ³	10,682	8,163	6,017	7,464	9,154	11,009
Small fruit ³	2,938	4,580	3,077	3,231	3,350	4,339
Filberts	481	460	394	671	625	1,233
Walnuts	321	380	1,118	707	796	1,500
Other crops ⁴	5,854	7,088	5,995	6,140	5,823	6,741
Total crops ⁵	50,973	55,886	45,013	47,841	48,783	66,626
Meat animals ⁶	22,708	26,977	23,704	25,363	27,000	36,021
Milk prod- ucts ⁷	21,232	21,788	18,638	18,566	20,955	26,235
Poultry prod- ucts ⁸	8,236	9,166	9,405	8,761	8,870	11,817
Wool	4,848	5,600	3,325	3,718	4,605	5,709
Other ⁹	870	996	762	535	678	659
Animal prod- ucts ¹⁰	57,894	64,527	55,834	56,943	62,108	80,441
Crop and ani- mal products	108,867	120,413	100,847	104,784	110,891	147,067

p Preliminary. ¹Tabulated from data from the Division of Historical and Statistical Research, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, February 21, 1942. ²Includes apricots, figs, nectarines, persimmons, and quinces. ³All berries and grapes. ⁴Includes flaxseed, dry beans, alfalfa seed, red, alsike, and crimson clover seeds, peppermint, popcorn, sugar beets, and certain forest, nursery, and greenhouse products. ⁵Does not include fiber flax, Austrian pea, vetch, and grass seeds, ladino, white, strawberry, and sweet clover seeds, sugar beet, mustard, and rape seeds, and some other specialty crops. ⁶Cattle and calves (including dairy animals), hogs, sheep, and lambs. ⁷Wholesale and retail milk, butterfat, and farm butter. ⁸Eggs, chicks, and turkeys. ⁹Ducks, geese, honey, horses, mules, and mohair. ¹⁰Does not include farm raised fur and game and perhaps some other specialty animal products like rabbit meat, goat milk, and beeswax.

SPECIALTY FARM PRODUCT STATISTICAL YEARBOOKS

Five specialty commodity group statistical yearbooks similar to this are issued and become available to interested persons as rapidly as it is possible to complete the data. These are namely:

SMALL FRUIT CROPS

Strawberries, raspberries, youngberries, boysenberries, loganberries, blackberries, gooseberries, cranberries, etc.

FORAGE SEED CROPS

Alfalfa, clover, grass, pea, and vetch seeds.

SPECIALTY HORTICULTURAL CROPS

Nursery, greenhouse, flower crops; holly.

MISCELLANEOUS SPECIALTY CROPS

Hops, flax, sugar beets, peppermint, etc.

SPECIALTY ANIMAL PRODUCTS

Farm raised fur and game, turkeys, honey, etc.

If possible, it would be advantageous to extend this statistical yearbook series to include annual county estimates on four additional groups of commodities, namely: *Tree Fruit and Nut Crops*, *Grain and Hay Crops*, *Potatoes and Truck Crops*, and *Principal Animal Products*. This development would make available complete production and cash farm income estimates by sources for the state and particularly for each county and type-of-farming district.

Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics
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Oregon State College and United States Department of Agriculture, Cooperating
Printed and distributed in furtherance of the Acts of Congress of May 8 and June 30, 1914