

Oregon's

TREE FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

1910

1943

APPLES, CHERRIES, PEACHES,
PEARS, PRUNES, FILBERTS,
WALNUTS, ETC.

STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

Containing state estimates of acreage, production, price, and income, and county estimates of acreage, by periods from 1910 to 1943, prepared by Oregon State College Extension Service, in cooperation with Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

Oregon State System of Higher Education
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Oregon State College
Corvallis

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EXPLANATION OF TERMS

(Unless otherwise noted)

ESTIMATES are expressions of judgment regarding what is true at any given time based on 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" especially are subject to further consideration and revision.

TOTAL ACREAGE is the estimated area of tillable land required for the total number of various kinds of bearing and nonbearing orchard trees whether planted singly, in blocks of one kind, or in mixtures of more than one kind.

COMMERCIAL ACREAGE is the estimated area of tillable land required for bearing and nonbearing trees producing or kept to produce crops for sale, omitting family orchards and any orchards that have become unfit for commercial production.

BEARING COMMERCIAL ACREAGE is that portion of the commercial acreage generally considered to be producing a crop.

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.

SEASONAL AVERAGE PRICES are the averages of prices received by farmers at usual marketing points for quantities sold during a crop marketing season. In some cases, these are monthly prices weighted by monthly marketings.

CASH FARM INCOME in this bulletin is intended to represent the money income of farmers from agricultural products sold during a calendar year irrespective of year in which produced. These data, therefore, are *not* comparable to cash farm income (sometimes called value of sales) obtained by evaluating at the average farm price, quantities produced during a crop year and sold or held for sale when the marketing season extends beyond the calendar year in which the commodity was produced.

TYPE OF FARMING DISTRICTS

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

- District No. 1—*Willamette Valley counties*: Benton, Clackamas, Lane, Linn, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Washington, and Yamhill.
- District No. 2—*Coast and Lower Columbia counties*: Clatsop, Columbia, Coos, Curry, Lincoln, and Tillamook.
- District No. 3—*Southern Oregon counties*: Douglas, Jackson, and Josephine.
- District No. 4—*Columbia Basin counties*: Gilliam, Hood River, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla, Wasco, and Wheeler.
- District No. 5—*Snake River Basin counties*: Baker, Malheur, Union, and Wallowa.
- District No. 6—*South Central counties*: Crook, Deschutes, Grant, Harney, Jefferson, Klamath, and Lake.

Oregon's Tree Fruit and Nut Crops 1910-1943

Production and Income Statistics

By

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THE seven leading kinds of tree fruit and nut crops grown in Oregon occupied 129,000 acres of land in 1943. This acreage was about 6 per cent less than in 1910 and 15 per cent less than in 1930. These trees have accounted for approximately 4 per cent of the area in cash crops in recent years and have produced between 8 and 9 per cent of the cash income from the sale of crop and live-stock products by farmers of the state. The marked decline in apple acreage between 1910 and 1943 has been mostly offset by expansion in walnuts, filberts, and cherries. Pear and prune acreages are on higher levels than in 1910 but lower than in 1930, particularly prunes. The acreage of peaches is smaller than it was 33 years earlier, but has been increasing in recent years. Prunes ranked first, walnuts second, and pears third in acreage in 1943. Apples, cherries, and filberts came next with approximately 15,000 acres each. Peaches were seventh.

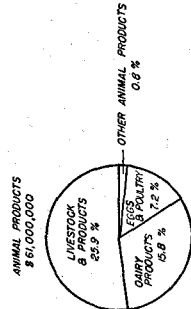
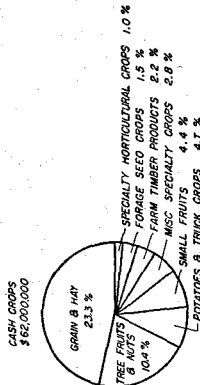
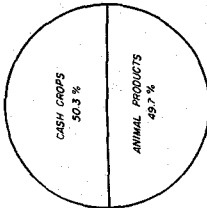
Table 1. FRUIT AND NUT TREES: TOTAL ACREAGE, BY KINDS, OREGON, 1910-1943

Kind	1910	1920	1930	1940	1943
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Apples	73,000	66,700	31,000	17,800	15,300
Cherries	8,800	7,900	13,100	14,700	15,200
Peaches	9,600	5,400	4,300	6,100	6,600
Pears	15,800	13,600	21,000	19,200	19,000
Prunes and plums	22,200	43,700	56,800	37,500	33,600
Filberts	100	300	4,900	12,200	15,200
Walnuts	7,500	7,700	21,600	24,100	24,100
Total	137,000	145,300	152,700	131,600	129,000

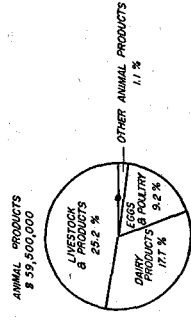
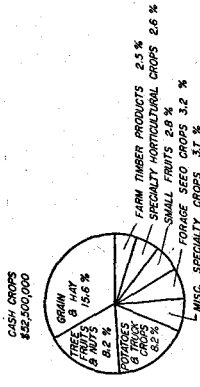
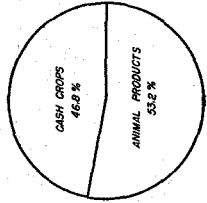
¹M. D. Thomas is assistant extension economist in agricultural statistics at Oregon State College, and agricultural statistician, Division of Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture; L. R. Breithaupt is extension agricultural economist at Oregon State College and agricultural statistics project leader for the extension service; N. I. Nielsen is agricultural statistician in charge of the Oregon Office of the Division of Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Mrs. Elvera Horrell, junior extension statistician at Oregon State College, assisted in the compilation of the data and in the preparation of the manuscript.

CASH FARM INCOME Sources and Trends — Oregon

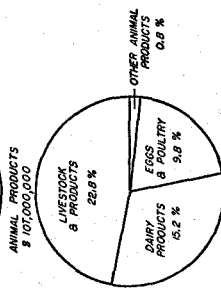
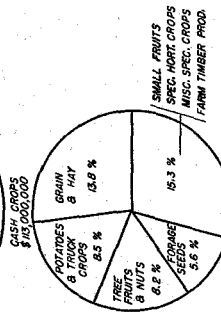
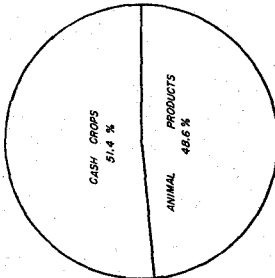
Average 1926-30
Total \$123,000,000



Average 1935-39
Total \$112,000,000



Year 1942
Total \$220,000,000



Production and prices fluctuate widely, depending on seasonal conditions, but, from the standpoint of cash farm income in 1942, pears were the most important single item of this group, with apples, prunes, cherries, filberts, walnuts, and peaches following in order of importance.

Some tree fruits or nuts are grown in most counties of the state and some counties grow many kinds and varieties. In 1943 Hood River County led in the acreage of apples; Wasco, cherries; Jackson, pears; Washington, filberts; and Yamhill in peaches, prunes, and walnuts. A considerable portion of several kinds of trees are not in commercial production due to economic reasons but most of the plantings are of bearing age.

This publication brings together in convenient form basic farm statistics available for Oregon's tree fruit and nut crops. The acreage data have been prepared through cooperative work of the Oregon State College Extension Service and the Division of Agricultural Statistics of the United States Department of Agriculture. In preparing the acreage estimates, numbers of trees reported by counties in the United States Census reports were converted to acreage largely on the basis of average number of trees per acre reported in the Pacific Northwest Fruit and Berry survey of 1935 and 1936. Interpolations were made where this information was not available. The figures derived for 1910, 1920, and 1930 were rounded somewhat to avoid appearance of greater accuracy than warranted by the basic data. Figures for 1940 and 1943 were supplemented by information from county agricultural agents and others familiar with

Table 2. FRUIT AND NUT TREES: TOTAL, COMMERCIAL, BEARING, AND NONBEARING ACREAGE, BY KINDS, OREGON, 1943

Kind	Total commercial and other	Commercial		
		Total	Bearing	Non-bearing
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Apples	15,300	9,800	9,000	800
Cherries	15,200	13,850	12,300	1,550
Peaches	6,600	6,200	4,800	1,400
Pears	19,000	17,800	16,900	900
Prunes and plums	33,600	31,000	30,400	600
Filberts	15,200	14,750	11,100	3,650
Walnuts	24,100	23,100	22,000	1,100
Total	129,000	116,500	106,500	10,000

local conditions and trends. Estimates of commercial and bearing acreages were also based on information from these sources and general knowledge of the situation.

The state estimates of production and seasonal average price, as shown in the tables, are the official estimates of the Crop Report-

ing Board, B. A. E., except production of cherries in 1909 and 1919, and production of prunes and walnuts in 1909, which are from reports of the Bureau of the Census. The estimates of cash farm income, which relate to the calendar year, are also from the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Annual production, price, and income data by counties or districts for tree fruits and nuts, similar to those that have been prepared for many of Oregon's specialty crops, are frequently requested. (See page 28.) Such data would be helpful on many production and marketing problems that must be considered and met on local levels, but facilities have not been sufficient to make reliable county and district estimates for tree fruit and nut crops beyond the scope of this bulletin.

Table 3. TREE FRUIT AND NUT ESTIMATES, BY KINDS, OREGON, 1909-1943

Commodities and periods	Farm production	Seasonal average price	Cash farm income ¹
Apples²			
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Per bushel</i>	
1909 .....	.....	\$ 1.27	\$2,690,000 ³
1919 .....	.....	1.46	6,942,000
1920-1924 average .....	.....	1.06	6,571,800
1925-1929 average .....	.....	1.12	5,519,200
1930-1934 average	3,778,000 ⁴	.72	2,627,800
1935-1939 average	3,342,000	.71	2,090,600
1940	3,350,000	.73	1,931,000
1941	2,471,000	.93	2,526,000
1942	2,652,000	1.42	2,859,000
1943p	2,664,000	2.35	.....
Cherries			
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Per ton</i>	
1909	5,070 ⁵	.....	.....
1919	8,509 ⁵	.....	.....
1920-1924 average	10,400 ⁶	\$160.00 ⁶	\$1,498,000 ⁶
1925-1929 average	10,820	152.00	1,449,400
1930-1934 average	12,920	70.00	736,000
1935-1939 average	17,850	88.18	1,199,000
1940	22,650	93.00	1,846,000
1941	20,300	112.80	1,660,000
1942	20,800	119.20	2,286,000
1943p	24,200	197.40	.....
Peaches			
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Per bushel</i>	
1909	179,000	\$ 1.09	\$ 340,000 ³
1919	504,000	1.40	598,000
1920-1924 average	237,200	2.09	318,800
1925-1929 average	255,800	1.61	297,200
1930-1934 average	282,200	1.01	211,400
1935-1939 average	389,600	1.01	224,400
1940	520,000	.85	357,000
1941	422,000	1.20	398,000
1942	535,000	1.85	773,000
1943p	418,000	3.20	.....
Pears			
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Per bushel</i>	
1909	375,000	.....	.....
1919	761,000	\$ 1.35	.....
1920-1924 average	1,236,000	1.31	\$1,866,000 ⁶
1925-1929 average	2,422,600	1.25	2,919,600
1930-1934 average	2,799,200	.58	1,516,600
1935-1939 average	3,815,600	.77	2,707,400
1940	4,299,000	.85	3,465,000
1941	4,050,000	1.60	5,065,000
1942	4,328,000	2.38	7,678,000
1943p	2,911,000	3.53	.....

Table 3. TREE FRUIT AND NUT ESTIMATES, BY KINDS, OREGON, 1909-1943 (Continued)

Commodities and periods	Farm production	Seasonal average price	Cash farm income ¹
<i>Prunes</i>	<i>Tons²</i>	<i>Per ton³</i>	
1909	48,932 ⁵	-----	-----
1919	59,000	-----	-----
1920-1924 average	71,940	\$171.00	\$3,411,000 ⁶
1925-1929 average	97,520	119.40	2,935,400
1930-1934 average	104,920	69.20	2,353,600
1935-1939 average	116,060	56.80	1,753,200
1940	42,700	90.00	1,531,000
1941	69,400	95.00	1,371,000
1942	70,500	140.00	2,290,000
1943p	105,000	190.00	-----
<i>Filberts</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Per ton</i>	
1909	-----	-----	-----
1919	-----	-----	-----
1920-1924 average	-----	-----	-----
1925-1929 average	153 ⁹	\$333.00 ⁹	\$ 46,700 ⁹
1930-1934 average	602	258.00	143,600
1935-1939 average	2,108	237.00	455,800
1940	2,700	240.00	625,000
1941	4,900	300.00	1,233,000
1942	3,600	346.00	1,326,000
1943p	6,300	480.00	-----
<i>Walnuts</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Per ton</i>	
1909	40 ⁵	-----	-----
1919	230	\$560.00	-----
1920-1924 average	380	429.00	\$ 192,000 ⁶
1925-1929 average	1,090	428.00	406,000
1930-1934 average	2,220	289.00	483,000
1935-1939 average	3,940	214.00	640,800
1940	4,400	200.00	796,000
1941	7,000	240.00	1,500,000
1942	3,600	286.00	918,000
1943p	5,700	430.00	-----

p Preliminary.

¹Calendar year.

²Apple production includes commercial counties only.

³1910.

⁴One year only, 1934.

⁵U. S. Census.

⁶One year only, 1924. The cherry information available to the Extension Service indicates that the 1920-1924 average production probably was approximately 6,800 tons.

⁷Fresh basis for all purposes.

⁸Dried prunes—prices for prunes for fresh use and for canning are available on request.

⁹Three-year average, 1927-1929.

The charts on page 4 show graphically the relative importance of tree fruits and nuts in Oregon's agricultural pattern. There has been considerable change in the relative importance of many agricultural enterprises as sources of income in Oregon during the last 20 years. The tree fruit and nut group of crops has maintained a more nearly constant place than most groups, however. This group accounted for 10.4 per cent of the cash farm income in Oregon during the 1926-1930 period and 8.2 per cent in both the 1935-1939 period and the calendar year 1942. In contrast, grain and hay declined from 23.3 per cent in the 1926-1930 period to 15.6 per cent for 1935-1939 and 13.8 per cent in 1942, while forage and cover crop seeds increased from 1.5 per cent during the 1926-1930 period to 3.2

per cent in 1935-1939 and 5.6 per cent in 1942. Within the live-stock group of industries (beef cattle, sheep, and hogs) the sheep industry accounted for only 5.9 per cent of Oregon's cash farm income in 1942 compared with 8.5 per cent in 1935-1939 and 11.3 per cent for 1926-1930. During the same period the turkey industry grew to 4.1 per cent of the state's cash farm income in 1942 compared with 3.0 per cent in 1935-1939 and less than 1 per cent in 1926-1930. Data in more detail show many other notable changes in Oregon's numerous agricultural enterprises, and the various kinds of tree crops are no exception despite the relative stability of the industry as a whole.

The first four tables in this report show statistically the current situation and long-time trend of acreage and production and relative farm price and income levels for each of the seven leading kinds of Oregon tree fruits and nuts in so far as state data are available. While the total acreage in 1943 was only a little less than in 1910, according to data in Table 1, 53 per cent of the total acreage was in apples in 1910 but this had declined to only 12 per cent in 1943. During this same period, the acreage of cherries increased from about 6 to 12 per cent of the total; peaches declined from 7 to 5 per cent; pears increased from 12 to 15 per cent; prunes were up from 16 to 26 per cent; filberts went from less than 1 per cent to 12 per cent; and walnuts from about 5 to 18 per cent.

Table 4. INDEX NUMBERS OF TREE FRUIT AND NUT ESTIMATES, BY KINDS, OREGON, 1909-1943

Commodities and periods	Total acreage	Farm production	Seasonal average price	Cash farm income ¹
	1940=100	1935-1939 =100	1935-1939 =100	1935-1939 =100
<i>Apples²</i>				
1909	410 ³	.....	179	129 ³
1919	375 ⁴	.....	206	332
1920-1924 average .....	.....	.....	149	314
1925-1929 average	284 ⁵	.....	158	264
1930-1934 average	174 ⁶	113 ⁷	101	126
1935-1939 average	147 ⁸	100	100	100
1940	100	100	103	92
1941	93	74	131	121
1942	89	79	200	137
1943p	86	80	331	.....
<i>Cherries</i>				
1909	58 ⁸	28	.....	.....
1919	54 ⁴	48	.....	.....
1920-1924 average .....	.....	58 ⁹	181 ⁹	125 ⁹
1925-1929 average .....	.....	61	172	121
1930-1934 average	89 ⁶	72	79	61
1935-1939 average	90 ⁸	100	100	100
1940	100	127	105	154
1941	101	114	128	138
1942	103	117	135	191
1943p	103	136	224	.....

Table 4. INDEX NUMBERS OF TREE FRUIT AND NUT ESTIMATES, BY KINDS, OREGON, 1909-1943 (Continued)

Commodities and periods	Total acre	Farm production	Seasonal average price	Cash farm income ²
	1940=100	1935-1939 =100	1935-1939 =100	1935-1939 =100
Peaches				
1909	157 ³	46	108	152 ³
1919	89 ⁴	129	139	266
1920-1924 average	---	61	207	142
1925-1929 average	66 ⁵	66	159	132
1930-1934 average	70 ⁶	72	100	94
1935-1939 average	79 ⁸	100	100	100
1940	100	133	84	159
1941	104	108	119	177
1942	107	137	183	348
1943p	108	107	317	.....
Pears				
1909	82 ³	10	.....	.....
1919	71 ⁴	20	175	.....
1920-1924 average	---	32	170	69 ⁹
1925-1929 average	96	63	162	108
1930-1934 average	109	73	75	56
1935-1939 average	117	100	100	100
1940	100	113	110	128
1941	99	106	208	187
1942	99	113	309	284
1943p	99	76	458	.....
Prunes				
1909	59 ³	42	.....	.....
1919	117 ⁴	51	.....	.....
1920-1924 average	---	62	301	195 ⁹
1925-1929 average	151 ⁵	84	210	167
1930-1934 average	151 ⁶	90	122	134
1935-1939 average	129 ⁸	100	100	100
1940	100	37	158	87
1941	96	60	167	78
1942	93	61	246	131
1943p	90	90	335	.....
Filberts				
1909	1 ³	.....	.....	.....
1919	2 ⁴	.....	.....	.....
1920-1924 average	---	---	---	---
1925-1929 average	---	71 ⁰	141 ¹⁰	10 ¹⁰
1930-1934 average	40 ⁶	29	109	32
1935-1939 average	---	100	100	100
1940	100	128	101	137
1941	108	232	127	271
1942	114	171	146	291
1943p	125	299	203	.....
Walnuts				
1909	31 ³	1	.....	.....
1919	32 ⁴	6	262	.....
1920-1924 average	---	10	200	30 ⁹
1925-1929 average	---	28	200	63
1930-1934 average	90 ⁶	56	135	75
1935-1939 average	---	100	100	100
1940	100	112	93	124
1941	100	178	112	234
1942	100	91	134	143
1943p	100	145	201	.....

p Preliminary.

¹ Calendar year.

² Apple production covers commercial counties only.

³ 1910.

⁴ 1920.

⁵ One year only, 1925.

⁶ One year only, 1930.

⁷ One year only, 1934.

⁸ One year only, 1935.

⁹ One year only, 1924.

¹⁰ Three-year average 1927-1929.

Figures in Table 2 indicate that in 1943 about 90 per cent of the total acreage of tree crops is considered to be commercial, that is, in trees producing or kept fit to produce crops for sale; and about 10 per cent was in family orchards and orchards that have become unfit for commercial production. Of the commercial acreage, about 91 per cent was bearing in 1943 and 9 per cent was nonbearing. These percentages vary considerably by kinds and locations and are discussed in more detail in later sections.

The production, price, and income estimates by periods given in Table 3 show significant changes have taken place. These changes, and those in Table 1, are expressed in terms of percentages by index numbers in Table 4. These indexes of change are in relation to the base period value represented by 100. For instance, the index for apple acreage in 1940 is 100. By referring to Table 1, it may be seen that this represents 17,800 acres. This table also shows 31,000 acres of apples in 1930, which is equal to approximately 174 per cent of the 1940 acreage, the figure given as the index number for that year in Table 4. Index numbers of production, price, and income are derived by dividing figures for any year given in Table 3 by the figure for the 1935-1939 period and multiplying by 100.

The trends in acreage and relative importance of counties and districts of the state are brought out by Tables 5 to 18, inclusive, and are discussed in the following sections of this bulletin.

Apples. The marked reduction in apple acreage is one of the outstanding adjustments made in agricultural production during the past 30 years. There were nearly five times as many apple trees in Oregon in 1910 as in 1943. It is well known to Oregon horticulturalists that this reduction has not resulted from production problems entirely. Economic factors such as long distances to consuming centers and competition of other areas and other fruits have been adverse. Declines, however, have been greatest in those parts of the state where production conditions were least favorable or alternative opportunities greatest. Hood River County is the most important commercial county and shows the least decline since 1920. Union and Yamhill counties are next in commercial importance. There remains much acreage in the state that has deteriorated seriously, but these trees are contributing some fruit to farm and local food supplies under wartime conditions. The approximate extent of such acreage is indicated by the difference between the figures for total acreage and for commercial acreage in Table 6.

In recent years there has been little planting of apples either as new orchards or as replacements in existing orchards. Approxi-

mately 92 per cent of the commercial acreage in the state was of bearing age in 1943. According to data in United States Census of Agriculture reports, about 89 per cent of the apple trees were bearing in 1940 compared to 88 per cent in 1930, 87 per cent in 1920, and 48 per cent in 1910. Of apples, the Yellow Newtown is now by far the leading variety, although Delicious, Spitzenberg, Rome Beauty, Ortley, and many other varieties are produced commercially.

Cherries. The area of land devoted to cherry trees reached a total equivalent to 15,200 acres in 1943. This was nearly twice as large as the acreage in 1920. Most of the expansion took place between 1920 and 1930. The acreage in some counties has declined since 1930 but additional plantings in other counties have accounted for a net increase in the state acreage. Leading commercial counties in 1943 in the order named were Wasco, Marion, Polk, Lane, and Yamhill. Other Willamette Valley counties and Hood River, Umatilla, and Union counties east of the Cascade Mountains accounted for most of the remaining commercial acreage.

Approximately 89 per cent of the commercial acreage was of bearing age in 1943. Census data indicate that 84 per cent of all cherry trees were bearing in 1940, 55 per cent in 1930, 82 per cent in 1920, and 42 per cent in 1910. Sweet cherry varieties predominate throughout the state although there is considerable acreage of red sour cherries also. Preliminary production estimates for 1943 show that of the 24,200 tons of cherries produced in Oregon, 22,100 tons were of the sweet varieties, leaving only 2,100 tons of sour cherries. Royal Annes, Bings, Lamberts, and Black Republicans are probably the leading varieties of sweet cherries.

Peaches. Although commercial production of peaches has never attained major proportions in Oregon, it has nevertheless increased from the low point reached around 1930, and has maintained a steady growth over the past few years. There were 6,600 acres in the state in 1943 compared to only 4,300 acres in 1930 and 9,600 acres in 1910. The five leading commercial peach counties in 1943 were Yamhill, Jackson, Wasco, Marion, and Washington. Trends by counties have been somewhat irregular since 1920, but the general trend in District 1 has been upward. After declining for a period of years, the acreage in Districts 3 and 5 has increased to more than the 1920 total. The upward trend has also been resumed in District 4.

About 77 per cent of the commercial acreage in the state was of bearing age in 1943. In 1940, about 71 per cent of all peach trees were bearing compared to 61 per cent in 1930, 93 per cent in 1920,

and 35 per cent in 1910. The life of peach trees in Oregon is comparatively short and a considerable planting of new trees is required to maintain the acreage. Elberta, Hale, and Crawford are probably the most widely grown varieties in the state.

Pears. The combined acreage of pears, including Bartletts and fall and winter varieties, in Oregon totaled 19,000 acres in 1943. This total is 2,000 acres less than in 1930 and 3,200 acres more than in 1910. Jackson and Hood River counties have about 85 per cent of the 1943 commercial acreage in the state. The acreage in Jackson County is now slightly under the total in 1930, but the acreage in Hood River County is continuing to increase. The general trend has been downward in Willamette Valley and most other counties. A considerable portion of the trees outside Jackson and Hood River counties are producing little fruit for the market. Planting has been light in recent years and about 95 per cent of the trees were of bearing age in 1943. About 84 per cent of the trees were bearing in 1940, 68 per cent in 1930, 77 per cent in 1920, and 26 per cent in 1910 according to Census data. Pear production in Oregon over a period of years has averaged approximately 40 per cent Bartletts, and 60 per cent fall and winter varieties. The principal winter varieties are D'Anjou and Bosc.

Prunes. The equivalent of 33,600 acres of land was occupied by prune trees in Oregon in 1943. This acreage compares with 56,800 acres in 1930, 43,700 in 1920, and 22,200 in 1910. It is not possible to determine when the peak was reached but it was probably between 1920 and 1925, and at a point above the 1930 figure. The acreage of prunes in Umatilla County, where most of the crop is produced for fresh shipment, is about 20 per cent larger than in 1920, but about the same as in 1930. All the other counties of commercial importance show sharp reductions from 1930 and are mostly substantially below 1920. This reflects the unsatisfactory market conditions for dried prunes that have prevailed generally since shortly after the close of the first World War. A considerable portion of the western Oregon crop is now canned or frozen fresh. Much of the acreage remaining is receiving very little care and is producing little fruit for market. In 1943 Yamhill County ranked first in the commercial acreage of prunes; Polk, second; Marion, third; Douglas, fourth; Umatilla, fifth; and Washington, sixth. Each of the other counties had less than 1,000 acres producing fruit for market. Nearly all the prune trees were of bearing age in 1943 while the Census data indicate 94 per cent bearing in 1930, 69 per cent in 1920, and 80 per cent in 1910. Italian is the major commer-

cial variety and is used for drying, canning, and fresh shipment. Some Petites and other varieties are grown, especially in Douglas County.

Filberts. The newest orchard crop to become of commercial importance in Oregon is the filbert. There were only a few plantings of filberts in Oregon in 1910, but in 1943 these trees occupied 15,200 acres. There were two and one-half times as many filbert trees in Oregon in 1940 as in 1930 and planting has continued to bring this ratio to more than three to one by 1943. From a production of only 60 tons and a cash farm income of only \$19,000 in 1927, 1943 saw a record production in Oregon of 6,300 tons. Cash farm income in 1942 was reported at \$1,326,000, exceeding by \$408,000 the \$918,000 of cash farm income reported from walnuts in 1942.

Approximately 75 per cent of the acreage was considered to be bearing in 1943, but the bearing capacity of many trees will continue to increase for some time. About 68 per cent were bearing in 1940 compared to 40 per cent in 1930. In terms of commercial acreage in 1943, Washington County ranks first; Lane, second; Marion, third; Clackamas, fourth; and Yamhill, fifth. All other counties have less than 1,000 acres each.

Barcelona is the leading filbert variety, although such varieties as Brixnut, DuChilly, Daviana, White Aveline, and others are also grown. Some varieties are used primarily as pollenizers for the Barcelona variety.

Walnuts. The equivalent of 24,100 acres was devoted to walnuts in Oregon in 1943. Most of the development of the commercial walnut industry in this state has taken place since 1910. The greatest increase came between 1920 and 1930. New planting since 1935 has been mostly to replace damaged and inferior trees. About 95 per cent of the commercial walnut acreage is considered to be of bearing age, but much of it has not reached full productivity. According to United States Census figures, about 86 per cent of the walnut trees were bearing in 1940, only 46 per cent in 1930, 49 per cent in 1920, and 5 per cent in 1910. Yamhill County has the largest acreage and others of the five leading walnut-producing counties ranking in the order named are Washington, Marion, Lane, and Clackamas. The large soft-shelled Franquette is the leading commercial variety of walnuts grown in Oregon. Some Mayettes, Wiltz, Meylan, and other varieties are grown also.

Other tree fruits and nuts. In addition to the seven kinds of tree fruits and nuts for which detailed data are available, there are several kinds of lesser importance grown in Oregon. The most im-

portant one of these is apricots of which there are approximately 1,100 acres in the state. Around 75 per cent of this acreage is in Wasco County. Apricots were reported on 3,482 Oregon farms in the 1940 United States Census of Agriculture. In the same enumeration, 1,247 farms reported harvesting 3,093,874 pounds of this fruit in 1939. Almonds, chestnuts, figs, and quince are also grown but the acreage is small. The combined cash farm income from these "other tree fruits and nuts" probably did not exceed \$100,000 in 1942.

Table 5. APPLES: TOTAL ACREAGE BY COUNTIES IN OREGON, 1920, 1930, 1940, AND 1943

Counties and districts	1920	1930	1940	1943
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Benton	1,825	1,175	430	350
Clackamas	3,000	1,680	1,050	900
Lane	2,900	1,015	600	575
Linn	2,000	780	425	375
Marion	3,550	1,225	700	600
Multnomah	1,150	475	320	300
Polk	2,750	1,375	700	550
Washington	1,925	1,200	550	500
Yamhill	2,900	1,100	1,000	900
District 1	22,000	10,025	5,775	5,050
Clatsop	300	200	130	110
Columbia	735	540	335	325
Coos	1,150	700	435	475
Curry	230	170	100	90
Lincoln	585	400	200	175
Tillamook	250	130	100	75
District 2	3,250	2,140	1,350	1,250
Douglas	4,200	1,570	750	500
Jackson	4,200	2,350	700	450
Josephine	1,450	400	225	150
District 3	9,850	4,320	1,675	1,100
Gilliam	85	15	10	10
Hood River	10,750	6,500	5,900	5,400
Morrow	135	50	20	15
Sherman	30	10	10	5
Umatilla	3,300	2,450	700	520
Wasco	10,500	1,115	325	150
Wheeler	170	100	50	50
District 4	25,020	10,240	7,015	6,150
Baker	700	350	150	150
Malheur	1,420	1,280	375	350
Union	2,600	1,670	1,025	875
Wallowa	600	235	85	75
District 5	5,320	3,535	1,635	1,450
Crook	35	30	20	20
Deschutes	110	100	20	20
Grant	550	310	135	100
Harney	50	50	25	20
Jefferson	125	30	15	10
Klamath	175	90	60	80
Lake	215	130	75	50
District 6	1,260	740	350	300
State total	66,700	31,000	17,800	15,300

Table 6. APPLES: ACREAGE, BY CLASSES, BY COUNTIES, IN OREGON, 1940 AND 1943

Counties and districts	1940			1943		
	Total commercial and other	Total commercial	Bearing commercial	Total commercial and other	Total commercial	Bearing commercial
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Benton	430	225	210	350	175	165
Clackamas	1,050	400	375	900	350	330
Lane	600	275	250	575	200	190
Linn	425	125	115	375	50	50
Marion	700	525	500	600	475	450
Multnomah	320	100	95	300	100	100
Polk	700	300	295	550	275	265
Washington	550	300	275	500	100	100
Yamhill	1,000	850	815	900	675	650
District 1	5,775	3,100	2,930	5,050	2,400	2,300
Clatsop	130	.....	.....	110	.....	.....
Columbia	335	75	70	325	75	75
Coos	485	100	95	475	100	100
Curry	100	.....	.....	90	.....	.....
Lincoln	200	75	75	175	75	75
Tillamook	100	.....	.....	75	.....	.....
District 2	1,350	250	240	1,250	250	250
Douglas	750	250	240	500	175	175
Jackson	700	300	290	450	250	250
Josephine	225	75	70	150	50	50
District 3	1,675	625	600	1,100	475	475
Gilliam	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
Hood River	5,900	5,700	4,550	5,400	5,200	4,600
Morrow	20	.....	.....	15	.....	.....
Sherman	10	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Umatilla	700	600	530	520	450	400
Wasco	325	250	220	150	75	75
Wheeler	50	.....	.....	50	.....	.....
District 4	7,015	6,550	5,300	6,150	5,725	5,075
Baker	150	50	50	150	50	50
Malheur	375	275	250	350	250	230
Union	1,025	675	660	875	560	550
Wallowa	85	25	25	75	20	20
District 5	1,635	1,025	985	1,450	880	850
Crook	20	5	5	20	5	5
Deschutes	20	10	10	20	10	10
Grant	135	5	5	100	5	5
Harney	25	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
Jefferson	15	5	5	10	5	5
Klamath	60	25	20	80	35	25
Lake	75	.....	.....	50	10	.....
District 6	350	50	45	300	70	50
State total	17,800	11,600	10,100	15,300	9,800	9,000

Table 7. CHERRIES: TOTAL ACREAGE BY COUNTIES IN OREGON, 1920, 1930, 1940, AND 1943

Counties and districts	1920	1930	1940	1943
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Benton	110	175	225	200
Clackamas	360	375	335	325
Lane	930	1,330	1,500	1,600
Linn	250	330	350	350
Marion	320	2,350	2,350	2,500
Multnomah	365	240	180	150
Polk	850	1,400	1,550	1,700
Washington	200	360	300	300
Yamhill	650	1,200	1,200	1,200
District 1	4,535	7,810	7,970	8,325
Clatsop	10	10	15	10
Columbia	75	100	100	109
Coos	50	45	60	60
Curry	10	10	10	10
Lincoln	15	15	10	10
Tillamook	10	5	5	5
District 2	170	185	200	195
Douglas	220	200	175	150
Jackson	110	185	150	150
Josephine	150	45	75	75
District 3	480	430	400	375
Gilliam	10	3	2	2
Hood River	170	580	850	935
Morrow	25	7	5	5
Sherman	10	50	40	40
Umatilla	470	630	580	600
Wasco	1,400	2,500	4,000	4,100
Wheeler	15	5	3	3
District 4	2,100	3,775	5,480	5,685
Baker	75	40	25	25
Malheur	30	10	35	35
Union	400	800	540	530
Wallowa	60	20	10	10
District 5	565	870	610	600
Crook	3	2	1	1
Deschutes	3	4	3	3
Grant	25	15	8	5
Harney	1	2	2	2
Jefferson	11	3	1	.....
Klamath	7	4	20	4
Lake .....	.....	.....	5	5
District 6	50	30	40	20
State total	7,900	13,100	14,700	15,200

Table 8. CHERRIES: ACREAGE, BY CLASSES, BY COUNTIES IN OREGON, 1940 AND 1943

Counties and districts	1940			1943		
	Total commercial and other	Total commercial	Bearing commercial	Total commercial and other	Total commercial	Bearing commercial
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Benton	225	190	160	200	175	150
Clackamas	335	260	230	325	250	225
Lane	1,500	1,400	1,200	1,600	1,500	1,300
Linn	350	275	230	350	300	225
Marion	2,350	2,200	1,900	2,500	2,350	2,100
Multnomah	160	120	100	150	100	100
Polk	1,550	1,450	1,250	1,700	1,600	1,400
Washington	300	225	175	300	225	200
Yamhill	1,200	1,100	975	1,200	1,100	1,050
District 1	7,970	7,220	6,220	8,325	7,600	6,750
Clatsop	15	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
Columbia	100	75	65	100	75	70
Coos	60	35	25	60	35	30
Curry	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
Lincoln	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
Tillamook	5	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
District 2	200	110	90	195	110	100
Douglas	175	100	95	150	75	70
Jackson	150	140	130	150	140	125
Josephine	75	60	40	75	60	55
District 3	400	300	265	375	275	250
Gilliam	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Hood River	850	750	530	935	835	700
Morrow	5	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Sherman	40	20	15	40	20	20
Umatilla	580	560	515	600	585	530
Wasco	4,000	3,800	3,000	4,100	3,900	3,500
Wheeler	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
District 4	5,480	5,130	4,060	5,685	5,340	4,750
Baker	25	10	10	25	10	10
Malheur	35	30	20	35	30	20
Union	540	490	430	530	480	415
Wallowa	10	5	5	10	5	5
District 5	610	535	465	600	525	450
Crook	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Deschutes	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Grant	8	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Harney	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Jefferson	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Klamath	20	5	.....	4	.....	.....
Lake	5	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
District 6	40	5	.....	20	.....	.....
State total	14,700	13,300	11,100	15,200	13,850	12,300

Table 9. PEACHES: TOTAL ACREAGE BY COUNTIES IN OREGON, 1920, 1930, 1940, AND 1943

Counties and districts	1920	1930	1940	1943
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Benton	230	115	140	140
Clackamas	200	240	320	300
Lane	310	240	400	460
Linn	250	150	300	325
Marion	520	460	535	650
Multnomah	30	125	90	60
Polk	175	120	170	180
Washington	60	380	535	550
Yamhill	290	490	910	1,000
District 1	2,065	2,320	3,400	3,665
Clatsop				
Columbia	8	15	25	25
Coos	25	20	15	15
Curry	7	5	5	5
Lincoln	5	5	5	5
Tillamook				
District 2	45	45	50	50
Douglas	320	300	350	335
Jackson	630	475	620	800
Josephine	335	135	180	215
District 3	1,285	910	1,150	1,350
Gilliam	15	3	5	5
Hood River	45	60	80	70
Morrow	40	3	5	5
Sherman	40	30	25	25
Umatilla	330	60	180	175
Wasco	1,000	520	700	715
Wheeler	30	9	5	5
District 4	1,500	685	1,000	1,000
Baker	250	175	235	250
Malheur	110	100	200	235
Union	45	25	35	35
Wallowa	35	10	5	5
District 5	440	310	475	525
Crook	1			
Deschutes	1			
Grant	20	10	5	6
Harney			1	1
Jefferson	25	15	15	
Klamath	5	2	2	2
Lake	13	3	2	1
District 6	65	30	25	10
State total	5,400	4,300	6,100	6,600

Table 10. PEACHES: ACREAGE, BY CLASSES, BY COUNTIES IN OREGON, 1940 AND 1943

Counties and districts	1940			1943		
	Total commercial and other	Total commercial	Bearing commercial	Total commercial and other	Total commercial	Bearing commercial
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Benton	140	125	90	140	125	100
Clackamas	320	300	200	300	275	250
Lane	400	380	265	460	440	300
Linn	300	285	185	325	300	225
Marion	535	500	365	650	615	465
Multnomah	90	75	35	60	45	40
Polk	170	140	90	180	160	115
Washington	535	510	350	550	525	425
Yamhill	910	885	620	1,000	975	750
District 1	3,400	3,200	2,200	3,665	3,460	2,670
Clatsop .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbia	25	10	7	25	10	10
Coos	15	5	3	15	5	5
Curry	5	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Lincoln	5	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Tillamook .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
District 2	50	15	10	50	15	15
Douglas	350	325	265	335	310	275
Jackson	620	600	480	800	775	500
Josephine	180	150	125	215	190	125
District 3	1,150	1,075	870	1,350	1,275	900
Gilliam	5	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Hood River	80	75	35	70	65	50
Morrow	5	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Sherman	25	20	15	25	20	15
Umatilla	180	170	125	175	165	150
Wasco	700	685	425	715	700	600
Wheeler	5	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
District 4	1,000	950	600	1,000	950	815
Baker	235	225	175	250	240	200
Malheur	200	190	115	235	225	170
Union	35	30	20	35	30	25
Wallowa	5	5	5	5	5	5
District 5	475	450	315	525	500	400
Crook .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deschutes .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grant	5	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
Harney	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Jefferson	15	10	5	.....	.....	.....
Klamath	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Lake	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
District 6	25	10	5	10	.....	.....
State total	6,100	5,700	4,000	6,600	6,200	4,800

Table 11. PEARS: TOTAL ACREAGE BY COUNTIES IN OREGON, 1920, 1930, 1940, AND 1943

Counties and districts	1920	1930	1940	1943
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Benton	270	250	150	135
Clackamas	290	290	220	200
Lane	510	675	450	440
Linn	185	220	120	120
Marion	485	725	550	540
Multnomah	250	140	130	120
Polk	385	465	280	250
Washington	215	450	280	270
Yamhill	310	385	370	375
District 1	2,900	3,600	2,550	2,450
Clatsop	10	15	15	10
Columbia	65	75	60	60
Coos	75	55	60	50
Curry	20	20	15	10
Lincoln	30	25	15	15
Tillamook	10	10	10	5
District 2	210	200	175	150
Douglas	1,280	1,300	750	700
Jackson	6,400	11,250	10,600	10,500
Josephine	770	800	250	225
District 3	8,450	13,350	11,600	11,425
Gilliam	15	3	5	5
Hood River	1,100	3,450	4,600	4,750
Morrow	20	8	5	5
Sherman	10	4	.....	.....
Umatilla	235	50	50	20
Wasco	250	125	85	85
Wheeler	20	10	5	5
District 4	1,650	3,650	4,750	4,870
Baker	40	20	15	15
Malheur	50	20	15	15
Union	200	110	65	50
Wallowa	35	10	5	5
District 5	325	160	100	85
Crook	1	1	.....	.....
Deschutes	5	3	.....	.....
Grant	25	15	15	15
Harney	1	2	.....	.....
Jefferson	15	5	4	3
Klamath	8	4	2	3
Lake	10	10	4	2
District 6	65	40	25	20
State total	13,600	21,000	19,200	19,000

Table 12. PEARS: ACREAGE, BY CLASSES, BY COUNTIES IN OREGON, 1940 AND 1943

Counties and districts	1940			1943		
	Total commercial and other	Total commercial	Bearing commercial	Total commercial and other	Total commercial	Bearing commercial
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Benton	150	70	65	135	65	65
Clackamas	220	120	110	200	115	100
Lane	450	350	330	440	340	330
Linn	120	80	75	120	90	80
Marion	550	450	420	540	440	415
Multnomah	130	80	70	120	70	70
Polk	280	180	170	250	160	150
Washington	280	200	190	270	200	190
Yamhill	370	320	300	375	320	300
District 1	2,550	1,850	1,730	2,450	1,800	1,700
Clatsop	15	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
Columbia	60	40	35	60	40	40
Coos	60	35	30	50	30	30
Curry	15	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
Lincoln	15	.....	.....	15	.....	.....
Tillamook	10	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
District 2	175	75	65	150	70	70
Douglas	750	700	650	700	650	610
Jackson	10,600	10,500	9,000	10,500	10,400	10,000
Josephine	250	125	120	225	115	110
District 3	11,600	11,325	9,770	11,425	11,165	10,720
Gilliam	5	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Hood River	4,600	4,500	3,300	4,750	4,650	4,300
Morrow	5	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Sherman .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Umatilla	50	35	30	20	10	10
Wasco	85	65	60	85	65	60
Wheeler	5	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
District 4	4,750	4,600	3,390	4,870	4,725	4,370
Baker	15	5	5	15	5	5
Malheur	15	5	5	15	5	5
Union	65	40	35	50	30	30
Wallowa	5	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
District 5	100	50	45	85	40	40
Crook .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deschutes .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grant	15	.....	.....	15	.....	.....
Harney .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Klamath	2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Lake	4	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
District 6	25	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
State total	19,200	17,900	15,000	19,000	17,800	16,900

Table 13. PRUNES (AND PLUMS): TOTAL ACREAGE BY COUNTIES IN OREGON, 1920, 1930, 1940, AND 1943

Counties and districts	1920	1930	1940	1943
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Benton	960	1,100	800	750
Clackamas	1,520	1,820	1,300	1,100
Lane	2,140	2,850	1,400	1,100
Linn	1,380	2,250	1,000	700
Marion	7,630	10,000	5,900	5,400
Multnomah	215	115	100	100
Polk	8,050	10,150	7,000	6,200
Washington	2,120	3,250	2,500	2,350
Yamhill	8,035	9,465	8,000	7,350
District 1	32,050	41,000	28,000	25,050
Clatsop	20	20	15	12
Columbia	80	75	60	60
Coos	75	65	50	50
Curry	25	20	10	10
Lincoln	45	35	10	10
Tillamook	30	15	5	5
District 2	275	230	150	147
Douglas	7,725	11,780	6,350	5,500
Jackson	180	35	30	20
Josephine	125	35	35	30
District 3	8,030	11,900	6,415	5,550
Gilliam	10	3	1	1
Hood River	15	25	10	10
Morrow	15	10	5	5
Sherman	5	4	1	1
Umatilla	2,020	2,430	2,400	2,400
Wasco	430	335	165	110
Wheeler	15	8	3	3
District 4	2,510	2,815	2,585	2,530
Baker	55	25	15	10
Malheur	340	430	125	115
Union	290	325	180	170
Wallowa	55	20	10	10
District 5	740	800	330	305
Crook	5	3	1	1
Deschutes	4	5	4	4
Grant	40	25	8	8
Harney	1	2	1	1
Jefferson	20	5	2	1
Klamath	15	10	2	3
Lake	10	5	2	1
District 6	95	55	20	18
State total	43,700	56,800	37,500	33,600

Table 14. PRUNES (AND PLUMS): ACREAGE, BY CLASSES, BY COUNTIES IN OREGON, 1940 AND 1943

Counties and districts	1940			1943		
	Total commercial and other	Total commercial	Bearing commercial	Total commercial and other	Total commercial	Bearing commercial
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Benton	800	750	740	750	700	700
Clackamas	1,300	1,100	1,050	1,100	925	900
Lane	1,400	1,200	1,150	1,100	875	850
Linn	1,000	800	780	700	500	480
Marion	5,900	5,500	5,400	5,400	5,100	5,000
Multnomah	100	50	50	100	50	50
Polk	7,000	6,600	6,550	6,200	5,950	5,900
Washington	2,500	2,300	2,250	2,350	2,150	2,100
Yamhill	8,000	7,700	7,630	7,850	7,250	7,200
District 1	28,000	26,000	25,600	25,050	23,500	23,180
Clatsop	15	.....	.....	12	.....	.....
Columbia	60	40	30	60	40	35
Coos	50	10	10	50	10	10
Curry	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
Lincoln	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
Tillamook	5	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
District 2	150	50	40	147	50	45
Douglas	6,350	5,300	5,200	5,500	4,750	4,700
Jackson	30	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
Josephine	35	.....	.....	30	.....	.....
District 3	6,415	5,300	5,200	5,550	4,750	4,700
Gilliam	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Hood River	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
Morrow	5	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Sherman	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Umatilla	2,400	2,350	2,000	2,400	2,350	2,150
Wasco	165	110	100	110	75	70
Wheeler	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
District 4	2,585	2,460	2,100	2,530	2,425	2,220
Baker	15	5	5	10	.....	.....
Malheur	125	120	100	115	110	100
Union	180	160	150	170	160	150
Wallowa	10	5	5	10	5	5
District 5	330	290	260	305	275	255
Crook	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Deschutes	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Grant	8	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
Harney	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Jefferson	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Klamath	2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Lake	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
District 6	20	.....	.....	18	.....	.....
State total	37,500	34,100	33,200	33,600	31,000	30,400

Table 15. FILBERTS: TOTAL ACREAGE BY COUNTIES IN OREGON, 1930, 1940, AND 1943*

Counties and districts	1930	1940	1943
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Benton	210	325	365
Clackamas	550	1,780	2,400
Lane	620	1,900	2,600
Linn	310	700	760
Marion	1,120	1,880	2,450
Multnomah	80	270	310
Polk	210	350	400
Washington	900	2,675	3,300
Yamhill	775	2,000	2,275
District 1	4,775	11,880	14,860
Clatsop .....	.....	3	3
Columbia	40	90	100
Coos	1	3	5
Curry .....	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln	2	4	5
Tillamook .....	.....	.....	2
District 2	43	100	115
Douglas	45	125	130
Jackson	15	65	55
Josephine	5	10	10
District 3	65	200	195
Gilliam .....	.....	.....	.....
Hood River	12	20	20
Morrow .....	.....	.....	.....
Sherman .....	.....	.....	.....
Umatilla .....	.....	.....	.....
Wasco .....	.....	.....	10
Wheeler .....	.....	.....	.....
District 4	12	20	30
Baker .....	.....	.....	.....
Malheur .....	.....	.....	.....
Union	5	.....	.....
Wallowa .....	.....	.....	.....
District 5	5	.....	.....
Crook .....	.....	.....	.....
Deschutes .....	.....	.....	.....
Grant .....	.....	.....	.....
Harney .....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson .....	.....	.....	.....
Klamath .....	.....	.....	.....
Lake .....	.....	.....	.....
District 6 .....	.....	.....	.....
State total	4,900	12,200	15,200

* Basic data for 1910 and 1920 are too incomplete for county estimates, but available information indicates the equivalent of about 100 acres in 1910 and 300 acres in 1920 in the entire state.

Table 16. FILBERTS: ACREAGE, BY CLASSES, BY COUNTIES IN OREGON, 1940 AND 1943

Counties and districts	1940			1943		
	Total commercial and other	Total commercial	Bearing commercial	Total commercial and other	Total commercial	Bearing commercial
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Benton	325	315	250	365	350	310
Clackamas	1,780	1,750	1,050	2,400	2,335	1,700
Lane	1,900	1,850	1,150	2,600	2,550	1,700
Linn	700	685	475	760	725	600
Marion	1,880	1,850	1,450	2,450	2,400	1,700
Multnomah	270	240	165	310	270	220
Polk	350	340	275	400	370	330
Washington	2,675	2,650	1,720	3,300	3,250	2,500
Yamhill	2,000	1,950	1,350	2,275	2,225	1,800
District 1	11,880	11,630	7,885	14,860	14,475	10,860
Clatsop	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Columbia	90	75	50	100	85	70
Coos	3	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Curry .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln	4	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Tillamook .....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
District 2	100	75	50	115	85	70
Douglas	125	115	90	130	120	100
Jackson	65	60	60	55	50	50
Josephine	10	5	.....	10	5	5
District 3	200	180	150	195	175	155
Gilliam .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hood River	20	15	15	20	15	15
Morrow .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sherman .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Umatilla .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wasco .....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
Wheeler .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
District 4	20	15	15	30	15	15
Baker .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malheur .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wallowa .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
District 5 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Crook .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deschutes .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grant .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harney .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Klamath .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
District 6 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
State total	12,200	11,900	8,100	15,200	14,750	11,100

Table 17. WALNUTS: TOTAL ACREAGE BY COUNTIES IN OREGON, 1920, 1930, 1940, AND 1943

Counties and districts	1920	1930	1940	1943
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Benton	215	585	450	425
Clackamas	450	1,475	1,650	1,650
Lane	665	1,600	2,000	2,100
Linn	485	1,280	1,050	1,050
Marion	1,225	3,635	3,750	3,750
Multnomah	110	115	300	300
Polk	820	1,160	915	850
Washington	870	4,370	5,750	5,800
Yamhill	2,400	6,080	6,750	6,780
District 1	7,240	20,300	22,615	22,705
Clatsop .....	.....	.....	2	2
Columbia	25	100	100	100
Coos	20	25	50	40
Curry	10	5	3	3
Lincoln	4	10	4	4
Tillamook	1	.....	1	1
District 2	60	140	160	150
Douglas	250	810	780	740
Jackson	50	150	250	220
Josephine	50	190	270	270
District 3	350	1,150	1,300	1,230
Gilliam .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hood River	25	10	15	7
Morrow .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sherman .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Umatilla	5	.....	1	1
Wasco	15	.....	5	4
Wheeler .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
District 4	45	10	21	12
Baker	3	.....	2	1
Malheur .....	.....	.....	1	1
Union .....	.....	.....	1	1
Wallowa	2	.....	.....	.....
District 5	5	.....	4	3
Crook .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deschutes .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grant .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harney .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Klamath .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
District 6 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
State total	7,700	21,600	24,100	24,100

Table 18. WALNUTS: ACREAGE, BY CLASSES, BY COUNTIES IN OREGON, 1940 AND 1943

Counties and districts	1940			1943		
	Total commercial and other	Total commercial	Bearing commercial	Total commercial and other	Total commercial	Bearing commercial
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Benton	450	425	300	425	410	350
Clackamas	1,650	1,550	1,250	1,650	1,550	1,500
Lane	2,000	1,900	1,600	2,100	2,000	1,800
Linn	1,050	1,000	800	1,050	1,000	950
Marion	3,750	3,570	2,850	3,750	3,600	3,400
Multnomah	300	275	250	300	275	250
Polk	915	865	750	850	825	800
Washington	5,750	5,550	5,150	5,800	5,600	5,500
Yamhill	6,750	6,500	5,650	6,780	6,550	6,200
District 1	22,615	21,635	18,600	22,705	21,810	20,750
Clatsop	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Columbia	100	90	70	100	90	80
Coos	50	45	35	40	35	35
Curry	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Lincoln	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Tillamook	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
District 2	160	135	105	150	125	115
Douglas	780	740	680	740	710	700
Jackson	250	230	190	220	200	190
Josephine	270	250	220	270	250	240
District 3	1,300	1,220	1,090	1,230	1,160	1,130
Gilliam .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hood River	15	10	5	7	5	5
Morrow .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sherman .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Umatilla	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Wasco	5	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Wheeler .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
District 4	21	10	5	12	5	5
Baker	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Malheur	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Union	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Wallowa .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
District 5	4	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Crook .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deschutes .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grant .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harney .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Klamath .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
District 6 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
State total	24,100	23,000	19,800	24,100	23,100	22,000

OREGON AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS YEARBOOKS

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. The charts on page 4 show twelve such groups of farm products. These are listed below in more detail:

SPECIALTY HORTICULTURAL CROPS

Nursery, greenhouse, flower crops; holly, etc.

SMALL FRUIT CROPS

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

TREE FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

Apples, cherries, peaches, pears, prunes, filberts, walnuts, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS SPECIALTY CROPS

Hops, flax, sugar beets, peppermint, vegetable seeds, etc.

FORAGE SEED CROPS

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

GRAIN AND HAY CROPS

Wheat, oats, barley, rye, corn, hay, etc.

POTATOES AND TRUCK CROPS

Potatoes, vegetables for market and for processing, melons, etc.

FARM FOREST PRODUCTS

Firewood, saw logs, pulpwood, posts, piling, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS ANIMAL INDUSTRIES

Horses and mules, mohair, farm-raised fur and game, and apiary products.

POULTRY AND EGGS

Chickens, chicken eggs, turkeys, etc.

THE DAIRY INDUSTRY

Milk production and marketing of whole milk, cream, and farm-made dairy products, etc.

PRINCIPAL ANIMAL INDUSTRIES

Cattle—beef and veal; hogs—and products; and sheep—lamb, mutton, and wool.