

Oregon's SPECIALTY *Wash feeder* HORTICULTURAL CROPS

1936

1945

Greenhouse Crops,
Nursery Crops, Bulbs,
Holly, Cut Flowers, and
Flower Seeds.

STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

Containing State and county
estimates of acreage and value
of farm marketings from 1936
through 1945 prepared by the
Oregon State College Extension
Service, Agricultural Economics
Section.

Oregon State System of Higher Education
Federal Cooperative Extension Service
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 upon partial data, past relationships, calculation, appraisement, and general knowledge of the subject under consideration and are published subject to revision.

ACREAGE GROWN is the estimated total acreage devoted to production during the crop year ending in the calendar year indicated.

VALUE OF FARM MARKETINGS is intended to represent the returns to growers for agricultural products sold during the usual marketing season, which began in the year indicated. It does not include the products bought for direct resale. The marketing season for greenhouse products and winter bulbs is usually the calendar year, while the marketing season for nursery crops and gladiolus bulbs usually begins the latter half of one year and extends into the first part of the next year.

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 Specialty Horticultural Crops

1936-1945

By B. E. BLACK*

Production and Income Estimates†

OREGON'S horticultural crops have increased in importance in recent years. The value of farm marketings of these crops in 1945 is estimated at \$8,371,000 compared to \$3,115,000 in 1940 and \$2,756,000 in 1936. This does not include vegetable seeds, and numerous other crops reported in other groups.

Data published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture indicate that Oregon produces about 3 per cent of the total value of marketings of crops somewhat similar to this group. Among other important states in such production are California, Washington, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York.

Receipts from 1945 sales were the highest received from these crops in the ten-year period, 1936-1945. About 44 per cent of the total receipts were accounted for by sale of bulbs, 26 per cent by greenhouse crops, and 23 per cent by nursery crops.

A total of 4,540 acres was devoted to production of these crops in 1945. Of this acreage, 41 per cent was in nursery crops, and 39 per cent in bulb crops. Holly accounted for 17 per cent of the total acreage, cut flowers around 2 per cent, greenhouse crops 1 per cent, and flower seeds less than 1 per cent.

Production of specialty horticultural crops, although most concentrated in the three northern Willamette Valley counties surrounding Portland, is rather widely scattered over the state as shown in Tables 2 to 11, inclusive.

Nearly every county has some greenhouse crops, and nursery acreages are found in widely separated areas. Most of the flower bulbs and seeds, cut flowers, and holly are located in the western half of the state. Climate and some soils of the Willamette Valley are adapted to production of narcissus, iris, lily, gladiolus, and other bulbs. Certain areas along the coast have been found especially favorable to growing of narcissus and lilies. A few years ago, Jose-

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† These estimates are based on information assembled from growers, shippers, dealers, county agricultural agents, state department of agriculture officials, and other informed persons throughout the state. The assistance of J. S. Wieman, and his staff, of the Oregon Nursery Service was especially helpful. The cooperation of growers who gave information through personal interviews, and otherwise, is gratefully acknowledged. The data for years prior to 1941 were gathered by M. D. Thomas, formerly Assistant Extension Economist, and published in Extension Bulletin 380 in 1941.

phine and Jackson counties led in production of gladioli, but in recent years, the acreage has expanded in the Willamette Valley putting that district in the lead.

There was some fluctuation in acreage of specialty horticultural crops with the total acreage in 1945 about 20 per cent above the 1936-1940 average. There have been important shifts within the groups, however, with lilies and holly showing most substantial increases. Since 1943 acreages of most of the other crops in the group have been on the increase, following an earlier decline.

Preliminary data indicate that in 1946 the acreages of most of these crops increased; prices were higher in some cases and lower in others. Data were too incomplete for estimates at the time this bulletin was published; however, data in subsequent tables give information for 1945 in further detail by kinds and areas.

GREENHOUSE CROPS

Greenhouse space being operated declined in Oregon from 1940 to 1944. Shortages and increased costs of labor, fuel, and other production and marketing items contributed to the decline of production area.

The return of some idle greenhouses to production, however, brought about an increase in 1945; and the same trend, plus some new construction, tended to bring the 1946 production area up almost to the 1940 figure.

Although the area of greenhouse space in operation in 1945 was less than 90 per cent of the 1936-1940 average, total receipts, which were estimated at \$2,210,000, were over 90 per cent above the average for those years.

Gross returns per square foot of glass, methods of growing, and expense involved, vary widely among greenhouse operators, depending upon the types of crops grown. Crops produced under glass in Oregon include a wide variety, ranging from vegetable plants and vegetables, principally tomatoes and cucumbers, to such highly specialized items as potted plants, and cut flowers such as orchids, gardenias, and roses.

Many adjustments were made in type of production during the war years. Shortages and increased costs of labor and other items mentioned above offset much of the increased returns from greenhouses kept in operation. Production of bedding plants, particularly vegetable plants for victory gardens, was increased. Greenhouse vegetables were also in greater demand. On the other hand, the pro-

Table 1. SPECIALTY HORTICULTURAL CROPS AND PRODUCTS, OREGON 1936-1945

Item	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
<i>Greenhouse products:</i> ¹										
Acres grown	60	60	60	65	65	65	65	55	50	55
Value of farm marketings..	\$1,152,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,120,000	\$1,210,000	\$1,120,000	\$1,240,000	\$1,640,000	\$1,962,000	\$1,779,000	\$2,210,000
<i>Nursery crops:</i> ²										
Acres grown	1,860	2,350	2,200	2,000	1,800	1,500	1,400	1,250	1,205	1,850
Value of farm marketings..	\$746,000	\$881,000	\$757,000	\$775,000	\$930,000	\$1,315,000	\$1,030,000	\$1,183,000	\$1,027,000	\$1,904,000
<i>Flower bulbs:</i>										
Acres grown	1,040	1,200	1,330	1,450	1,535*	1,595	1,340	1,215	1,350	1,785
Value of farm marketings..	\$720,000	\$831,000	\$665,600	\$735,000	\$815,000	\$910,000	\$991,000	\$1,575,000	\$2,336,000	\$3,672,000
<i>Flower seeds:</i>										
Acres grown	15	15	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	25
Value of farm marketings..	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$40,000	\$50,000	\$60,000	\$85,000
<i>Cut flowers:</i> ³										
Acres grown	50	60	60	75	100	60p	60p	60p	60p	70
Value of farm marketings..	\$53,000	\$75,000	\$90,000	\$120,000	\$130,00	\$145,000	\$155,000	\$190,000	\$260,000	\$350,000
<i>Holly:</i>										
Acres grown	75	165	250	350	425*	525	550	625	675	755
Value of farm marketings..	\$50,000	\$60,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$85,000	\$95,000	\$105,000	\$120,000	\$135,000	\$150,000
TOTAL SPECIALTY HORTICULTURAL CROPS AND PRODUCTS										
Acres grown	3,100	3,850	3,920	3,960	3,945*	3,765	3,435	3,225	3,360	4,540
Value of farm marketings..	\$2,756,000	\$3,082,000	\$2,742,600	\$2,950,000	\$3,115,000	\$3,740,000	\$3,961,000	\$5,080,000	\$5,597,000	\$8,371,000

¹Includes ornamentals, vegetables, and vegetable plants grown under glass and sold for cash.²Includes ornamental shrubs and trees, fruit and nut trees, and berry plants.³See Table 11.

p Preliminary.

* Revised.

duction of specialized flower crops with high labor and heat requirements tended to decline under wartime conditions.

Over 80 per cent of the greenhouse area in the state is located in the Willamette Valley, predominantly in Multnomah, Clackamas, Washington, and Lane counties. There are some greenhouses in each of the other five areas as shown by data in Table 2.

Crops are sold either in large lots to distributors and retailers or directly to consumers as plants, bouquets, corsages, sprays, wreaths, etc. Survey data indicate that between 70 and 75 per cent of the value of products marketed by Oregon's greenhouse operators resulted from sales on a wholesale basis, and 20 to 25 per cent on a retail basis.

Many greenhouse operators grow all the crops they sell, while others buy considerable quantities to complete orders. Recent surveys indicate that such direct resale of purchased items accounted for about 10 per cent of the total sales of greenhouse crops. These resales are not included in the value of marketings data in this bulletin.

Table 2. ESTIMATES OF GREENHOUSE AREA AND INCOME, OREGON 1945

District ¹	Greenhouse area	Value of farm marketings
	<i>Square feet</i>	
District 1	2,080,000	\$1,897,000
District 2	76,000	57,000
District 3	100,000	148,000
District 4	69,000	38,000
District 5	59,000	40,000
District 6	42,000	30,000
STATE TOTAL	2,426,000	\$2,210,000

¹See page 2 for counties included.

NURSERY CROPS

Value of farm marketings of nursery crops in 1945 is estimated at \$1,904,000, compared to \$746,000 from approximately the same area in production in 1936.

Total acreage of nursery crops in Oregon continued to decline after 1940 (Table 1). In 1944 the total for the state was about 30 per cent below the 1940 figure. This reduction in acreage was brought about in part by increased costs and shortages of labor and other items. By 1945 the acreage of nursery crops had increased again to the 1940 level, and there were indications that the increase was continuing in 1946.

There was an insufficient supply of most types of nursery stock in 1945 and 1946, because of the demand for planting stock from

new growers getting started in the business, as well as an increased demand from the public.

Surveys show that 70 to 80 per cent of the state's nursery acreage has been grown in the Willamette Valley in recent years with over 40 per cent grown in Multnomah County alone. There are large plantings, however, in Columbia and Umatilla counties, and smaller acreages in many other counties. Table 1 shows trends in acreage of nursery crops since 1940 while Table 3 shows distribution of nursery crops by counties in 1945.

Conditions in Oregon favor the cultivation of a great many nursery crops. Nurserymen of the state advertise thousands of species and varieties of shrubs, bushes, and trees. Some nurserymen grow many kinds of crops; others specialize on a few kinds. Not all of the nurserymen grow all of the stock they sell; some of them depend upon other growers for many items to fill their orders. Direct resale of purchased items accounts for about 20 per cent of the total sales according to recent surveys. The resale of such purchased items is not included in the value of farm marketings in Table 3.

Marketing practices vary among the growers. A number of nurserymen sell all of their stock wholesale, while others depend entirely on a retail market. Still others combine the two methods. A large part of the marketable nursery products are shipped out of the state to other parts of the country; many items are even shipped abroad. In this survey wholesale sales accounted for about 70 per cent of the total receipts. Retail sales accounted for the remaining 30 per cent.

Table 3. ESTIMATES OF NURSERY AREA AND INCOME, OREGON 1945¹

County or district ²	Total area grown	Value of farm marketings
	<i>Acres</i>	
District 1:		
Benton	5	\$ 3,000
Clackamas	90	146,000
Lane	45	62,000
Linn	15	10,000
Marion	155	150,000
Multnomah	800	718,000
Polk	5	40,000
Washington	150	216,000
Yamhill	30	67,000
DISTRICT 1 TOTAL	1,295	\$1,412,000
District 2	130	198,000
District 3	23	21,000
District 4	366	235,000
District 5	20	21,000
District 6	16	17,000
STATE TOTAL	1,850	\$1,904,000

¹Includes ornamental shrubs and trees, fruit and nut trees, and berry plants.

²See page 2 for counties included.

FLOWER BULBS

Bulb crops are now extensively grown in three sections of the state—the Willamette Valley, the Coast counties, and Southern Oregon.

There were 1,785 acres of bulb crops grown in Oregon in 1945, an increase of about 70 per cent above the 1936 state total.

From the standpoint of acreages and income, lily bulbs rank first; gladiolus, second; and narcissus, third (Table 4). Acreages of most bulb crops declined for a few years after 1940, but increased again by about the same amount in the next two years. The 1945 gladiolus bulb acreage, however, was still far below the 1940 figure. Lilies were the only bulb crop to expand continuously in acreage from 1936 through 1945, and they accounted for most of the overall increase in bulb acreage.

Total value of farm marketings of bulbs in 1945 is estimated at \$3,672,000, a sizeable increase compared with \$815,000 in 1940 and \$720,000 in 1936. Lilies contributed most to the increase in income, followed by gladiolus and narcissus bulbs.

In addition to the income from sale of bulbs, corms, etc., growers derive some income from sale of flowers cut from bulb fields. These sales vary with the kind of bulb, the year, and the grower. Income from such sales exceeded \$270,000 in 1945. This income is reported with the income from cut flowers grown in the open (Table 11).

GLADIOLUS BULBS

Oregon's gladiolus bulb acreage was reduced from 650 acres in 1940 to 250 acres in 1943, then increased to 370 in 1945 (Table 4). Further increases were evident in 1946.

Most of the gladiolus bulbs are concentrated in two sections of the state—the Willamette Valley and southern Oregon. The latter has had the greatest increases in acreage.

Value of farm marketings of gladiolus bulbs amounted to \$310,000 in 1940 and declined thereafter, though increased prices offset to some extent the continued decrease in acreage in 1942. Value of farm marketings increased the following years despite smaller acreages, and in 1944 acreage increases combined with continued rising prices resulted in total receipts which were greater than the 1940 figure. Income continued to rise in 1945 to reach an estimated \$758,000 (Table 4).

Reports indicate that in 1945 income from sale of flowers cut from bulb acreage was about 10 per cent as much as income from

Table 4. FLOWER BULBS, CORMS, RHIZOMES, AND TUBERS, OREGON 1936-1945

Kind	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
<i>Gladiolus:</i>										
Acres grown	450	550	635	635	650	630	350	250	280	370
Value of farm marketings..	\$360,000	\$452,000	\$315,000	\$326,000	\$310,000	\$250,000	\$227,000	\$232,000	\$672,000	\$758,000
<i>Narcissus:</i>										
Acres grown	400	410	440	500	525	540	550	530	540	560
Value of farm marketings..	\$224,000	\$216,000	\$190,000	\$226,000	\$242,000	\$256,000	\$316,000	\$408,000	\$425,000	\$550,000
<i>Iris:</i> ¹										
Acres grown	40	65	70	75	90	110	120	105	120	115
Value of farm marketings..	\$31,000	\$46,000	\$47,600	\$50,000	\$65,000	\$150,000	\$165,000	\$230,000	\$217,000	\$216,000
<i>Tulip:</i>										
Acres grown	35	50	65	90	110*	130	110	95	100	95
Value of farm marketings..	\$9,000	\$15,000	\$17,500	\$40,000	\$68,000	\$65,000	\$58,000	\$88,000	\$106,000	\$109,000
<i>Lily:</i>										
Acres grown	60	65	70	85	90	140	160	200	280	605
Value of farm marketings..	\$45,000	\$50,000	\$48,000	\$40,000	\$65,000	\$160,000	\$205,000	\$605,000	\$895,000	\$2,000,000
<i>Other bulbs, corms, rhizomes, and tubers:</i> ²										
Acres grown	55	60	50	65	70	55	50	35	30	40
Value of farm marketings..	\$51,000	\$52,000	\$47,000	\$51,000	\$45,000	\$29,000	\$20,000	\$12,000	\$21,000	\$39,000
TOTAL FLOWER BULBS, CORMS, RHIZOMES, AND TUBERS:										
Acres grown	1,040	1,200	1,330	1,450	1,535*	1,595	1,340	1,215	1,350	1,785
Value of farm marketings..	\$720,000	\$831,000	\$665,600	\$735,000	\$815,000	\$910,000	\$991,000	\$1,575,000	\$2,336,000	\$3,672,000

¹Bulbous iris only from 1936-1940; rhizomous iris included from 1941-1945.²Includes data for dahlia tubers; includes rhizomous iris from 1936-1940.

* Revised.

the sale of bulbs. Returns from these sales are not included in the income from bulbs but are reported in the cut flower income (Table 11). Indications are that about 97 per cent of the total receipts occur from wholesale movements to jobbers and shippers while the remaining 3 per cent result from retail sales.

Table 5. ESTIMATES OF GLADIOLUS BULBS, OREGON 1945

District ¹	Total area grown	Value of farm marketings
	<i>Acres</i>	
District 1	218	\$216,000
District 3	146	537,000
Other districts	6	5,000
STATE TOTAL	370	\$758,000

¹See page 2 for counties included.

NARCISSUS BULBS

Total acreage of narcissus and daffodil bulbs grown in Oregon in 1945 was about 5 per cent higher than in 1944. Indications are that acreage was up at least another 5 per cent in 1946. An estimated 560 acres of these bulbs were grown in 1945 as compared with 525 acres in 1940.

About 70 per cent of the total acreage is located in the Willamette Valley with 20 per cent in Coast counties and the remainder in southern Oregon. Figures in Table 4 indicate that acreages of narcissus and daffodils have not fluctuated as much as have acreages of some of the other bulb crops. This is probably due to a more steady demand and even price trend.

Value of farm marketings from this bulb crop is estimated at \$550,000 in 1945, compared to \$242,000 in 1940 (Table 4). Prices were 7 to 10 per cent higher in 1945 than in 1944.

Cut flowers from the bulb acreage supplement the income of many bulb growers. Returns from sale of cut flowers were about 18 to 25 per cent as much as receipts from the sale of bulbs, according to available information. A few daffodils are grown for cut

Table 6. ESTIMATES OF NARCISSUS BULBS, OREGON 1945

District ¹	Total area grown	Value of farm marketings
	<i>Acres</i>	
District 1	403	\$396,000
District 2	106	104,000
District 3	51	50,000
STATE TOTAL	560	\$550,000

¹See page 2 for counties included.

flowers only; this is practiced more in Curry County where daffodils bloom earlier than elsewhere. Returns from flowers cut from bulb acreage, as well as from acreages grown specifically for that purpose, are given in the returns from cut flowers (Table 11).

Almost all narcissus bulbs are marketed through wholesale channels.

IRIS

Both bearded or rhizomous iris and Dutch or bulbous iris are grown commercially in Oregon. Bulbous iris are grown in the Willamette Valley, the Coast counties and in southern Oregon, while bearded iris are produced by a few large growers in the Willamette Valley. Table 7 shows distribution of acreage of all iris by districts in 1945.

An estimated 115 acres of these crops were grown in Oregon in 1945, compared with 110 acres in 1941.* Dutch iris constituted about 85 per cent of the total acreage in 1945 and accounted for approximately 50 per cent of the total receipts from these crops. Value of farm marketings of all iris in 1945 was estimated at \$216,000.

Some growers of Dutch iris sell flowers cut from the bulb acreage. Receipts from these sales are not included in Table 11 with cut flowers grown in the open.

Table 7. ESTIMATES OF ALL IRIS, OREGON 1945

District ¹	Total area grown	Value of farm marketings
	<i>Acres</i>	
District 1	87	\$185,000
District 2	5	5,000
District 3	22	24,000
Other districts	1	2,000
STATE TOTAL	115	\$216,000

¹See page 2 for counties included.

TULIPS

Tulip acreage in Oregon in 1945 was about 5 per cent below the 1944 figure and 14 per cent below the 1940 state total. Further decreases in acreage were apparent in 1946. Distribution of the tulip acreage in 1945 by districts is indicated in Table 8.

Value of farm marketings of tulip bulbs grown in Oregon was estimated at \$109,000 in 1945 compared to \$9,000 in 1936, and \$68,000 in 1940 (Table 4). At least 95 per cent of the tulip bulb crop is marketed through wholesale channels.

* 1940 figures not comparable; bearded iris not included.

The incomes of some tulip growers are supplemented by the sale of flowers cut from the bulb acreage. Receipts from such sales are not given here; they are included with cut flowers grown in the open (Table 11).

Table 8. ESTIMATES OF TULIP BULBS, OREGON 1945

District ¹	Total area grown	Value of farm marketings
	<i>Acres</i>	
District 1	90	\$103,000
Other districts	5	6,000
STATE TOTAL	95	\$109,000

¹See page 2 for counties included.

LILY BULBS

Acreage of lilies grown in Oregon increased from 90 acres in 1940 to an estimated 605 acres in 1945 (Table 4). Further increases were evident in 1946. This rapid expansion was due mostly to the larger acreage of Easter lilies in Curry County. This expansion has continued up the coast in Coos, Douglas, and Lincoln counties, and in Lane and other Willamette Valley counties. Easter lily plantings can be found in nearly every part of western Oregon.

There is considerable acreage of regal lilies in the Willamette Valley, especially around Canby in Clackamas County, and around Portland. Smaller amounts are grown in other parts of western Oregon. There has been some increase in the regal lily acreage but not such marked increases as have occurred in Easter lily bulb production. Other types of lilies such as the calla lily and Tigridia are grown on a smaller scale throughout western Oregon.

Lilies have surpassed all other bulb crops in importance in Oregon, both from the standpoint of acreage and income. In 1945 the total value of farm marketings from these crops in the state was estimated at \$2,000,000, compared to \$65,000 in 1940 (Table 4). It is estimated that 90 per cent of the total receipts from the sale of lily bulbs in 1945 came from Easter lily sales.

In Easter lily growing sections the sale of planting stock was an important part of total sales reported. Some growers reported more income from bulblets and yearlings than from commercial bulbs, owing to the expansion of acreage.

Practically all lilies are marketed through wholesale movement to jobbers and shippers. Cut flowers from the bulb acreage of regal lilies and other hardy varieties contributed some income, but the total from this source was not significant compared to income from the

sale of bulbs. Cut flower receipts are given in Table 11. Sales of Easter lilies forced in the greenhouse are included in greenhouse crops (Table 2).

Table 9. ESTIMATES OF LILY BULBS, OREGON 1945

District ¹	Total area grown	Value of farm marketings
	<i>Acres</i>	
District 1	135	\$ 235,000
District 2	448	1,735,000
District 3	22	30,000
STATE TOTAL	605	\$2,000,000

¹See page 2 for counties included.

OTHER BULBS, CORMS, RHIZOMES, AND TUBERS

Acreage of miscellaneous tubers, bulbs, corms, and rhizomes was about the same in 1945 as in 1944. Principal kinds of bulbs included in this group are dahlia and peony. There are many small plantings of other bulbs that represent only a limited acreage.

Table 10. ESTIMATES OF OTHER FLOWER BULBS, CORMS, RHIZOMES, AND TUBERS, OREGON 1945¹

District ²	Total area grown	Value of farm marketings
	<i>Acres</i>	
District 1, and state total	40	\$39,000

¹Includes such miscellaneous bulbs as muscari, etc.; miscellaneous corms as montbretia, etc.; miscellaneous tubers as dahlias; and herbaceous perennials as peonies, etc.

²See page 2 for counties included.

HOLLY, CUT FLOWERS, AND FLOWER SEEDS

Oregon's holly acreage increased from 425 acres in 1940 to an estimated 755 acres in 1945. It is apparent that not more than 50 per cent of the total acreage is composed of trees 5 years old or older, and an even smaller percentage of the acreage is made up of trees that are in full production. Practically all of Oregon's holly is grown in the Willamette Valley and the northern coast counties.

The value of farm marketings of holly is estimated at \$150,000 in 1945 as compared to \$85,000 in 1940. An estimated 31 carloads of holly were shipped out of Oregon in 1945 as compared with 11 carloads shipped in 1940. These figures do not include less-than-carlot shipments.

It is estimated that 70 acres of flowers were grown in the open, exclusively for cut flower production in 1945. This is a slightly

smaller acreage than was grown in the state in 1940, but acreage of this crop appears to be on the increase again. In addition to this acreage, a great many cut flowers come as additional production and income from the bulb acreage as pointed out previously. The acreage included in Table 11 represents only the area grown especially for the production of flowers. Asters, peonies, and chrysanthemums are the principal flowers grown in the open for sale.

Most of the cut flower production is in the Willamette Valley, although the area around Brookings in Curry County produces daffodils. Many other kinds of cut flowers are grown locally throughout the state.

Pansies and primroses are the principal flowers grown for seed in Oregon. Sweet peas and other kinds of flowers have been tried to a limited extent in recent years. Flower seed production is a specialty of a few growers in the Willamette Valley and Josephine County. There are very few large producers, but an increasing number of smaller growers are entering the field.

Table 11. ESTIMATES OF MISCELLANEOUS SPECIALTY HORTICULTURAL CROPS, OREGON 1945

Crop	Total area grown	Value of farm marketings
	<i>Acres</i>	
Holly	755	\$150,000
Cut flowers ¹	70	350,000
Flower seeds	25	85,000
STATE TOTAL	850	\$585,000

¹Grown in open. Acreage indicated is in addition to bulb acreage from which flowers were sold, but the income includes returns totaling about \$270,000 from the sale of flowers cut from bulb acreage.

The foregoing pages of this statistical bulletin have presented acreage and income statistics on the specialty horticultural crops raised commercially in Oregon.

There are some items which, though they might normally fall in this group and do contribute to the total income from Oregon agriculture, are not included in this bulletin for other reasons.

In this regard, there are large greenhouses in the vegetable growing areas around Milton-Freewater in Umatilla County, and in the Portland area in the Willamette Valley, which produce thousands of vegetable plants each year for use on the farm of the owner, and therefore do not enter commercial channels. Umatilla County alone has at least 60,000 square feet of such space under glass. No attempt was made to arrive at an income figure for such establishments, nor was the area concerned included in any of the foregoing tables in this bulletin.

In the coast counties of the state, individuals frequently engage in the sale of wild shrubs and trees such as wild rhododendron, and azaleas. Very little information is available on the extent of such practices and no income figures are available.

A few other items such as huckleberry brush and sword fern are commercially connected with the florist business, but are considered products of the forests. These products will be discussed further in other publications.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL STATISTICAL BULLETINS

At the present time, bulletins containing Oregon agricultural statistics include the following:

- Extension Bulletin 677, Oregon's Specialty Horticultural Crops, 1936-1945.
- Extension Bulletin 660, Oregon's Farm Price Data, 1909-1944.
- Extension Bulletin 656, Oregon's Small Fruit Crops, 1936-1944.
- Extension Bulletin 654, Oregon's Grain and Hay Crops, 1869-1944.
- Extension Bulletin 651, Oregon's Shipments and Unloads of Potatoes and Truck Crops, 1925-1943.
- Extension Bulletin 641, Oregon's Farm Products for Market, 1936-1940.
- Extension Bulletin 640, Oregon's Shipments and Unloads of Tree Fruits, 1925-1943.
- Extension Bulletin 636, Oregon's Miscellaneous Specialty Crops, 1936-1943.
- Extension Bulletin 631, Oregon's Tree Fruit and Nut Crops, 1910-1943 (out of print).
- Extension Bulletin 613, Oregon's Forage Seed Crops, 1941-1942.
- Extension Bulletin 608, Oregon's Specialty Animal Industries, 1940-1941 (being revised).

Several other bulletins are in the process of preparation.

Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics

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