

Oregon's

MISCELLANEOUS SPECIALTY CROPS

1936

1943

Hops, Fiber Flax, Flaxseed,
Peppermint, Sugar Beets,
Sugar Beet Seed, Dry
Peas, Vegetable
Seeds, Etc.

STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

Containing state and county estimates of acreage, production, price, and seasonal sales value, from 1936 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
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. 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.

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.

SEASONAL SALES VALUE is intended to represent the marketable value to farmers of 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.

FARM VALUE may be obtained by evaluating farm production at the seasonal average price and would differ from seasonal sales value 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.

Oregon's Miscellaneous Specialty Crops

Production and Income Statistics

for

Hops, Fiber Flax, Flaxseed, Peppermint, Sugar Beets,
Sugar Beet Seed, Dry Peas, Vegetable Seeds, Etc.*

1936-1943

By

M. D. THOMAS, L. R. BREITHAUPT.
and N. I. NIELSEN†

THE importance of the miscellaneous specialty crops grown in Oregon has increased considerably in recent years. This group of crops accounted for around 6 per cent of the total cash farm income in Oregon in 1942, compared with 3.7 per cent during the 1935-1939 period and only 2.8 per cent from 1926 through 1930 as shown by the chart on page 4. The crops included in this group are hops, fiber flax, flaxseed, peppermint, sugar beets, sugar beet seed, dry peas, vegetable seeds, dry beans, mustard seed, and some other field and drug crops referred to on pages 13 and 14.

With the exception of hops, production of the leading kinds, for which data are given in Table 1, was larger in 1943 than in the prewar year, 1939. Greatest increases occurred in dry peas, fiber flax, and sugar beet seed. However, hops has by far the highest sales value of any crop listed here. For 1939, farm income from this group was less than one half of 1943, but farm costs were also considerably lower in 1939.

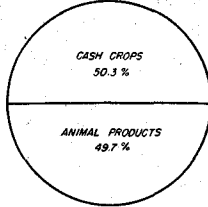
State estimates of acreage, production, price, and seasonal sales value from 1936 to 1943 for seven kinds are given in Table 1. County data from 1939 to 1943 are given in Tables 2 to 9 as far as available. Vegetable seed acreages and numerous other miscellaneous specialty crops are reviewed briefly on pages 13 and 14.

* These data supersede estimates previously published in Extension Bulletin 595. The estimates are based on information assembled from growers, processors, shippers, dealers, county agricultural agents, extension agricultural specialists, 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.

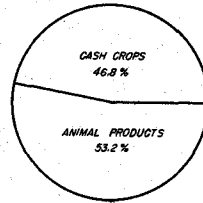
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CASH FARM INCOME Sources and Trends — Oregon

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



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



Year 1942
Total \$220,000,000

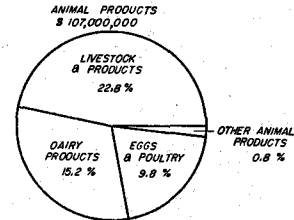
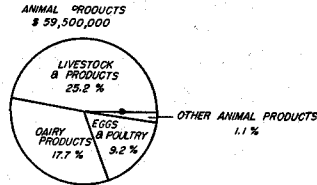
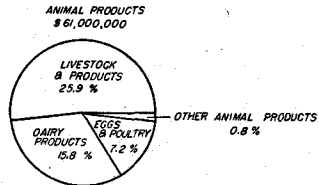
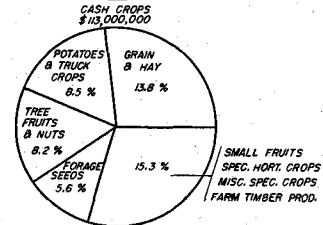
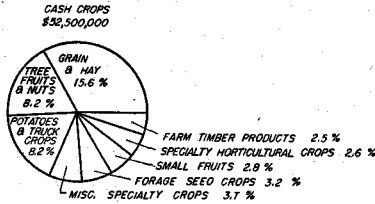
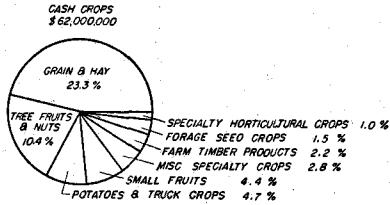
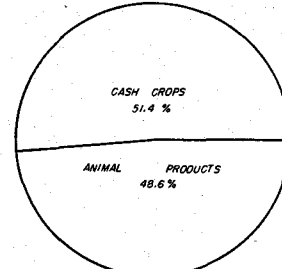


Table 1. ESTIMATES OF CERTAIN SPECIALTY FIELD AND DRUG CROPS, OREGON, 1936-1943

Crop and year harvested	Area harvested	Farm production	Seasonal average price	Seasonal sales value
<i>Hops¹</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Per pound</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	4,198,000
1940	19,600	20,286,000	26.0	5,274,000
1941	20,000	16,800,000	30.0	5,040,000
1942	19,300	13,124,000	46.0	6,037,000
1943 p	17,000	14,450,000	62.0	8,959,000
<i>Fiber flax</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Per ton</i>	
1936	2,540	5,120	\$25.00	\$ 127,800
1937	2,750	4,324	27.00	117,000
1938	3,880	2,622	20.00	52,400
1939	3,900	5,600	35.70	200,000
1940	7,300	8,615	55.50	478,000
1941	11,000	23,825	.....²	.....²
1942	18,000	37,000	.....²	.....²
1943 p	12,000	20,000	.....²	.....²
<i>Flax for seed</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Per bushel</i>	
1936	2,000	26,000	\$ 1.99	\$ 51,000
1937	2,000	27,000	2.01	52,000
1938	5,000	35,000	1.65	55,000
1939	6,000	64,000	1.63	102,000
1940	4,000	30,000	1.57	45,000
1941	2,000	24,000	1.94	47,000
1942	2,000	27,000	2.47	64,000
1943 p	5,000	65,000	2.95	192,000
<i>Peppermint</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Per lb. of oil</i>	
1936	2,100	88,000	\$ 1.80	\$ 158,000
1937	2,000	84,000	1.90	160,000
1938	2,300	83,000	1.85	154,000
1939	2,500	105,000	1.85	194,000
1940	2,800	109,000	2.10	229,000
1941	3,100	133,000	3.75	499,000
1942	3,600	162,000	4.90	794,000
1943 p	3,800	133,000	6.60	878,000
<i>Sugar beets for sugar</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Per ton</i>	
1936	600	7,700	\$ 6.75	\$ 59,000
1937	5,270	61,000	5.25	317,200
1938	8,235	125,150	4.40	550,900
1939	6,900	100,400	4.05	406,600
1940	8,700	116,000	4.63	537,000
1941	6,600	110,700	6.42	711,000
1942	11,600	200,700	7.01	1,407,000
1943 p	8,500	160,600	.....	.....
<i>Sugar beets for seed</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Per pound</i>	
1939	350	565,000	7.5¢	\$ 42,000
1940	425	830,000	7.5	62,000
1941	1,500	2,850,000	7.5	213,000
1942	1,550	1,780,000	10.0	178,000
1943 p	860	1,160,000	12.0	139,000
<i>Dry peas</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds³</i>	<i>Per cut.</i>	
1936	2,000	2,400,000	.....	.....
1937	1,000	1,000,000	.....	.....
1938	4,000	4,800,000	.....	.....
1939	2,000	2,400,000	.....	.....
1940	3,000	2,400,000	3.25	\$ 69,000
1941	10,000	14,900,000	3.25	410,000
1942	25,000	51,000,000	4.60	2,222,000
1943 p	53,000	72,300,000	.....	.....

p Preliminary.

¹Production of hops includes the following estimated quantities not harvested because of economic factors, such as low prices, marketing agreement allotments, etc.: 1937, 2,530,000 pounds; 1938, 1,200,000 pounds; and 1939, 580,000 pounds. The value of these quantities is not included in the seasonal sales data. The 1941 acreage does not include 400 acres not harvested because of rain and wind damage.

²Not estimated due to uncertainty of final returns to growers.

³Thresher run basis 1936 to 1940, inclusive; cleaned basis 1941, 1942, and 1943. Estimates on thresher run basis are 19,900,000 pounds for 1941, 56,000,000 pounds for 1942, and 79,500,000 pounds for 1943.

Hops

Hops are of definite economic importance in Oregon, although grown mostly in the Willamette Valley and in Jackson, Josephine, and Umatilla counties. Marion County is the most important hop pro-

Table 2. ESTIMATES OF HOPS, BY COUNTIES, OREGON, 1939-1943

Item and county	1939	1940	1941	1942	Preliminary 1943
<i>Area harvested</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Benton	600	615	670	670	650
Clackamas	1,950	1,820	2,075	1,950	1,600
Lane	750	785	625	685	675
Linn	550	530	565	565	500
Marion	9,600	9,650	9,620	9,050	8,150
Multnomah					
Polk	4,000	4,275	4,350	4,330	3,530
Washington	450	440	500	450	425
Yamhill	500	510	500	465	300
District 1	18,400	18,625	18,905	18,165	15,830
Jackson	55	50	65	65	65
Josephine	825	900	1,000	1,040	1,075
Umatilla	20	25	30	30	30
State total	19,300	19,600	20,000 ¹	19,300	17,000
<i>Production²</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
Benton	540,000	650,000	500,000	350,000	410,000
Clackamas	1,410,000	1,435,000	985,000	780,000	1,170,000
Lane	780,000	900,000	300,000	470,000	565,000
Linn	450,000	485,000	400,000	300,000	400,000
Marion	8,150,000	8,775,000	7,165,000	5,520,000	6,165,000
Multnomah					
Polk	3,900,000	5,390,000	5,135,000	3,615,000	3,460,000
Washington	370,000	430,000	250,000	260,000	290,000
Yamhill	460,000	486,000	380,000	300,000	240,000
District 1	16,060,000	18,551,000	15,115,000	11,595,000	12,700,000
Jackson	80,000	65,000	55,000	52,000	82,000
Josephine	1,200,000	1,620,000	1,575,000	1,435,000	1,635,000
Umatilla	30,000	50,000	55,000	42,000	33,000
State total	17,370,000	20,286,000	16,800,000	13,124,000	14,450,000
<i>Seasonal sales value³</i>					
Benton	\$ 130,500	\$ 169,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 161,000	\$ 254,200
Clackamas	340,700	373,000	296,000	359,000	725,400
Lane	188,400	234,000	90,000	216,000	350,300
Linn	108,800	126,200	120,000	138,000	248,000
Marion	1,970,000	2,281,000	2,150,000	2,539,000	3,822,300
Multnomah					
Polk	942,500	1,401,500	1,540,000	1,663,000	2,145,200
Washington	89,500	111,800	75,000	120,000	179,800
Yamhill	111,000	126,400	114,000	138,000	148,800
District 1	3,881,400	4,822,900	4,535,000	5,334,000	7,874,000
Jackson	19,300	16,900	16,500	24,000	50,800
Josephine	290,000	421,200	472,000	660,000	1,013,700
Umatilla	7,300	13,000	16,500	19,000	20,500
State total	4,198,000	5,274,000	5,040,000	6,037,000	8,959,000

¹Excludes approximately 400 acres not harvested because of rain and wind damage.

²Production includes the following estimated quantities not harvested because of economic factors, such as low prices, marketing agreement allotments, etc.: 1939, 580,000 pounds. The value of these quantities is not included in the seasonal sales data.

³The state average price (see Table 1) was applied to each county in preparing the value estimates, as sufficient information was not available to determine the county average price more definitely.

ducing county in Oregon. In 1943, this county had 48 per cent of the acreage. Polk County was second with 21 per cent of the acreage, and Clackamas County accounted for 9 per cent.

With higher yields per acre, production of hops in 1943, at 14,450,000 pounds, increased 10 per cent over 1942, although the acreage of hops in Oregon, at 17,000 in 1943, was the lowest since 1932. Compared with 1942, acreage in 1943 was down approximately 12 per cent. All of the decline in acreage was in the Willamette Valley, with every producing county showing some decline. Acreage in Jackson and Umatilla counties remained unchanged while Josephine County's acreage increased approximately 3 per cent.

Fiber flax

Acreage of fiber flax harvested in Oregon increased each year from a total of 3,900 acres in 1939 to 18,000 in 1942, but decreased 6,000 acres or 33 per cent from 1942 to 1943. This decrease resulted mainly from the shortage of processing facilities. Fire destroyed some facilities and there was a large carry-over from the 1942 crop to be handled. Production in 1943 declined to 20,000 tons, 46 per cent below 1942, and 16 per cent below 1941.

All of the fiber flax is grown in the Willamette Valley. Marion County had long been the leading flax producing county in Oregon, but in 1943 gave way to Lane County. Lane County in 1943 harvested 31 per cent of the total acreage, followed by Marion County with 22 per cent, Clackamas with 18 per cent, and Linn with 13 per cent.

Table 3. ESTIMATES OF FIBER FLAX, BY COUNTIES, OREGON, 1939-1943¹

Item and county	1939	1940	1941	1942	Preliminary 1943
<i>Area harvested</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Benton	10	75	300	900	575
Clackamas	980	1,850	2,500	3,400	2,150
Lane	470	1,250	2,100	4,700	3,750
Linn	500	700	1,500	2,500	1,500
Marion	1,740	2,900	4,100	5,100	2,600
Multnomah .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Polk	110	200	200	285	100
Washington	40	.....	.....	15	650
Yamhill	50	325	300	1,100	675
State total	3,900	7,300	11,000	18,000	12,000
<i>Production</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
Benton	13	110	695	1,800	835
Clackamas	1,625	2,275	5,635	7,150	4,150
Lane	665	1,230	3,520	8,500	5,200
Linn	655	950	3,265	5,250	2,400
Marion	2,375	3,380	9,485	11,200	4,800
Multnomah .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Polk	186	225	450	650	165
Washington	60	.....	.....	30	1,350
Yamhill	71	445	775	2,420	1,100
State total	5,600	8,615	23,825	37,000	20,000

¹State price and value data are contained in Table 1.

Flaxseed

Acreage of flaxseed in Oregon has varied considerably during the past five years. In 1943, the acreage was estimated at 5,000—an increase of 150 per cent over 1942, but 1,000 acres, or 17 per cent less than in 1939. Production, however, at 65,000 bushels in 1943 was the greatest of record—141 per cent above the year previous and 2 per cent above the previous high in 1939.

Approximately 93 per cent of the total acreage was harvested in the Willamette Valley in 1943. Polk County was the most important single county with 20 per cent of the state acreage, followed by Lane County with 15 per cent, Marion County with 13 per cent, Yamhill and Clackamas counties each with 12 per cent, and Linn County with 10 per cent. Estimates of county production, price, and value

Table 4. ESTIMATES OF FLAX HARVESTED FOR SEED, BY COUNTIES, OREGON, 1939-1943¹

Area harvested	1939	1940	1941	1942	Preliminary 1943
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Benton	100	50	50	90	400
Clackamas	40	60	60	75	600
Lane	200	150	100	75	850
Linn	550	630	175	200	500
Marion	550	250	100	200	650
Multnomah	150	.....	15	.....	.....
Polk	850	1,300	800	700	1,000
Washington	150	60	60	25	50
Yamhill	750	500	150	300	600
District 1	3,340	3,000	1,510	1,665	4,650
Clatsop	120	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbia	800	500	130	75	60
Douglas	25	.....	5	.....	.....
Jackson	15	20	.....	.....	.....
Umatilla	225	50	30	.....	25
Wasco .....	.....	5	5	.....	.....
Baker	125	5	.....	.....	.....
Malheur .....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
Union	600	60	50	50	.....
Harney .....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....
Klamath	350	75	100	100	100
Lake	400	235	150	80	165
State total	6,000	4,000	2,000	2,000	5,000

¹State production, price, and value data are contained in Table 1.

are not included in Table 4 because of incompleteness of the basic information, but estimates for the state are given in Table 1.

Peppermint for oil

The Oregon acreage of peppermint for oil has been increasing in recent years and it is estimated to have been 52 per cent larger in 1943 than in 1939. Yields were low in 1943, however, and production of oil was 18 per cent less than the year previous.

Columbia County leads in the production of peppermint having harvested 2,200 acres or 58 per cent of the state total in 1943. Marion County is second with 23 per cent of the acreage, and Lane County, third, with 9 per cent. Smaller amounts are grown commercially in six other counties in the state—Linn, Multnomah, Douglas, Deschutes, Umatilla, and Crook.

Table 5. ESTIMATES OF PEPPERMINT FOR OIL, BY COUNTIES, OREGON, 1939-1943

Item and county	1939	1940	1941	1942	Preliminary 1943
<i>Area harvested</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Lane	300	300	300	350	350
Linn	45	60	75	115	225
Marion	525	580	700	850	880
Multnomah	40	50	50	55	60
Columbia	1,530	1,750	1,900	2,150	2,200
Douglas	50	40	50	40	35
Umatilla .....	.....	.....	.....	10	20
Crook .....	.....	.....	10	10	10
Deschutes	10	20	15	20	20
State total	2,500	2,800	3,100	3,600	3,800
<i>Production</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
Lane	5,600	6,000	10,000	12,000	10,500
Linn	800	1,000	2,000	4,000	7,000
Marion	28,500	32,000	25,000	42,500	31,000
Multnomah	2,400	3,500	3,000	3,300	3,000
Columbia	65,500	65,000	90,000	97,000	78,000
Douglas	1,800	1,000	2,000	1,600	1,500
Umatilla .....	.....	.....	400	500	800
Crook .....	.....	.....	400	400	400
Deschutes	400	500	600	700	800
State total	105,000	109,000	133,000	162,000	133,000
<i>Seasonal average price</i>	<i>Per lb.</i>	<i>Per lb.</i>	<i>Per lb.</i>	<i>Per lb.</i>	<i>Per lb.</i>
Lane	\$ 1.85	\$ 2.00	\$ 3.20	\$ 4.80	\$
Linn	1.80	2.00	3.25	4.80	.....
Marion	1.75	2.05	3.75	4.85	.....
Multnomah	1.95	2.00	4.00	4.80	.....
Columbia	1.90	2.15	3.80	4.95	.....
Douglas	1.70	2.00	4.00	4.80	.....
Umatilla .....	.....	.....	.....	4.90	.....
Crook .....	.....	.....	4.50	4.75	.....
Deschutes	2.00	2.00	4.50	4.90	.....
State average	1.85	2.10	3.75	4.90	6.60
<i>Seasonal sales value</i>					
Lane	\$ 10,300	\$ 12,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 57,600	\$
Linn	1,400	2,000	6,800	19,200	.....
Marion	49,800	65,500	93,700	206,000	.....
Multnomah	4,700	7,000	12,000	15,800	.....
Columbia	124,000	139,500	342,000	480,000	.....
Douglas	3,000	2,000	8,000	7,700	.....
Umatilla .....	.....	.....	.....	2,400	.....
Crook .....	.....	.....	1,800	1,900	.....
Deschutes	800	1,000	2,700	3,400	.....
State total	194,000	229,000	499,000	794,000	878,000

Sugar beets for sugar

Oregon has increased the production of sugar beets substantially since 1936 when 600 acres in Malheur County produced 7,700 tons. In 1943, the acreage harvested was 8,500 and production 160,600 tons. The peak year was 1942 with 11,600 acres harvested, 200,700 tons produced, and a seasonal sales value of \$1,407,000. Malheur is still the leading county with 96 per cent of the acreage in 1943. Umatilla County harvested the remaining 4 per cent. A small acreage was grown in Klamath County in 1940 and 1941.

Table 6. ESTIMATES OF SUGAR BEETS FOR SUGAR, BY COUNTIES, OREGON, 1939-1943¹

Item and county	1939	1940	1941	1942	Preliminary 1943
<i>Area harvested</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Umatilla	250	325	250	330	350
Malheur	6,650	8,325	6,280	11,270	8,150
Klamath .....	.....	50	70	.....	.....
State total	6,900	8,700	6,600	11,600	8,500
<i>Production</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
Umatilla	4,000	4,880	4,230	6,200	6,600
Malheur	96,400	110,450	105,790	194,500	154,000
Klamath .....	.....	670	680	.....	.....
State total	100,400	116,000	110,700	200,700	160,600
<i>Seasonal sales value</i>					
Umatilla	\$ 16,200	\$ 23,500	\$ 27,400	\$ 41,600	\$
Malheur	390,400	510,300	679,200	1,365,400	.....
Klamath .....	.....	3,200	4,400	.....	.....
State total ²	406,600	537,000	711,000	1,407,000	.....

¹State seasonal average prices are contained in Table 1.

²Does not include government payments under the Sugar Act that were as follows: 1939, \$196,750; 1940, \$226,460; 1941, \$358,230; 1942, \$511,134.

Sugar beets for seed

Sugar beet seed acreage in Oregon, after advancing from 350 acres in 1939 to 1,550 acres in 1942, declined nearly 45 per cent to only 860 acres in 1943. With slightly higher average yields in 1943, however, production decreased only 35 per cent. All of the decline occurred in the Willamette Valley and in Klamath County. Josephine County's acreage remained unchanged from 1942 to 1943. Jackson County alone showed an increase with 270 acres harvested in 1943 compared with 250 in 1942.

Approximately 65 per cent of the sugar beet seed acreage in 1943 was in the Willamette Valley, around 31 per cent in Jackson County, and the remaining 4 per cent in Josephine County. Prices advanced from 7.5 cents a pound in 1939, 1940, and 1941, to 10 cents in 1942 and 12 cents in 1943. Seasonal sales value reached a peak of \$213,000 in 1941 but declined to approximately \$139,000 in 1943.

Table 7. ESTIMATES OF SUGAR BEETS FOR SEED, BY COUNTIES, OREGON, 1939-1943

Item and county	1939	1940	1941	1942	Preliminary 1943
<i>Area harvested</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Benton	15	15	135	125	85
Clackamas	5	.....	20	35	.....
Lane	25	30	80	400	85
Linn	10	75	280	400	115
Marion	85	180	570	260	.....
Multnomah .....	.....	.....	.....	80	60
Polk	10	.....	30	5	215
Washington .....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Yamhill .....	.....	.....	130	225	.....
District 1	150	300	1,250	1,130	560
Jackson	50	50	150	250	270
Josephine .....	.....	.....	.....	30	30
Klamath	150	75	100	140	.....
State total	350	425	1,500	1,550	860
<i>Production</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
Benton	24,000	28,500	225,000	135,000	145,000
Clackamas	6,000	.....	25,000	.....	.....
Lane	20,000	71,000	150,000	50,000	.....
Linn	15,000	128,000	485,000	435,000	115,000
Marion	130,000	376,000	1,110,000	270,000	165,000
Multnomah .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Polk	15,000	.....	65,000	165,000	120,000
Washington .....	.....	.....	10,000	10,000	.....
Yamhill .....	.....	.....	305,000	180,000	250,000
District 1	210,000	603,500	2,375,000	1,245,000	795,000
Jackson	90,000	140,000	285,000	300,000	350,000
Josephine .....	.....	.....	.....	55,000	15,000
Klamath	265,000	86,500	190,000	180,000	.....
State total	565,000	830,000	2,850,000	1,780,000	1,160,000
<i>Seasonal sales value¹</i>					
Benton	\$ 1,800	\$ 2,100	\$ 16,800	\$ 13,500	\$ 17,400
Clackamas	400	.....	1,800	.....	.....
Lane	1,500	5,300	11,200	5,000	.....
Linn	1,100	9,600	36,300	43,500	13,800
Marion	9,700	28,000	83,100	27,000	19,600
Multnomah .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Polk	1,100	.....	4,800	16,500	14,400
Washington .....	.....	.....	700	1,000	.....
Yamhill .....	.....	.....	22,800	18,000	30,000
District 1	15,600	45,000	177,500	124,500	95,200
Jackson	6,700	10,500	21,300	30,000	42,000
Josephine .....	.....	.....	.....	5,500	1,800
Klamath	19,700	6,500	14,200	18,000	.....
State total	42,000	62,000	213,000	178,000	139,000

¹See Table 1 for seasonal average prices. These are applicable to all counties.

Dry peas

In 1943, Oregon farmers harvested 53,000 acres of dry peas—of wrinkled and smooth varieties other than Austrian winter field peas. This compares with only 2,000 acres grown in 1939. Acreage in 1943 was approximately 112 per cent greater than in 1942. This

expansion occurred through the increase in production of peas for food as the acreage of peas planted for processing and harvested dry declined somewhat.

In 1943 about 32,800 acres of smooth dry edible peas grown for food yielded 41,000,000 pounds. The balance of the 53,000 acres was peas planted for harvesting green but harvested dry, and peas for vegetable pea seed. Prior to 1943, acreage and production was almost entirely accounted for by vegetable peas grown for seed purposes and peas planted for canning and freezing but harvested as dry peas. There were about 6,700 acres of vegetable seed peas in 1943, 4,000 acres in 1942, and 2,400 acres in 1941. Peas planted for canning and freezing that were harvested as dry peas amounted to about 13,500 acres in 1943, 21,000 acres in 1942, and 7,600 acres in 1941. Of the peas planted for canning and freezing that were harvested dry in 1943, about 9,100 acres were wrinkled varieties and 4,400 acres were smooth; in 1942, about 20,000 acres were wrinkled and 1,000 smooth; and in 1941, the entire acreage was of wrinkled varieties.

Umatilla County leads in the production of dry peas, having accounted for approximately 71 per cent of the acreage and 78 per cent of the production in 1943, followed by Union County with 16 per cent of the acreage and 13 per cent of the production. Additional information is given in the section on vegetable seeds. Similar data for Austrian winter field pea seed are given in the statistical yearbooks for Oregon's Forage Seed Crops, and for peas harvested green for processing and the fresh market in Extension Circular 432.

Table 8. ESTIMATES OF PEAS (OTHER THAN AUSTRIAN FIELD PEAS) HARVESTED DRY, OREGON, 1939-1943¹

Item and county	1939	1940	1941	1942	Preliminary 1943
<i>Area harvested</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Baker				250	500
Umatilla	1,500	700	7,900	21,800	37,500
Union	50	600	300	2,000	8,500
Wallowa	400	1,200	1,800	900	800
Other counties	50	500		50	5,700
State total	2,000	3,000	10,000	25,000	53,000
<i>Production²</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
Baker				200,000	500,000
Umatilla	1,800,000	840,000	12,715,000	48,000,000	56,250,000
Union	50,000	120,000	385,000	1,800,000	9,350,000
Wallowa	500,000	1,320,000	1,800,000	950,000	680,000
Other counties	50,000	120,000		50,000	5,520,000
State total	2,400,000	2,400,000	14,900,000	51,000,000	72,300,000

¹Includes smooth dry edible peas grown for food, vegetable peas grown for seed purposes, and peas planted for canning and freezing but harvested as dry peas, principally wrinkled varieties. See text above. Similar data for Austrian winter field pea seed are given in the statistical yearbooks for Oregon's Forage Seed Crops. Acreage data for peas harvested for processing and for the fresh market are given in Extension Circular 432.

²Thresher run basis 1939 and 1940; cleaned basis 1941, 1942, and 1943.

Vegetable seeds

Pea seed has accounted for most of the acreage of vegetable seeds grown in Oregon in recent years but there has been considerable increase in the acreage of most other kinds since 1939, especially spinach and onions.

Most of the pea seed has been grown in Union, Umatilla, Wal-lowa, and Baker counties. Malheur and Marion counties have had most of the remaining vegetable seed acreage. Some kinds have been grown quite extensively in Benton, Lane, Linn, and Klamath coun-ties with smaller acreages in several other counties.

Table 9. VEGETABLE SEEDS: COMMERCIAL ACREAGE HARVESTED BY KINDS, OREGON, 1939-1943

Kind of seed	1939	1940	1941	1942	Preliminary 1943
Beans	1,200	400	150	700	650
Cabbage .....	.....¹	.....¹	10	25	100
Carrot	30	20	85	230	350
Lettuce .....	.....¹	.....¹	35	200	250
Onion	320	250	365	650	1,350
Parsnip .....	.....¹	25	50	125	100
Radish	85	175	235	800	500
Rutabaga .....	.....¹	.....¹	50	110	115
Spinach .....	.....¹	40	330	1,350	1,750
Squash	75	125	75	160	400
Sweet corn	150	120	100	175	165
Table beet .....	.....¹	.....¹	30	100	300
Turnip	400	300	230	250	150
Vegetable pea ²	1,250	3,000	2,400	4,000	6,700
Other vegetable ³	40	45	55	75	120
Vegetable seed, total ..	3,550	4,500	4,200	8,950	13,000

¹Little, if any, commercial acreage during year.

²The acreage of vegetable pea seed is also included in the data for dry peas in Table 8.

³Includes seed crops of brussels sprout, tomato, broccoli, Chinese lettuce, Swiss chard, curly mustard, lentil, cauliflower, dandelion, kale, and parsley.

Other miscellaneous specialty crops

DRY BEANS. In 1943 about 3,000 acres of dry beans were har-vested for food and seed. This compares with 2,000 acres in 1942, 1,000 acres in 1941 and 1940, respectively, and 2,000 acres in 1939. Most of the beans have been grown in Malheur County in recent years with smaller acreages in several other counties.

MUSTARD SEED was harvested on 2,250 acres in Oregon in 1940, 6,200 acres in 1941, and 1,500 acres in 1942. Little had been grown before 1940 and in 1943 there were only about 100 acres. Most of the acreage in 1940, 1941, and 1942 was grown in Umatilla and other eastern Oregon counties but the small acreage in 1943 was mainly the curly-type grown in the Willamette Valley for seed stock. Probably around 200 acres of **RAPE SEED** have been harvested an-nually in Oregon in recent years, mostly in the Willamette Valley. Some **POPPY SEED** for use in food products has been grown in sev-

eral localities throughout the state but narcotic regulations have restricted the production of this crop. CARAWAY, ANISE, and some other condiment seeds have been tried commercially but the acreage has been small. DILL for oil and for seed has been raised on about 1,000 acres in recent years, mainly in western Oregon. Around 50 acres of ARTEMESIA have been grown in Umatilla County for several years. GOLDEN SEAL and GINSENG are being grown on around 25 acres under lath shades, mostly in Clackamas County. Small plantings of TOBACCO, PYRETHRUM, BROOM CORN, and SAFFLOWER have been harvested. The acreage of ARTICHOKEs increased considerably in 1942 and 1943 to around 350 acres. Most of this expansion was in the Hermiston-Stanfield area of Umatilla and Morrow counties. Small acreages of miscellaneous field and seed crops such as buckwheat, cheat, mangel beets, millett, popcorn, sorghum, sunflower, etc. are harvested each year.

OTHER TIMELY ECONOMIC, STATISTICAL, AND MARKETING INFORMATION RELATED TO OREGON AGRICULTURE AVAILABLE

The reader will find on page 16 a listing of twelve groups of farm products produced in Oregon. As rapidly as possible to complete the data, statistical yearbooks, similar in type to this giving acreage and production data, are issued by the Oregon State College Extension Service, in cooperation with the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. In some instances, where the need is urgent for specific commodity data, mimeographed Extension statistical circulars are issued that are of value until the more complete printed bulletins can be issued.

Other statistical bulletins are published from time to time, particularly for the purpose of presenting data that embrace the whole of Oregon's agricultural commodities or that pertain to farm marketing, prices, income, etc. The Oregon statistical bulletins and circulars are available from county extension agents or the college.

Oregon agricultural outlook circulars

To provide Oregon farmers with economic and statistical information on the agricultural outlook that will assist them in planning their farm production and marketing operations, the Oregon State College Extension Service issues timely agricultural outlook circulars. These are based on data and information of National and world-wide scope as well as data for Oregon. Liberal use is made of information from many sources. The following outlook circulars are available from county extension agents or from the college each

year at the season indicated.

Spring-sown crops—grain, hay, seeds, potatoes, vegetables, etc.
—February.

Tree fruits, small fruits, nuts, specialty crops, etc.—February.

Fall-sown crops—wheat, hay crops, seed crops, etc.—August.

Animal products—dairy, poultry, beef, sheep, hogs, etc.—August.

General agricultural outlook—market demand prospects, farm prices and income, farm and living costs, land values, etc.
—November.

Spot market news and reviews

The Oregon State College Extension Service cooperates with the Agricultural Marketing Service of the United States Department of Agriculture and Radio Station KOAC (550 kc) in providing radio broadcasts of spot market news and farm market reviews. This information, which is based largely upon the current day's government market news leased wire messages, is broadcast during a 15-minute period at 12:30 noon, and another 15-minute period at 6:45 in the evening. The spot market material deals largely with prices and market conditions prevailing in the principal markets for the day, but the market reviews contain much valuable information on general trends and conditions.

The schedule for release of the market review broadcasts follows:

Monday:	Trend of Prices and Crop Prospects Marketing Costs and Problems Notes on Seeds and Other Oregon Specialty Crops Western Lamb Report
Tuesday:	Fruit and Vegetable Review Hay Market Review Notes on Nuts
Wednesday:	Farm Costs Information Egg and Poultry Review Honey Report
Thursday:	Notes on Livestock, Ranges, and Pastures Hop Market Review Canned, Frozen, Dehydrated Fruits & Vegetables
Friday:	Dairy Market Review Feed Grain and Malting Barley Review
Saturday:	Wheat Market Review Wool and Mohair Review North Portland Livestock Review

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.