

Oregon's

SMALL FRUIT CROPS

1936

1944

Strawberries, Raspberries,
Loganberries, Boysenber-
ries and Youngberries,
Blackberries, Gooseberries,
Cranberries, Grapes, etc.

STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

Containing state estimates of acreage, production, price, and value of farm marketings from 1936 through 1944, prepared cooperatively by the Oregon State College Extension Service, Agricultural Economics Section, and the Division of Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

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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, calculations, appraisal, and general knowledge of the subject under consideration, and are published subject to revision. Tables or data marked "preliminary" are especially subject to further consideration and revision.

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

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

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.

VALUE OF FARM MARKETINGS in this bulletin is intended to represent the returns to farmers from seasonal sales and is obtained by evaluating, at the seasonal average price, quantities produced during a crop year and sold or held for sale.

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 Small Fruit Crops

Production and Income Statistics

1936-1944*

DOWNWARD trends in acreage and production have predominated in Oregon's small fruit industry in recent years despite comparatively high prices and value of marketings. Labor shortages, increased costs, and uncertain returns were the primary factors contributing to the decline. Most of the acreage of these crops, which includes strawberries, raspberries, loganberries, boysenberries and youngberries, blackberries, gooseberries, cranberries, grapes, etc., are located in the Willamette Valley counties.

Less than 17,000 acres of the nine most important kinds combined in Table 1 were harvested in 1944 compared to the peak of approximately 25,000 acres in 1941 and a little over 20,000 acres in 1936, the earliest date for which comparable data are available. Strawberry acreage has dropped sharply from a peak of 13,500 acres in 1941 to an estimated 6,000 acres harvested in 1944. The decline in acreage of cane fruits has been comparatively moderate although quite variable by kinds as may be seen from data in Table 2. Gooseberry, cranberry, and grape acreages have increased somewhat.

The value of farm marketings was approximately \$6,000,000 in both 1943 and 1944. This was relatively high as increases in prices tended to offset or exceed declines in quantities produced and marketed. The extent of price increases in relation to prewar levels varies somewhat by kinds but values of most kinds in either 1943 or 1944 were at the highest levels in nine years of record. From the growers' standpoint this fact has resulted in a larger volume of sales per acre of crop harvested, but much of the increase in returns was offset by increases in costs of production.

Some small fruits are grown in all sections of the state, although the Willamette Valley has approximately 90 per cent of the acreage.

* These data supersede estimates previously published. 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 bulletin. The cooperation is gratefully acknowledged.

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Marion, Clackamas, Washington, Multnomah, Linn, and Yamhill are the leading counties—see Table 3. The principal producing counties and the trends of acreage harvested in each from 1939 through 1944 are shown by data in Tables 4 to 12, inclusive. These are discussed further in the sections that deal with each kind of small fruit.

Strawberries

Strawberries are the most important kind of small fruit produced in Oregon. Even though the acreage harvested in 1944 was less than one-half as large as the peak acreage reached in 1941, this kind still accounted for the largest acreage and sales. Strawberries are grown more widely throughout the state than any other kind, being produced commercially in 33 of the 36 counties. Marion, Washington, Clackamas, and Multnomah have been the leading counties in recent years. Data in Table 4 indicate that these four counties have accounted for more than 75 per cent of the acreage harvested in the state since 1940.

The 1944 seasonal average price to Oregon growers at local markets for all sales of strawberries was about 285 per cent of the 1935-1939 average and value of marketings for the comparatively small crop exceeded the value of much larger crops of previous years when farm costs of production were considerably lower. The value of the 1944 crop was the second largest on record, the 1937 crop being the largest.

Table 1. NINE SMALL FRUITS: TOTAL ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE OF FARM MARKETINGS, OREGON, 1936-1944¹

Year	Area harvested	Farm production	Value of farm marketings
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	
1936	20,440	58,256,000	\$2,869,000
1937	21,120	56,780,000	4,805,000
1938	23,315	63,430,000	2,992,000
1939	22,735	62,884,000	2,909,000
1940	22,880	77,330,000	3,415,000
1941	29,135	82,070,000	4,790,000
1942	24,260	76,320,000	6,130,000
1943	19,260	49,154,000	5,975,000
1944 ^p	16,600	47,686,000	6,673,000

^p Preliminary.

¹Includes strawberries, red raspberries, black raspberries, loganberries, boysenberries and youngberries, tame blackberries, gooseberries, cranberries, and grapes. Some other kinds of small fruits, such as currants, blueberries, and cultivated huckleberries are grown but data are not available.

Table 2. CERTAIN SMALL FRUITS: ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, PRICE, AND VALUE ESTIMATES, BY KINDS, OREGON, 1936-1944¹

Kind and year harvested	Area harvested	Farm production	Seasonal average price per pound	Value of farm marketings
<i>Strawberries</i>				
1936	10,900	32,976,000	5.4¢	\$1,786,000
1937	11,200	30,240,000	10.3	3,108,000
1938	12,400	32,480,000	6.1	1,960,000
1939	11,300	32,544,000	5.3	1,718,000
1940	12,500	43,200,000	4.8	1,984,000
1941	13,500	48,600,000	5.6	2,609,000
1942	12,500	38,700,000	8.5	2,974,000
1943	8,000	15,264,000	13.9	2,020,000
1944p	6,000	16,416,000	18.5	2,977,000
<i>Red raspberries</i>				
1936	3,300	7,000,000	5.7	382,000
1937	3,000	7,100,000	9.7	660,000
1938	2,950	6,400,000	5.7	348,000
1939	2,800	6,900,000	6.1	400,000
1940	2,600	6,200,000	7.3	428,000
1941	2,600	7,000,000	10.3	690,000
1942	2,500	7,900,000	12.5	948,000
1943	2,400	6,800,000	15.7	1,020,000
1944p	2,100	4,000,000	16.4	615,000
<i>Black raspberries</i>				
1936	1,200	1,600,000	6.6	100,000
1937	1,400	2,200,000	9.0	198,000
1938	1,750	2,600,000	5.0	126,000
1939	2,125	3,300,000	6.3	200,000
1940	2,300	3,600,000	7.2	250,000
1941	2,600	5,200,000	9.0	446,000
1942	2,900	5,800,000	9.4	531,000
1943	2,800	4,400,000	13.4	576,000
1944p	2,600	4,300,000	13.3	559,000
<i>Loganberries</i>				
1936	2,150	6,200,000	4.0	242,000
1937	2,200	5,500,000	6.5	345,000
1938	2,200	6,400,000	3.0	182,000
1939	1,915	6,000,000	3.0	172,000
1940	1,720	5,500,000	2.6	130,000
1941	1,600	4,300,000	5.1	210,000
1942	1,500	4,400,000	8.1	344,000
1943	1,350	3,500,000	12.4	417,000
1944p	1,250	3,900,000	12.5	472,000
<i>Boysenberries and young-berries</i>				
1936	1,000	1,800,000	5.8	95,000
1937	1,400	2,800,000	6.7	170,000
1938	2,000	5,000,000	3.0	138,000
1939	2,500	7,000,000	3.3	220,000
1940	2,700	8,100,000	3.5	271,000
1941	2,800	8,700,000	5.5	458,000
1942	2,800	9,800,000	7.8	736,000
1943	2,600	9,000,000	12.4	1,079,000
1944p	2,500	8,000,000	13.0	994,000
<i>Tame blackberries</i>				
1936	750	3,000,000	4.1	120,000
1937	775	3,600,000	6.0	210,000
1938	800	3,200,000	2.6	77,000
1939	825	3,100,000	2.6	75,000
1940	750	3,600,000	3.6	123,000
1941	725	3,600,000	5.2	180,000
1942	760	3,800,000	9.0	336,000
1943	700	4,200,000	12.2	506,000
1944p	680	3,600,000	12.7	451,000

Table 2. CERTAIN SMALL FRUITS: ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, PRICE, AND VALUE ESTIMATES, BY KINDS, OREGON, 1936-1944¹—Continued

Kind and year harvested	Area harvested	Farm production	Seasonal average price per pound	Value of farm marketings
<i>Gooseberries</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds</i>		
1936	250	620,000	4.1¢	\$ 24,000
1937	280	560,000	6.0	31,000
1938	350	600,000	4.0	22,000
1939	410	650,000	3.0	18,000
1940	470	900,000	4.0	33,000
1941	500	1,250,000	5.1	60,000
1942	540	1,200,000	5.6	65,000
1943	550	1,600,000	8.5	133,000
1944p	580	1,600,000	8.8	138,000
<i>Cranberries</i>				
1936	140	460,000	16.0	74,000
1937	140	380,000	9.0	34,000
1938	140	750,000	11.5	86,000
1939	140	590,000	10.8	64,000
1940	140	1,230,000	11.2	138,000
1941	140	1,020,000	10.8	110,000
1942	150	1,120,000	11.6	130,000
1943	160	790,000	16.6	131,000
1944p	170	1,270,000	24.8	315,000
<i>Grapes</i>				
1936	750	4,600,000	1.45	46,000
1937	725	4,400,000	1.65	49,000
1938	725	5,000,000	1.50	53,000
1939	720	3,800,000	1.60	42,000
1940	700	5,000,000	1.60	58,000
1941	670	3,400,000	1.65	36,000
1942	670	3,600,000	2.75	66,000
1943	700	3,600,000	4.00	96,000
1944p	720	4,600,000	4.75	152,000

p Preliminary.

¹Some currants, blueberries, cultivated huckleberries, etc., are grown in Oregon but data are too incomplete to include.

Red raspberries

Although Multnomah, Clackamas, Linn, and Washington are the leading counties, some red raspberries are grown in most counties of the state. As shown by data in Tables 2 and 5, the acreage in leading counties has declined sharply in recent years until the acreage harvested in the state in 1944 was about one-third less than eight years earlier. Red raspberries ranked second among the small fruit crops for many years but by 1944 this small fruit crop had fallen to third place in value of marketings, being exceeded by strawberries and by boysen-youngberries. In acreage and production it had fallen to fourth place, being exceeded in this by black raspberries also. The average price for red raspberries is estimated to have been a little higher in 1944 than in 1943, but the peak in value of marketings came from the 1943 crop. The 1944 price was about 241 per cent of the 1935-1939 prewar average. Production in 1944 was very low because of the combination of reduced acreage and unfavorable growing conditions.

Table 3. NINE SMALL FRUITS: ESTIMATED ACREAGE HARVESTED BY COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS, OREGON, 1939-1944^p

District and county	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944 ^p
<i>District 1</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Benton	310	300	290	295	240	220
Clackamas	3,805	4,285	4,755	4,640	3,560	2,920
Lane	425	390	380	360	305	270
Linn	1,580	1,555	1,600	1,575	1,260	990
Marion	4,795	5,125	5,330	5,455	4,160	3,625
Multnomah	3,110	3,220	3,605	3,395	2,865	2,480
Polk	605	590	615	600	495	410
Washington	4,190	4,505	4,730	4,140	3,075	2,625
Yamhill	1,485	1,490	1,535	1,555	1,375	1,250
Total, District 1	20,305	21,460	22,840	22,015	17,335	14,790
<i>District 2</i>						
Clatsop	53	63	69	74	69	64
Columbia	245	277	323	323	230	200
Coos	178	185	214	224	214	216
Curry	23	23	23	23	19	18
Lincoln	56	56	56	56	56	51
Tillamook	27	25	25	25	23	23
Total, District 2	582	629	710	725	611	572
<i>District 3</i>						
Douglas	289	293	266	251	201	167
Jackson	248	274	221	211	195	193
Josephine	250	240	179	184	172	186
Total, District 3	787	807	666	646	568	546
<i>District 4</i>						
Gilliam					1	
Hood River	481	379	225	185	94	60
Morrow	12	13	21	21	21	20
Sherman	2	2	3	3	3	2
Umatilla	202	227	250	229	213	198
Wasco	88	81	88	83	73	68
Wheeler	6	5	6	6	6	5
Total, District 4	791	707	593	527	411	353
<i>District 5</i>						
Baker	29	33	33	43	42	39
Malheur	46	45	45	45	47	47
Union	39	41	46	46	41	38
Wallowa	19	19	26	26	23	23
Total, District 5	133	138	150	160	153	147
<i>District 6</i>						
Crook	7	7	13	13	13	13
Deschutes	36	36	38	37	27	32
Grant	10	10	23	23	22	22
Harney	6	6	6	7	6	6
Jefferson	1	1				
Klamath	68	70	89	100	105	111
Lake	9	9	7	7	9	8
Total, District 6	137	139	176	187	182	192
State Total	22,735	23,880	25,135	24,260	19,260	16,600

^p Preliminary.

¹Includes strawberries, red raspberries, black raspberries, loganberries, boysenberries and youngberries, tame blackberries, gooseberries, cranberries, and grapes. Compiled from data in Tables 4 to 12 inclusive and similar estimates for minor counties.

Table 4. STRAWBERRIES ESTIMATED ACREAGE HARVESTED, BY COUNTIES, OREGON, 1939-1944

District and county	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944p
<i>District 1</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Benton	110	120	110	100	60	50
Clackamas	2,000	2,500	2,900	2,750	1,700	1,200
Lane	230	200	200	200	150	125
Linn	750	700	700	650	350	200
Marion	2,500	2,800	3,000	3,100	1,900	1,400
Multnomah	850	1,100	1,400	1,250	800	600
Polk	200	200	220	200	150	120
Washington	3,000	3,250	3,400	2,750	1,800	1,400
Yamhill	360	330	320	300	225	175
Total, District 1	10,000	11,200	12,250	11,300	7,135	5,270
<i>District 2</i>						
Clatsop	10	20	25	30	30	25
Columbia	200	230	275	275	180	150
Coos	40	50	65	65	50	40
Curry	10	10	10	10	5	5
Lincoln	40	40	40	40	40	35
Tillamook	10	10	10	10	5	5
Total, District 2	310	360	425	430	310	260
<i>District 3</i>						
Douglas	150	150	150	140	100	75
Jackson	90	100	90	80	60	50
Josephine	30	40	35	40	30	30
Total, District 3	270	290	275	260	190	155
<i>District 4</i>						
Gilliam .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hood River	450	350	200	160	70	35
Morrow	5	5	10	10	10	10
Sherman .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Umatilla	100	125	140	125	100	85
Wasco	40	40	45	40	30	25
Wheeler	5	5	5	5	5	5
Total, District 4	600	525	400	340	215	160
<i>District 5</i>						
Baker	10	15	15	25	25	25
Malheur	20	20	20	20	20	20
Union	10	10	15	15	10	10
Wallowa	10	10	15	15	15	15
Total, District 5	50	55	65	75	70	70
<i>District 6</i>						
Crook	5	5	10	10	10	10
Deschutes	30	30	30	30	20	25
Grant	5	5	8	8	7	7
Harney	5	5	5	5	5	5
Jefferson .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Klamath	20	20	30	40	35	35
Lake	5	5	2	2	3	3
Total, District 6	70	70	85	95	80	85
State Total	11,300	12,500	13,500	12,500	8,000	6,000

p Preliminary.

Table 5. RED RASPBERRIES: ESTIMATED ACREAGE HARVESTED, BY COUNTIES, OREGON, 1939-1944

District and county	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944p
<i>District 1</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Benton	35	30	30	30	30	25
Clackamas	575	550	500	500	480	400
Lane	35	30	30	25	25	20
Linn	260	275	260	220	220	200
Marion	80	75	70	80	70	65
Multnomah	1,350	1,200	1,250	1,200	1,150	1,000
Polk	35	35	35	35	30	20
Washington	160	135	150	135	120	100
Yamhill	50	50	50	50	50	40
Total, District 1	2,580	2,380	2,375	2,275	2,175	1,870
<i>District 2</i>	34	31	33	33	31	31
<i>District 3</i>	40	50	40	40	40	45
<i>District 4</i>	50	41	48	48	48	47
<i>District 5</i>	43	45	47	47	43	39
<i>District 6</i>	53	53	57	57	63	68
State Total	2,800	2,600	2,600	2,500	2,400	2,100

p Preliminary.

Black raspberries

Yamhill, Washington, Clackamas, Linn, and Marion counties have most of the black raspberry acreage although some acreage is grown in all Willamette Valley counties and in several other counties of the state. The recent peak in Oregon's black raspberry acreage and production was reached in 1942 as shown by data in Table 2, but the value of sales was slightly higher in 1943 and 1944. Prices for the 1943 and 1944 crops were a little more than twice the 1935-1939 average. The acreage harvested in 1944 was about 10 per cent under 1942 but more than double 1936.

Table 6. BLACK RASPBERRIES: ESTIMATED ACREAGE HARVESTED, BY COUNTIES, OREGON 1939-1944

District and county	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944p
<i>District 1</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Benton	15	15	15	25	20	20
Clackamas	325	350	450	500	550	525
Lane	10	5	5	5	5	5
Linn	265	285	330	385	400	320
Marion	100	120	140	150	150	150
Multnomah	40	50	80	100	100	90
Polk	20	25	30	35	25	15
Washington	480	550	600	700	650	625
Yamhill	820	850	900	950	850	800
Total, District 1	2,075	2,250	2,550	2,850	2,750	2,550
<i>District 2</i>	15	15	18	18	18	18
<i>District 3</i>	7	7	5	5	5	6
<i>District 4</i>	16	16	12	12	12	10
<i>District 5</i>	11	11	11	11	10	10
<i>District 6</i>	1	1	4	4	5	6
State Total	2,125	2,300	2,600	2,900	2,800	2,600

p Preliminary.

Loganberries

The loganberry acreage, mostly in Marion and Clackamas counties, has been declining steadily in recent years. It is estimated that only 1,250 acres were harvested in 1944 compared to 2,200 acres in 1937 and 1938. Under wartime conditions and with the price level in Oregon at 321 per cent of the 1935-1939 average, however, the value of farm marketings reached the highest point in a decade. In some prewar years, loganberries were partly unharvested because of unfavorable marketing conditions, and plantings deteriorated rapidly. More recently some new plantings have been made and old patches maintained as far as possible.

Table 7. LOGANBERRIES: ESTIMATED ACREAGE HARVESTED, BY COUNTIES, OREGON, 1939-1943

District and county	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944 ^p
<i>District 1</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Benton	75	60	50	50	50	40
Clackamas	385	350	340	325	300	285
Lane	25	20	20	15	15	15
Linn	60	50	40	40	30	25
Marion	860	800	750	700	625	600
Multnomah	180	150	140	120	100	90
Polk	150	120	100	100	80	60
Washington	30	30	25	25	25	25
Yamhill	75	70	70	60	60	50
Total, District 1	1,840	1,650	1,535	1,435	1,285	1,190
<i>District 2</i>	37	35	35	35	32	32
<i>District 3</i>	23	23	18	18	17	12
<i>District 4</i>	7	6	6	6	6	6
<i>District 5</i>	5	3	3	3	5	5
<i>District 6</i>	3	3	3	3	5	5
State Total	1,915	1,720	1,600	1,500	1,350	1,250

^p Preliminary.

Boysenberries and youngberries

The commercial production of boysenberries and youngberries in Oregon has developed since 1930. In 1936 only 1,000 acres were harvested, mostly of the youngberry type that was introduced first. When the similar boysenberry became available it was found to be somewhat superior. The acreage of each type was about equal when the peak of 2,800 acres of these two kinds combined was reached in 1942. The state's acreage of youngberries has been decreasing for several years while boysenberries held about steady from 1942 through 1944. The combined production of these berries reached a peak in 1942 but the value of marketings, exceeding a million dollars, was greatest in 1943. The seasonal average price for the 1944 crop was 277 per cent of the 1935-1939 average and the highest ever reported.

Table 8. BOYSENBERRIES AND YOUNGBERRIES: ESTIMATED ACREAGE HARVESTED, BY COUNTIES, OREGON 1939-1944

District and county	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944p
<i>District 1</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Benton	35	40	50	55	50	50
Clackamas	340	350	380	385	340	315
Lane	85	90	80	75	70	65
Linn	160	165	180	180	155	140
Marion	670	730	770	800	770	735
Multnomah	435	475	500	500	475	465
Polk	55	65	75	75	70	65
Washington	330	360	375	350	305	305
Yamhill	110	125	130	130	125	120
Total, District 1	2,220	2,400	2,540	2,550	2,360	2,260
<i>District 2</i>	30	33	35	35	36	37
<i>District 3</i>						
Douglas	65	70	50	45	35	35
Jackson	70	75	60	60	60	60
Josephine	70	70	50	50	45	45
Total, District 3	205	215	160	155	140	140
<i>District 4</i>	35	40	49	43	45	45
<i>District 5</i>	3	3	3	3	4	4
<i>District 6</i>	7	9	13	14	15	14
State Total	2,500	2,700	2,800	2,800	2,600	2,500

p Preliminary.

The Willamette Valley has a little more than 90 per cent of the state's boysenberry and youngberry acreage, but there is considerable acreage in southern Oregon and some other areas. In 1944, Marion County had 735 acres or about 29 per cent of the state's acreage, Multnomah about 19 per cent, Clackamas about 13 per cent, and Washington County about 12 per cent.

Tame blackberries

Several varieties of blackberries have been cultivated in Oregon for many years. The leading cultivated variety is the Evergreen which is also found growing under uncultivated conditions along fences, streams, etc., throughout the western part of the state. For several years, the market for blackberries was unsatisfactory and the acreage declined as plantings were removed. Production has been fairly well maintained, however, through higher yields owing to supplemental irrigation, spray programs, and other improved practices. This crop was in a very favorable position in 1944 with a market for the berries at prices equal to 353 per cent of the 1935-1939 average. Of the estimated 680 acres harvested in 1944, Marion County had 300 acres or 44 per cent and Multnomah 175 acres or 26 per cent. No other county harvested more than 40 acres.

Table 9. TAME BLACKBERRIES: ESTIMATED ACREAGE HARVESTED, BY COUNTIES, OREGON 1939-1944

District and county	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944p
<i>District 1</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Benton	10	5	5	5	5	5
Clackamas	40	40	40	35	35	35
Lane	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....
Linn	40	20	20	20	20	20
Marion	320	300	300	300	300	300
Multnomah	200	190	180	170	180	175
Polk	65	60	65	60	50	40
Washington	25	20	20	20	20	20
Yamhill	35	30	30	30	30	30
Total, District 1	740	670	665	640	640	625
<i>District 2</i>	4	3	11	11	11	11
<i>District 3</i>	50	45	17	17	15	12
<i>District 4</i>	23	24	22	22	24	24
<i>District 5</i>	8	8	8	8	8	6
<i>District 6</i> .....	.....	.....	2	2	2	2
State Total	825	750	725	700	700	680

p Preliminary.

Gooseberries

Although the acreage is still comparatively small, gooseberries have increased considerably in importance in Oregon during the past nine years. The acreage harvested in 1944 was more than double that picked in 1936, production was more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as large, and the value of marketings was nearly six times as much. The 1944 price was 244 per cent of the 1935-1939 average.

Marion is by far the leading gooseberry county, having about 53 per cent of the acreage harvested in 1944. All Willamette Valley counties and a few others have some acreage.

Table 10. GOOSEBERRIES: ESTIMATED ACREAGE HARVESTED, BY COUNTIES, OREGON 1939-1944

District and county	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944p
<i>District 1</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Benton	10	10	10	10	5	10
Clackamas	25	25	25	25	30	35
Lane	5	10	10	10	10	10
Linn	35	50	60	70	75	75
Marion	205	240	250	275	285	310
Multnomah	5	5	5	5	10	10
Polk	65	70	75	80	75	75
Washington	40	40	40	40	35	30
Yamhill	10	10	10	10	10	10
Total, District 1	400	460	485	525	535	565
<i>District 2</i>	2	2	3	3	3	3
<i>District 3</i>	2	2	1	1	1	1
<i>District 4</i> .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>District 5</i>	3	3	3	3	3	3
<i>District 6</i>	3	3	8	8	8	8
State Total	410	470	500	540	550	580

p Preliminary.

Cranberries

Cranberries are the only fruit included in this group that is restricted to the coast counties. During the past few years, increases in acreage in the leading county, Coos, have more than offset the downward tendency in Clatsop, which ranks second. Curry and Tillamook counties have the remaining acreage. Oregon's production has averaged more than a million pounds and farm sales have been more than \$100,000 a year in recent years. The combination of a record production and high prices resulted in sharply increased value of marketings for the 1944 crop. Prices for this crop, however, have not increased over prewar levels as much as prices for most other small fruit crops; the 1944 seasonal average is estimated at 205 per cent of the 1935-1939 period.

Table 11. CRANBERRIES: ESTIMATED ACREAGE HARVESTED, BY COUNTIES, OREGON 1939-1944

District and county	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944 ^p
<i>District 2</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Clatsop	40	40	40	40	35	35
Coos	90	90	90	100	110	120
Curry and Tillamook	10	10	10	10	15	15
Total, District 2*	140	140	140	150	160	170

^p Preliminary.

* Total for state also.

Grapes

Grape plantings in Oregon are mostly small and scattered rather widely over the state. Clackamas, Washington, and Josephine are the leading counties, each with 100 acres or more. The acreage in the state has not changed significantly in recent years but production fluctuates considerably from year to year, largely because of variations in weather conditions. Prices and value of marketings have advanced to comparatively high points under wartime conditions. A considerable portion of the crop is used on farms where grown. Most of the remainder goes to neighboring fresh markets and presses.

Table 12. GRAPES: ESTIMATED ACREAGE HARVESTED, BY COUNTIES, OREGON 1939-1944

District and county	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944p
<i>District 1</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Benton	20	20	20	20	20	20
Clackamas	115	120	120	120	125	125
Lane	30	30	30	30	30	30
Linn	10	10	10	10	10	10
Marion	60	60	50	50	60	65
Multnomah	50	50	50	50	50	50
Polk	15	15	15	15	15	15
Washington	125	120	120	120	120	120
Yamhill	25	25	25	25	25	25
Total, District 1	450	450	440	440	455	460
<i>District 2</i>	10	10	10	10	10	10
<i>District 3</i>						
Douglas	40	40	40	40	40	35
Jackson	50	50	30	30	35	40
Josephine	100	85	80	80	85	100
Total, District 3	190	175	150	150	160	175
<i>District 4</i>	60	55	56	56	61	61
<i>District 5</i>	10	10	10	10	10	10
<i>District 6</i> .....	.....	.....	4	4	4	4
State Total	720	700	670	670	700	720

p Preliminary.

Other small fruits

Available information indicates that approximately 40 to 50 acres of currants in commercial production in the state in 1944 produced about 130,000 pounds of fruit. This crop is grown mostly in Clackamas, Marion, Washington, and Multnomah counties. There are a few small plantings of domesticated blueberries and huckleberries in commercial production mostly in Lincoln County. Some selected "wild" trailing blackberries and their hybrids are grown in the Willamette Valley counties.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS YEARBOOKS

Oregon farm commodity statistical yearbooks giving data on acreage, production, price, and value of farm marketings on 12 groups of farm products are prepared cooperatively by the Oregon State College Extension Service, Agricultural Economics Section, at Corvallis, and the Division of Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, 306 U. S. Court House, Portland. These become available from county agricultural agents or from the sources indicated as rapidly as it is possible to complete and publish the data. The twelve groups of farm products are as listed below.

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.

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