

Specialty Crop Worksheet

1. Being successful with specialty crops usually depends on if the grower can find a _____ market.
2. Growing specialty crops is often much _____ labor intensive than traditional crops.
3. IL produces 90% of the world's _____.
4. IL is the number one producer of canned _____ in the US.
5. IL ranks number _____ in snap bean production.
6. Examples of orchard fruit include _____, _____, and _____.
7. It takes an average of _____ years for a Christmas tree to reach maturity.
8. Christmas trees must be _____ regularly to maintain their shape.
9. The largest pumpkin farm is located in _____ and has _____ acres of pumpkins.
10. Watermelons are planted in the _____ and harvested in the _____.
11. Growing grapes for wine is called _____.
12. _____ is the highest protein forage available.
13. Sorghum can be ground and boiled down into _____.
14. _____ is the official state snack food of IL.
15. Sunflowers are grown on a large scale for its high concentration of _____.
16. Canola was developed from the inedible _____ in 1970.
17. Most grass crops are _____, which means that they can be grown for 5-6 years before they are reseeded.
18. Gourds are typically used for _____ because they are too tough and bitter to eat.
19. What part of the plant are we eating when we eat horseradish?
20. What type of soils do orchard trees and grape vines prefer?
21. Where in the state is the largest concentration of vineyards?
22. Why is Christmas tree farming a tough business?
23. What are the two purposes of growing sorghum?
24. What makes popcorn so special?
25. Where in IL can we celebrate popcorn days?
26. Where is the Libby pumpkin canning plant located?
27. What are some examples of vegetable crops that do very well in IL?
28. Where might a vegetable grower find an outlet to sell his/her crops?
29. Explain why the name buckwheat is a bit misleading?
30. Which three crops are nutritious forage grasses?