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America's most beloved highway, Route 66, has a rich and diverse history. Oklahoma has played a huge part in that history, being centrally located along the route and holding the country's longest section of Route 66.

All along Oklahoma's historic highway we can explore agriculture. Discover cotton in Beckham County, cannas in Caddo County, Christmas tree farms in Tulsa County, a mushroom farm in Ottawa County, and much more!

Hey kids, travel Route 66 with me!

DID YOU KNOW?

Oklahoma is ranked fourth in the US for number of farms. There are 77,200 farms in our state on more than 34 million acres.



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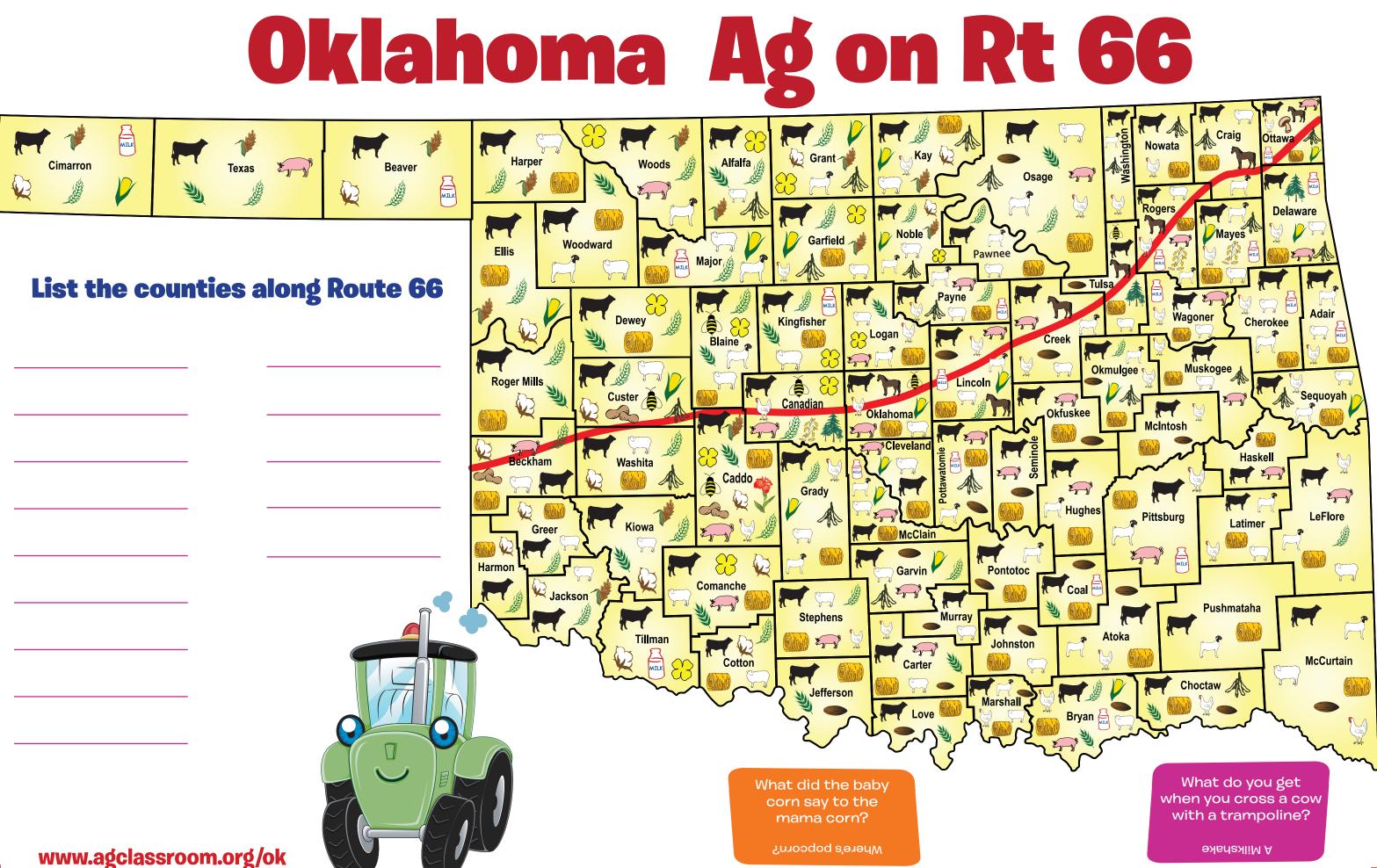






DID YOU KNOW?

"Ag" is short for agriculture. When you think of what we get from agriculture you probably think of food, but agriculture is much more. Look around your classroom and you will see many things made from products grown on farms.





Cattle come in many different colors. The color depends on the breed. The cattle you see on Oklahoma ranches come in all colors. Angus cattle are black; Herefords are red with white faces; Jerseys and Limousin are brown; Charolais are white with pink noses; Holstein cattle are white with black spots.

Cattle have long tongues that feel like sandpaper. Their tongues help pull in the grass and hay that they eat.



The dye used to stamp the grade on meat is edible. It is made from grape skins.

D YOU KNOW

DID YOU KNOW?

Honeybees do a "waggle dance" to tell each other where to find food.

NFL footballs are made of cowhide. About 3,000 cowhides are required to make footballs for one season.

About 8 million pounds of beeswax is used in the US each year. Beeswax is used to make candles, lipsticks, lotions, shoe polish, crayons, chewing gum, and floor wax.

Cattle are raised in every Oklahoma county. The map highlights counties along Route 66.



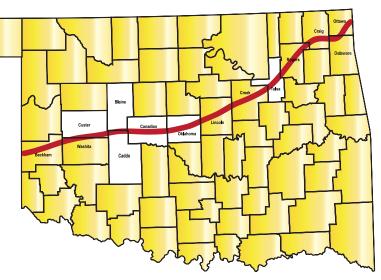
Local honey is made in **Custer, Caddo, Blaine, Canadian, Oklahoma**, and **Tulsa** counties, along Route 66.

BEES & LONEY

Honeybees are social insects. They depend on one another for survival. Bees live in groups called colonies.

Bees make honey from nectar. Nectar is a sweet liquid found inside flower blossoms. Worker bees collect the nectar and carry it to the colony in pouches within their bodies. These pouches are often called the honey sac.





CANNA

Cannas grow well in a wide range of soil conditions. As long as the soil is loose, fertile, well drained and free of grass and weeds, cannas will grow and bloom.

Cannas are planted in the spring and harvested in the fall. They bloom in beautiful colors all summer long. Cannas grow well in the heat because they are a tropical plant.



Cannas can grow from 3 to 8 feet tall.

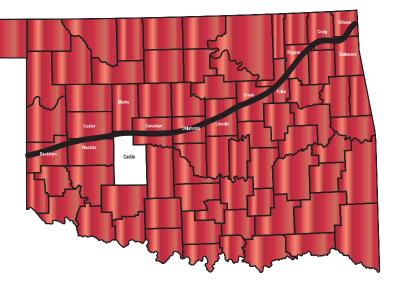
DID YOU KNOW?

Chickens aren't completely flightless. They can get airborne enough to make it over a fence or into a tree.

A farm in Carnegie, Oklahoma, is one of the world's largest growers of this tropical plant.

The waste produced by one chicken in its lifetime can supply enough electricity to run a 100-watt bulb for five hours.

While many people plant cannas in their home garden, only one Oklahoma farm has grown them for over 100 years, and it is in Caddo County!



Chickens can be found along Route 66 in Caddo, Canadian, **Oklahoma, Lincoln, Creek,** Rogers, Ottawa, and Delaware counties. Most chickens are

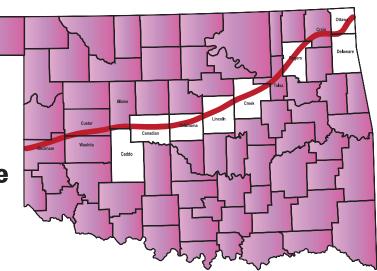
found in eastern Oklahoma.

CHICKENS

The chicken is probably the most common bird in the world. It is raised for meat, eggs and byproducts such as feathers. Some people even raise chickens as a hobby.

Most of the eggs we eat come from chickens. Chickens are in the poultry family, along with ducks, geese and turkeys.





CHRISTMAS TREES

Most Christmas trees are grown on tree farms. They are considered an agricultural product. For every Christmas tree harvested, three seedlings are planted in its place.

In the US there are about 1 million acres dedicated to tree farming. Each acre provides enough oxygen for 18 people.

DID YOU KNOW? DID YOU KNC t takes 25 gallons Every state in the US grows of water to grow Christmas trees. one ear of corn.

Scotch pine and Virginia pine are the two most common species grown for Christmas trees in Oklahoma.

Corn flour, cornstarch, cornmeal, c made from corn.

0 Christmas Tree, 0 Christmas Tree, where can we find you? Try looking in **Canadian, Tulsa** or **Delaware** county if you are on Route 66.

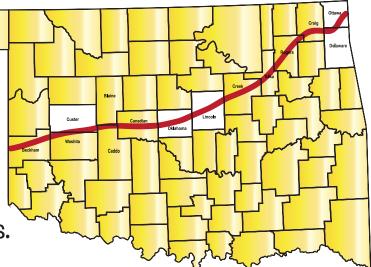


Corn is mostly grown in northern and eastern Oklahoma, but it can be found along Route 66 in **Custer, Oklahoma, Lincoln, Delaware,** and **Ottawa** counties.

CORN

Corn is produced across much of Oklahoma, mostly in the northern and eastern part of the state and in the Panhandle, where much of the crop is irrigated. In our state corn is harvested for either grain or silage, with most of the grain going to dairies, feedlots, and poultry operations.

Corn flour, cornstarch, cornmeal, corn oil, corn syrup and cereal are all



11

COTTON

Oklahoma agriculture does more than just feed us. It also puts clothes on our backs. Your blue jeans and T-shirts are made from cotton fibers which grow in the boll, or seed pod, of the cotton plant. Cotton, a product of Oklahoma agriculture, is the most common natural textile in use today.



DID YOU KNOW?

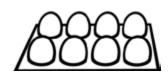
A bale of cotton is about the size of a refrigerator and weighs 480 pounds.

The seeds of the cotton plant are also a valuable commodity. Cottonseed oil is used to make salad dressings, margarine and cooking oils.

Most Oklahoma cotton is grown in the southwestern part of the state. It can be found along Rt 66 in Beckham, Washita, Custer, and Caddo counties.



Count the agricultural products in each row. Then write the number on the line.

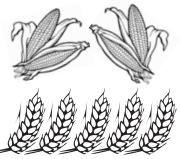




















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COMPY AC JOLIOS

Use this code to answer the questions below.

A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4, E=5, F=6, G=7, H=8, I=9, J=10, K=11, L=12, M=13, N=14, 0=15, P=16, Q=17, R=18, S=19, T=20, U=21, V=22, W=23, X=24, Y=25, Z=26

1. What new crop did the farmer plant?

(4-2) (12-7) (4+1) (15+5) (20-1) (8+5) (10-5)

2. What is a sheep's favorite game?

(1+1) (10-9) (1+0) (9-5) (6+7) (5+4) (7+7) (25-5) (9+6) (5+9)

3. What day do potatoes dislike the most?

(3+3) (9+9) (21+4) (3+1) (11-10) (19+6)

4. Which side of a chicken has the most feathers?

(10+10) (6+2) (11-6) (17-2) (10+11) (22-2) (9+10) (7+2) (6-2) (2+3)

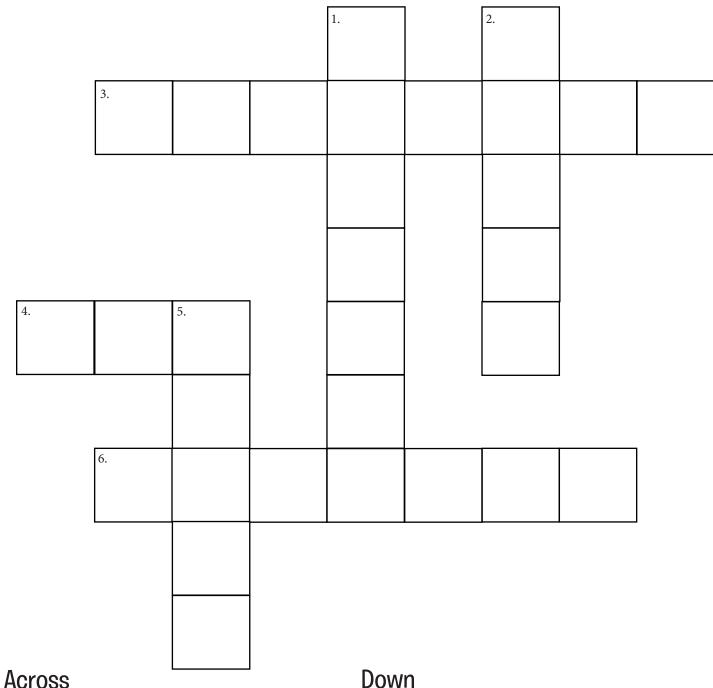
5. What do you call a grumpy cow?

(10+3) (7+8) (19-4) (2+2) (30-5)

6. What do bees use to brush their hair?

(5+3) (20-5) (8+6) (8-3) (24+1) (9-6) (11+4) (16-3) (5-3) (15-14)





3. Fungi made up of 90% water

4. Provides milk and meat

6. In the legume family



Down

- 1. Lays eggs
- 2. Animal ridden when settling Oklahoma
- 5. This grain is ground for flour

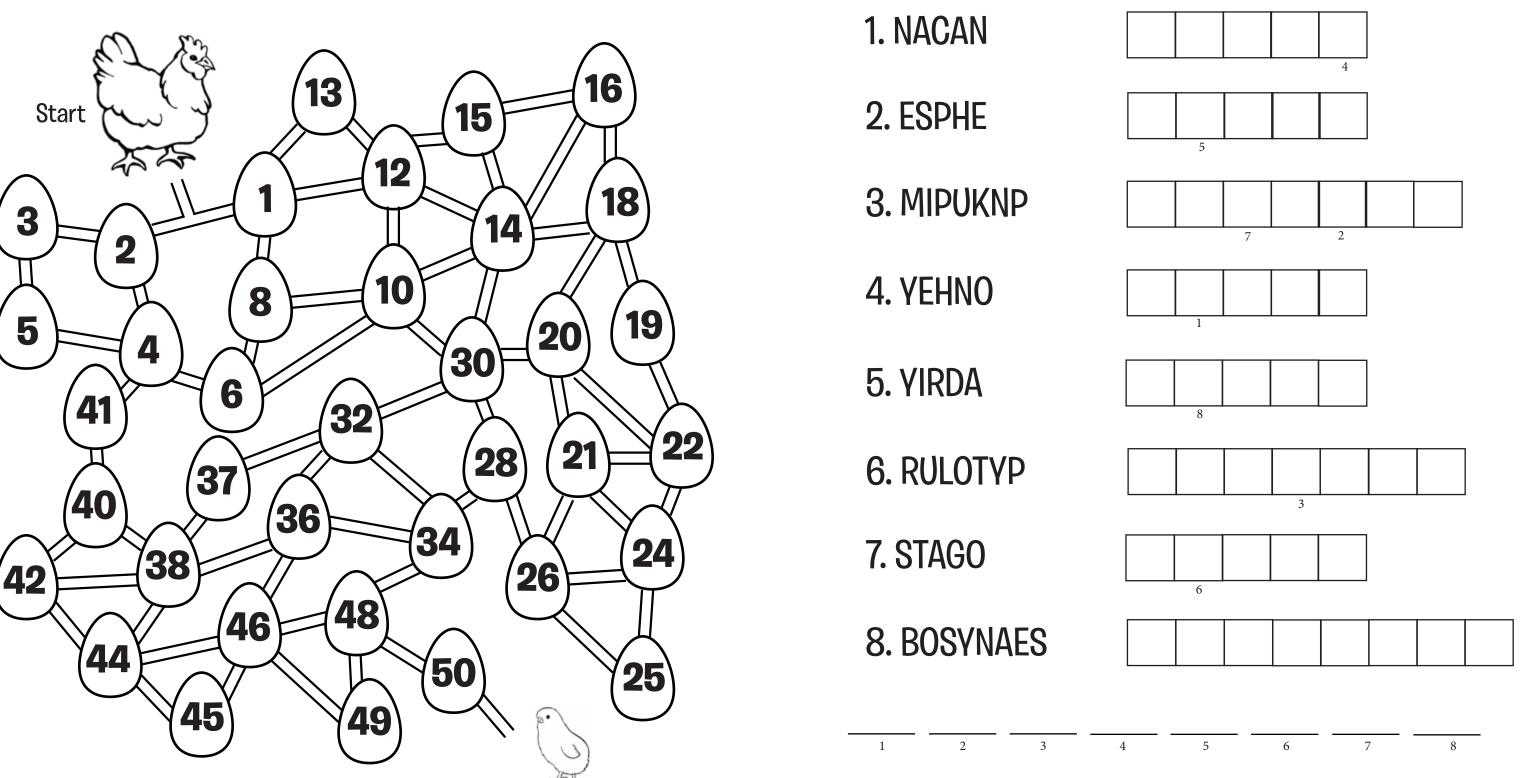
J. Chicken; Z. Horse; S. Mushroom; 4. Cow; D. Wheat; 6. Peanuts



Count by twos to help the hen find her chick. Color in the path to connect the correct numbers.



Unscramble the Oklahoma ag commodities. Then use the numbered boxes to solve the mystery word.



3

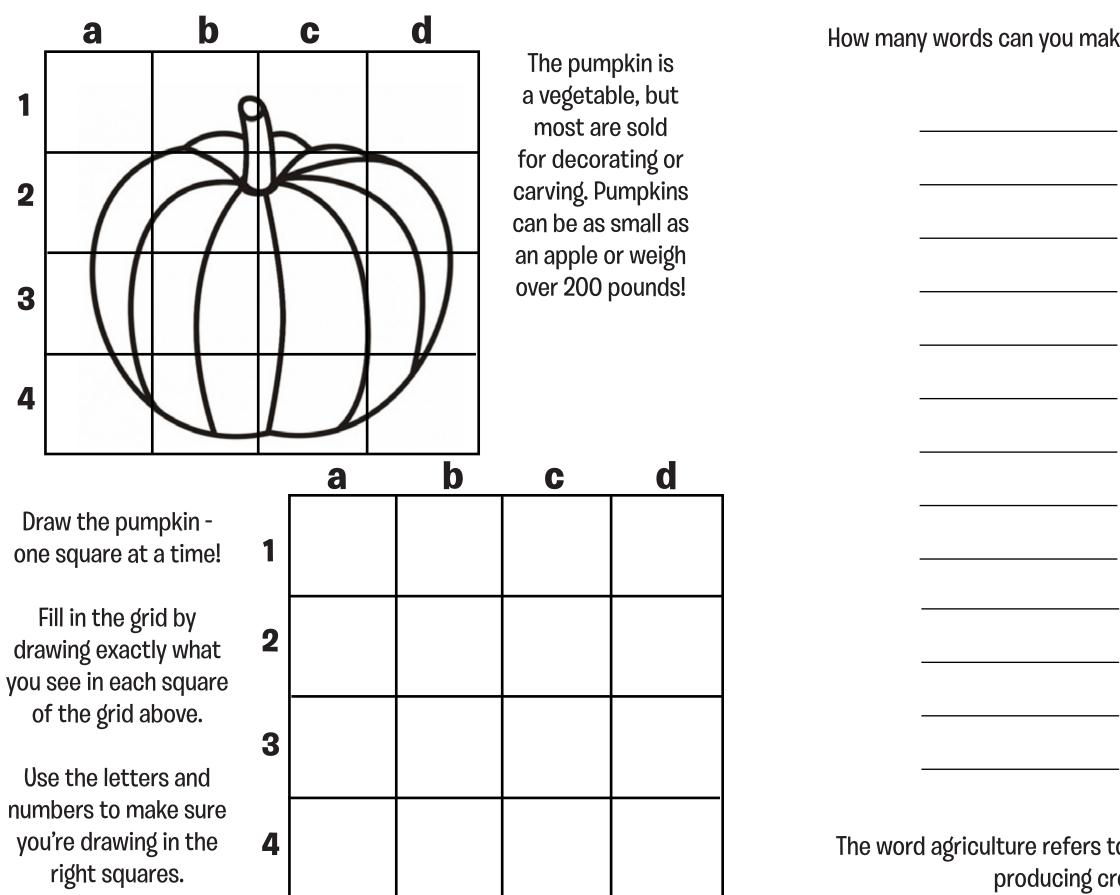
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Ag Seramble

J. Canna; Z. Sheep; J. Pumpkin; 4. Honey; 5. Dairy; 6. Poultry; 7. Goats; 8. Soybeans; Mystery Word: Oklahoma

Pumpkin Grid





How many words can you make from the letters in the word agriculture?

The word agriculture refers to the science or art of cultivating the soil, producing crops, and raising livestock.

Farmers make great pizzal

All the foods on a pizza come from agriculture! The crust comes from wheat, cheese comes from dairy cows, meat comes from animals, and vegetables come from gardens and farms.

	meat	veggies	cheese
C C C			
Sally			
Mark			





In each child's row draw a 🖤 under the pizza they like.

Mark likes pizza with no meat. Cy likes pizza with no meat or veggies. Sally likes meat but not veggies.





Milk was named Oklahoma's official state beverage on November 2, 2002.

Milk comes from a cow's udder. It is produced after the cow gives birth to her first calf — primarily as food for the calf.

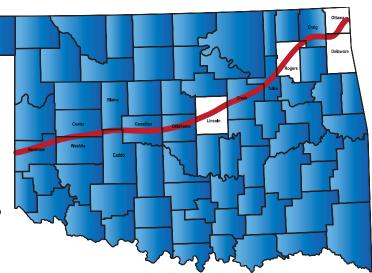
Oklahoma has 160 dairy farms. When traveling on Route 66, you might see one in Lincoln, Rogers, Delaware and Ottawa county.



The average dairy cow will produce 6.8 gallons of milk per day over the course of a typical year. That's more than 2,476 gallons a year.

We get meat from beef cows and milk products from dairy cows. Although females from all cattle breeds produce milk and meat, some cattle are better at giving milk, and some are better at providing meat.

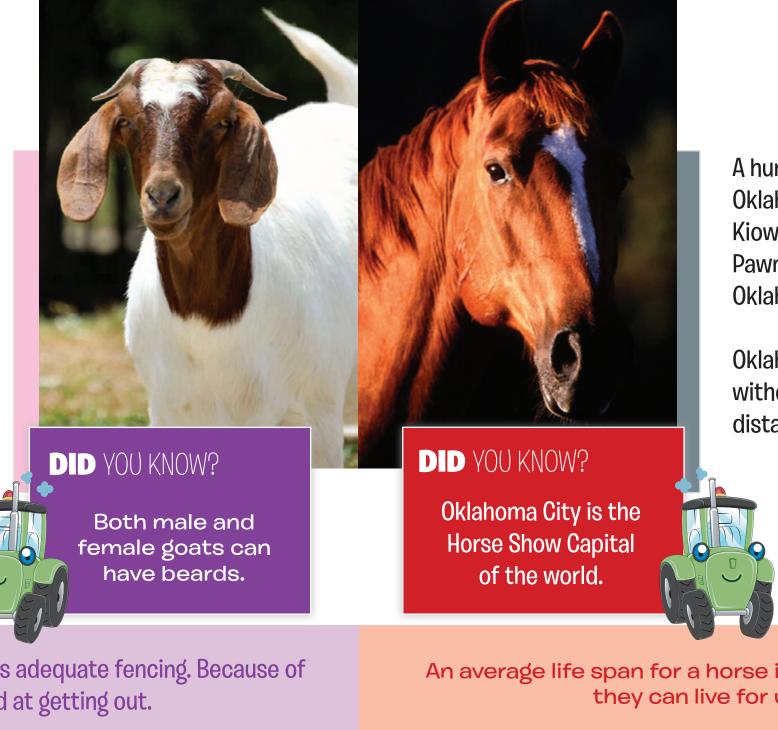




GOATS

Goats were one of the first animals to be tamed by humans and were being herded 9,000 years ago. They are a member of the cattle family and are believed to be descended from the wild goat, bezoar.

Worldwide, more people eat the meat and drink the milk of goats than any other single animal.



The biggest expense in goat production is adequate fencing. Because of their size and intelligence, goats are good at getting out.

Oklahoma ranks 3rd in the US for meat goats. Along Route 66 they are in Blaine, Lincoln, Creek, Rogers, and Craig counties.



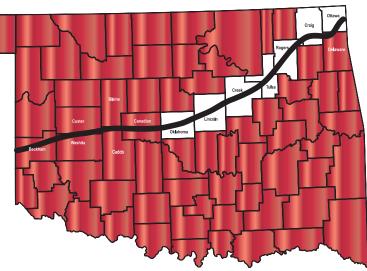
If you travel along Rt 66 and pretend to settle Oklahoma, you might find horses in Oklahoma, Lincoln, Creek, Tulsa, Rogers, Craig, and Ottawa counties.



A hundred or more years before Oklahoma was settled by Europeans, Kiowa, Comanche, Cheyenne and Pawnee hunters rode horses into Oklahoma, following the bison herds.

Oklahoma could not have been settled without horses. People had to ride long distances just to find water.

An average life span for a horse is around 20 -25 years, though they can live for up to 30 years.



MUSHROOMS

A mushroom is not a true vegetable, since it has no leaves, roots or seeds and does not need light to grow. This is a fungi.

Mushroom farms are climate controlled buildings; airflow, temperature and light are all constantly monitored.

Mushrooms are canned, pickled and frozen, but drying mushrooms is the oldest and most commonly used way to preserve them.

Small mushroom farms can be

found across Oklahoma. However,

DID YOU KNOW?

Mushrooms

are made up

of around

90% water.

DID YOU KNOW?

Peanuts are not really nuts. Nuts grow on trees.

In ancient times it was believed mushrooms were created by thunderbolts because wild mushrooms appear after storms.

Peanuts are mostly protein and oil. The meal that remains after the oil is extracted from peanuts makes an excellent feed for cattle, hogs and poultry because of the high protein content.

Most of Oklahoma's peanuts grow in the southwest part of the state. Along Route 66 you will find them in Beckham, Custer, and Caddo counties.

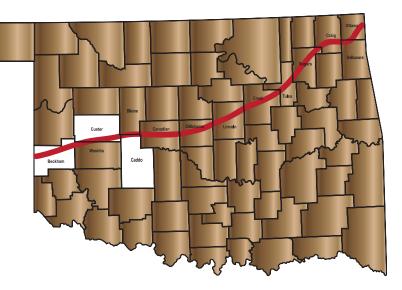
the largest mushroom farm is along Route 66 in Ottawa County. 24

PEANUTS

The peanut plant is a vine, and the peanuts grow underground. They are legumes, related to beans and peas. The peanut is the fruit of the plant. It is unusual for the fruit of a plant to grow underground, especially when the flowers grow above ground.

People eat large numbers of peanuts in the form of nuts, peanut butter, candy bars and baked goods. Peanuts are also crushed to extract peanut oil.





PORT OF CATOOSA

In 1946, Congress passed the Rivers and Harbors Act. Construction of a multipurpose waterway beginning at the Tulsa Port of Catoosa began in 1950. From the Port of Catoosa it ran 445 river miles through Oklahoma and Arkansas to the Mississippi. This waterway is known as the McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System. It is named after U.S. Senators John McClellan of Arkansas and Robert S. Kerr of Oklahoma, who was also Oklahoma's 12th governor.

Today, the port is one of the largest, most inland river ports in the U.S. Fertilizer, wheat, and soybeans are some of the main agricultural products shipped along the river system. They are

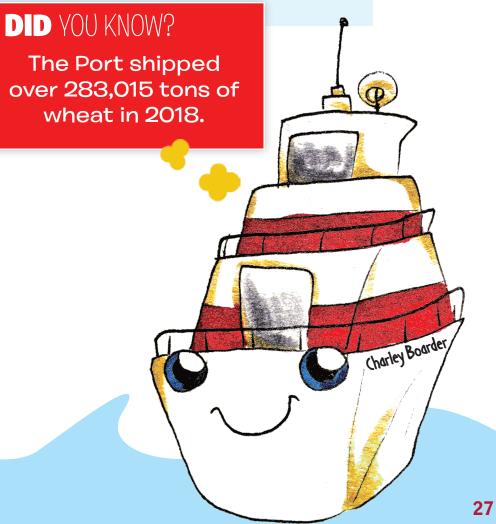
(DID YOU KNOW?)

66% of the commodities shipped are agricultural.

shipped on barges which are pushed by towboats. One towboat, pushing 12 barges lashed together, can ship 18,000 tons, that is equal to what 720 semis can haul. Moving freight by barge saves Oklahoma \$68,000,000 each year!

Towboats are used to push barges and are normally named after a person or place. Charley Border was the name of the first towboat purchased at the Port of Catoosa and was used to move barges in the harbor for 27 years. It was named after a man that helped to develop the river navigation system. Charley Border is now retired and is home to the Oklahoma Maritime Education Center on Rt. 66 at Catoosa.





SHEEP

Sheep are very gentle animals and are easily frightened. They flock together for protection because they can't really protect themselves. The sheep has many natural predators, animals that hunt and kill sheep for food. They include coyotes, wolves and domestic dogs.

Sheep are usually shorn once a year. The sheep shearer uses a machine that is like the clippers used to trim a dog's fur.

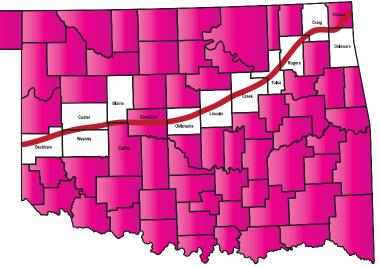
Sheep are the only source of lanolin – grease that comes from wool before it has been washed. Lanolin is used in lotions and cosmetics.

DID YOU KNOW?

Soybeans make great crayons. One acre of soybeans can make 82,368 crayons.

A soybean pod usually contains 2-4 seeds, and the whole soybean plant can contain 20-30 pods.

Sheep can be found along Route 66 in **Beckham, Custer, Washita, Blaine, Oklahoma, Lincoln, Creek, Tulsa, Rogers, Craig,** and **Delaware** counties.



DID YOU KNOW?

Sheep would rather walk up-hill

than down and

would rather drink

running water.

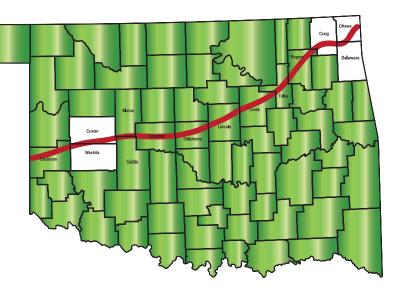
HALL AND THE PARTY OF

Soybeans are grown along Route 66 in **Custer, Washita, Craig, Delaware**, and **Ottawa** counties.

SOYBEANS

Soybeans are in the legume family. The fruit of legumes grows in pods. Like all legumes, soybeans put nutrients back into the soil as they grow. That makes it beneficial for farmers to plant soybeans in a process called "crop rotation," meaning the same plants are not planted in the same field every year. This process makes crops healthier and is better for the soil.





SWINE

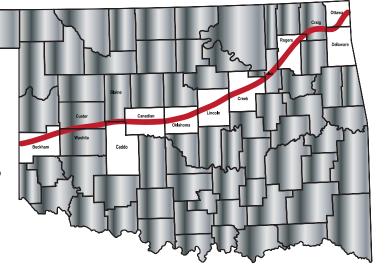
Swine are often called hogs or pigs. Most hogs are sold when they are 6-7 months old and weigh 210-250 pounds. You might not know it, but hogs are smart animals. They can learn to push a lever to get a drink. They have also been taught to tumble, race, pull carts, dance, and hunt. A pig can run a 7 minute mile.



Pigs have gone to war as mine sniffers in battlefields.

For thousands of years people used stone wheels powered by wind to grind wheat into flour for bread.

Hogs can be found along Route 66 in **Beckham, Caddo, Canadian, Oklahoma, Lincoln, Creek, Rogers, Delaware,** and **Ottawa** counties.

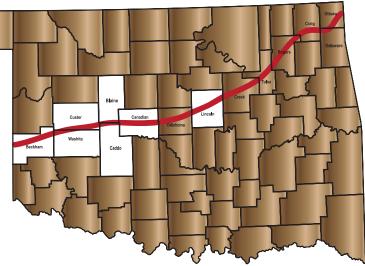


The waving wheat can sure smell sweet, along the path of Route 66, especially in **Beckham, Custer, Washita, Caddo, Blaine, Canadian,** and **Lincoln** counties.



Wheat is the number one crop grown in Oklahoma. Most of the wheat grown here is hard red winter wheat. This is the kind of wheat that grows best in our climate. Hard red winter wheat is used mostly to make bread.

One acre will produce enough wheat for about 2,500 loaves of wheat bread. Bread is probably the one food eaten by people of every race, culture and religion.





The commodities listed in this book are listed in the counties that you are most likely to find them as you travel Rt 66. However, agriculture in Oklahoma is very diverse and it is likely that you can find them in other counties, too. Keep an eye out as you travel across the state and see what commodities you can spot!