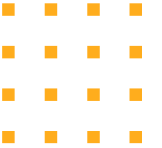




Agricultural Regions of the World



Types of Agriculture

Shifting Cultivation

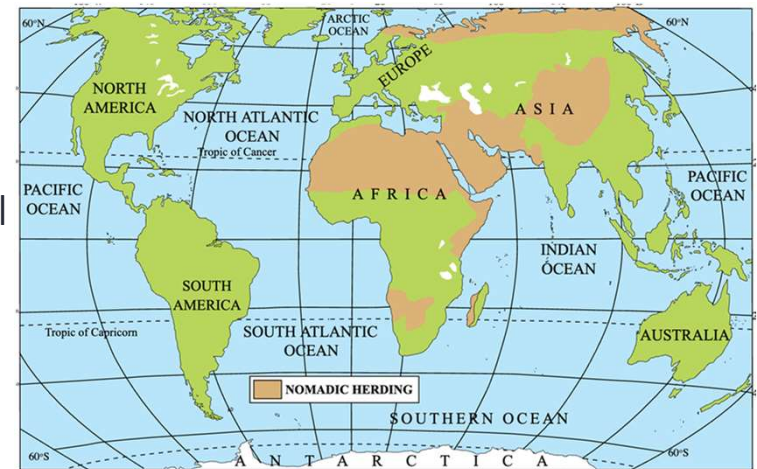
- Climate: Tropical
- Where: Latin America, Sub-Saharan Africa, Southeast Asia
- Types of Crops: rice, maize (corn), millet and sorghum
- Intensive or Extensive: Extensive
- Commercial or Subsistence: Subsistence
- Description: Farmers move from one field to another; aka slash-and-burn agriculture because farmers clear and fertilize the land by burning vegetation. When the soil loses fertility, the farmers move to a different plot of land and repeat.



Types of Agriculture

Nomadic Herding/Pastoral Nomadism

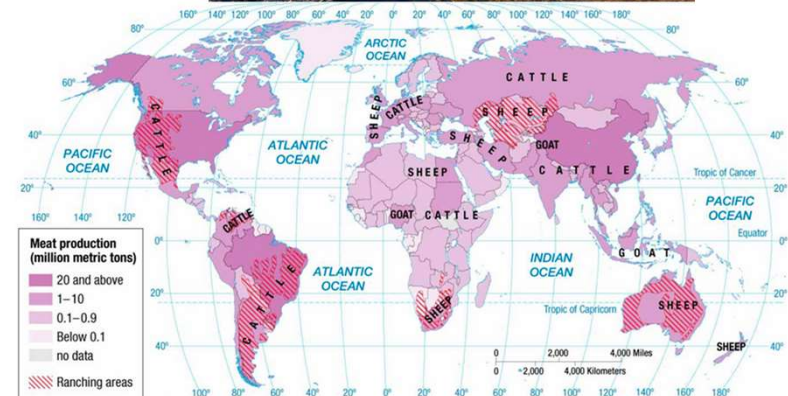
- Climate: Drylands/Desert
- Where: Northern Africa, Southwest Asia, Central Asia, East Asia
- Types of Livestock: Cattle, Camels, Reindeer, Goats, Yaks, Sheep, Horses
- Intensive or Extensive: Extensive
- Commercial or Subsistence: Subsistence
- Description: Nomads move herds to different pastures and trade meat, milk, and hides. Rely upon animals for survival, not profit.



Types of Agriculture

Livestock Ranching

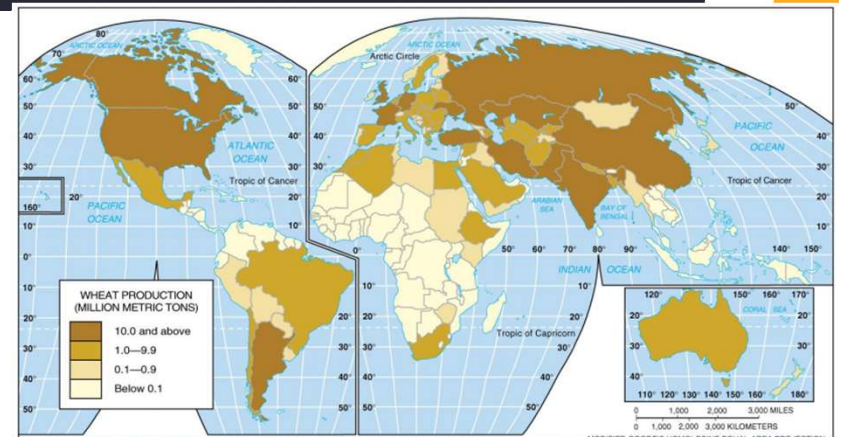
- Climate: Drylands/Desert
- Where: Western North America, Southeastern South America, Central Asia, Australia, South Africa
- Types of Livestock: Cattle, Goats, Sheep
- Intensive or Extensive: Extensive
- Commercial or Subsistence: Commercial
- Description: Commercial grazing of livestock. Eventually they will be sent to feedlots and then be sent to slaughter.



Types of Agriculture

Commercial Grain Farming

- Climate: Mid-Latitudes, too dry for mixed crop & livestock
- Where: United States, Canada, Europe, Russia, Central Asia, China, South Asia
- Types of Crops: Wheat
- Intensive or Extensive: Extensive
- Commercial or Subsistence: Commercial
- Description: Crops are grown primarily for human consumption. Farms sell their output to manufacturers of food products, such as breakfast cereals and bread.



Types of Agriculture

Market Gardening/Commercial Gardening/Truck Farming

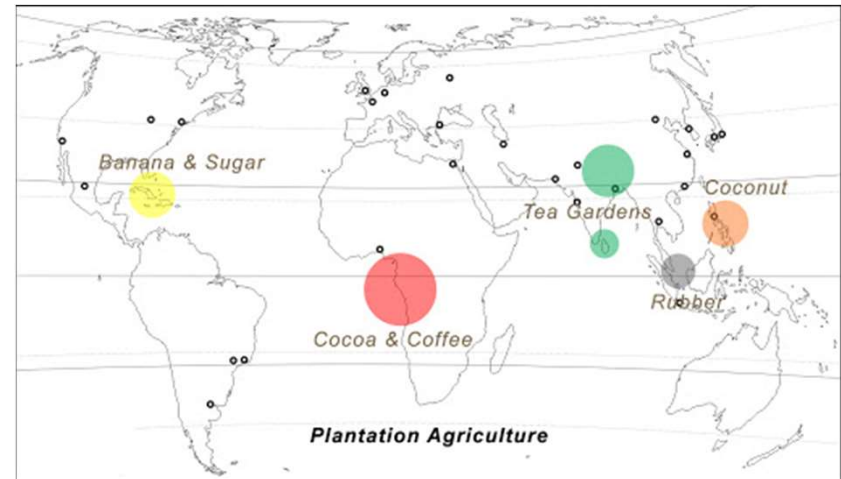
- Climate: Warm Mid-Latitude
- Where: Southeastern US, California, Southeastern Australia
- Types of Crops: Fresh fruits and vegetables, lettuce, broccoli, apples, oranges, tomatoes
- Intensive or Extensive: Intensive (reliant on migrant laborers & machinery)
- Commercial or Subsistence: Commercial
- Description: Some of the fruits and vegetables are sold fresh to consumers, but most are sold to large processors for canning or freezing.



Types of Agriculture

Plantation Agriculture

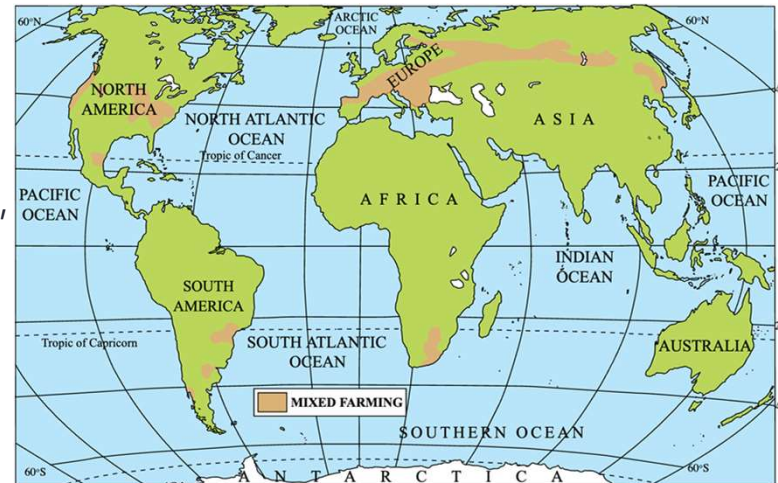
- Climate: Tropical
- Where: Latin America, Sub-Saharan Africa, South & Southeast Asia
- Types of Crops: Commodity & speciality crops such as cacao, coffee, rubber, sugarcane, bananas, tobacco, tea, coconuts & cotton.
- Intensive or Extensive: Intensive (reliant on cheap labor from former colonies)
- Commercial or Subsistence: Commercial
- Description: A plantation specializes in one crop that is transported for sale on the global market.



Types of Agriculture

Mixed Crop & Livestock

- Climate: Cold & Warm Mid-Latitude
- Where: Midwestern United States & Canada, Central Europe
- Types of Crops: Corn, grains, & soybeans grown to feed to cattle & pigs.
- Intensive or Extensive: Intensive (reliant on high amounts of capital & labor)
- Commercial or Subsistence: Commercial
- Description: Most money comes from the sale of livestock rather than crop outputs.



Types of Agriculture

Mediterranean

- Climate: Mild, wet winters and hot, dry summers, coastal
- Where: Southern Europe & Northern Africa Pacific Coast of the US, Chile, South Africa, Southern Australia
- Types of Crops: Grapes, olives, dates, figs
- Intensive or Extensive: Intensive (land is scarce, hilly, labor intensive)
- Commercial or Subsistence: Commercial
- Description: Orchards are common, crops produced for the global market.



Types of Agriculture

Dairy Farming

- Climate: Mid-Latitudes
- Where: Northern United States, Canada, Europe, Russia, China, India, Brazil
- Intensive or Extensive: Intensive (cows need to be milked 2x a day; machinery)
- Commercial or Subsistence: Commercial
- Description: Dairy farmers typically sell their milk to wholesalers who later distribute it to retailers. Retailers then sell it to consumers in shops or at home.

Milk production, 2018

