

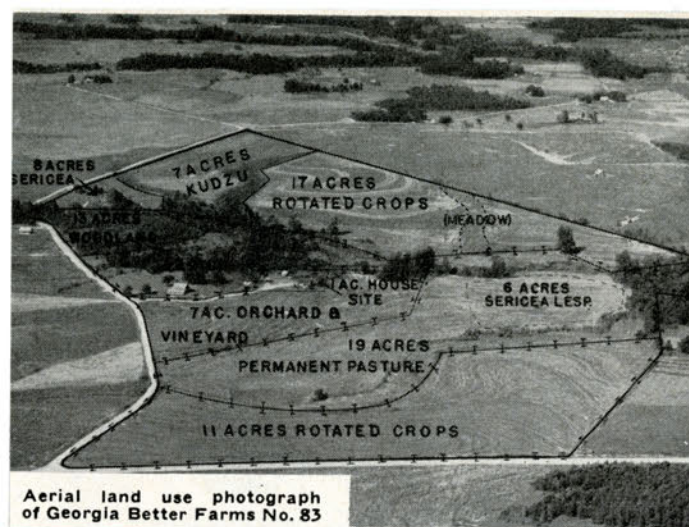
Georgia Agriculture

AGRICULTURE IN GEORGIA

For further information about
Georgia agriculture, write the
Agricultural and Industrial De-
velopment Board, 20 Ivy Street,
S. E., Atlanta, Georgia.

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Aerial land use photograph of Georgia Better Farms No. 83



Mechanization increased nearly 75 per cent from 1910 to 1940



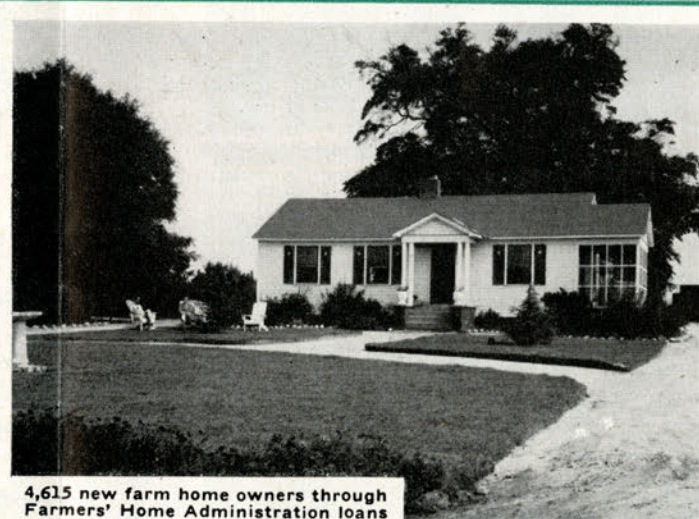
Strip cropping and terracing are rebuilding Georgia farms



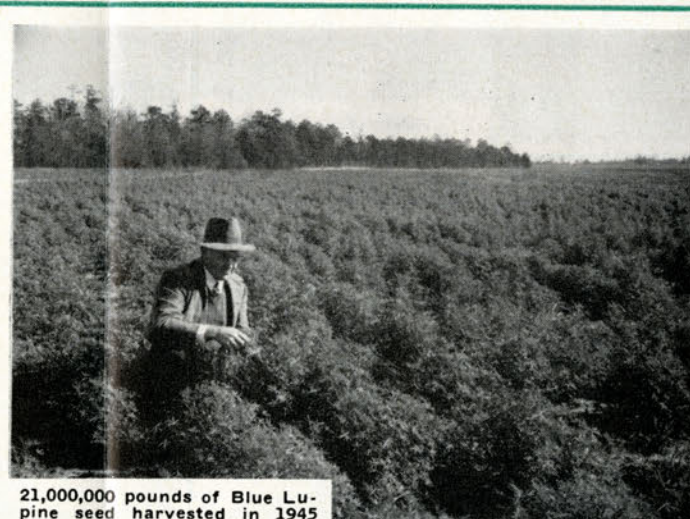
Forests, pastures, cattle — year-round crops in Georgia



1,000 mechanical weeders predicted for Georgia farms next year



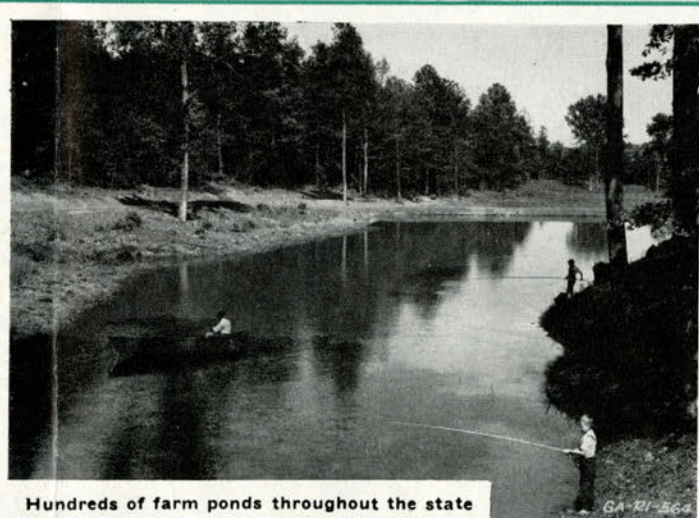
4,615 new farm home owners through Farmers' Home Administration loans



21,000,000 pounds of Blue Lupine seed harvested in 1945



F.F.A. livestock show



Hundreds of farm ponds throughout the state



Cover crops for shoulders of farm-to-market roads

AGRICULTURAL horizons are bright in Georgia. A farm now means 110 acres and a tractor instead of 40 acres and a mule. Farm tenancy has declined to its lowest point since 1900, and farm homes are being painted and electrified.

Under the slogan of the Soil Conservation Service, "Cover Georgia with a blanket of green," 38,000 farmers are engaged in a far reaching conservation program covering over 95 per cent of the state's area. Kudzu, almost unknown ten years ago, now grows on nearly 90,000 acres.

Agricultural practices have improved, and better farm-to-market roads are getting the farmer out of the mud.

Under the Callaway Plan 100 Georgia Better Farms have been organized as the first step in an agricultural program which includes soil improvement, long-term credit for farmers, greater mechanization, and more food-processing plants.

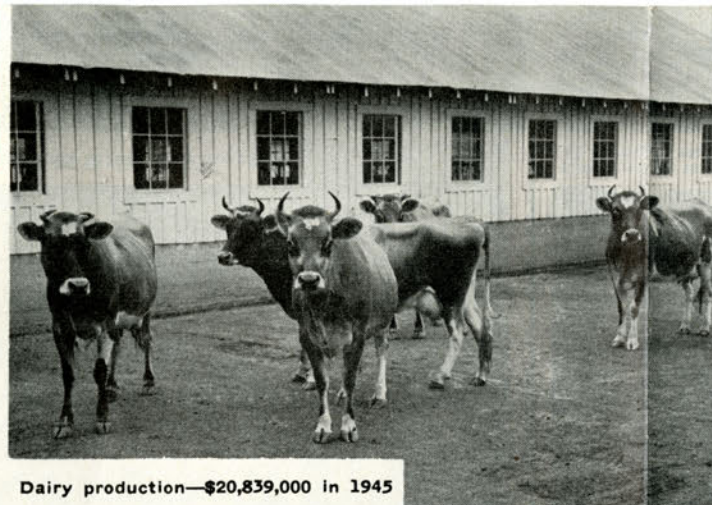
Agricultural education has made tremendous strides. The Future Farmers of America and 4-H Clubs are doing outstanding work, while the College of Agriculture at the University of Georgia and the Agricultural Extension Service are each contributing to the development of a more prosperous agriculture in the state.



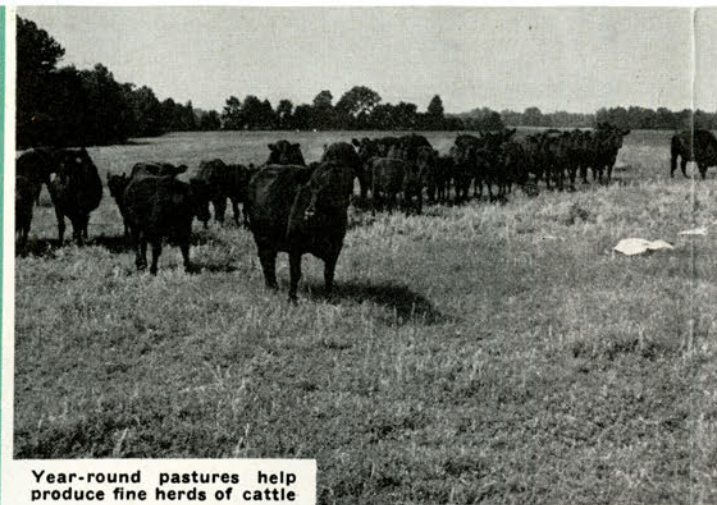
GEORGIA is the largest state east of the Mississippi River, with approximately 37,451,520 acres, two-thirds of which is in forests. Its climate is mild, the average number of growing days varying from 230 in North Georgia to 260 in the southern part of the state. Cattle can graze on year-round pastures. Fourth in the nation according to farm population, Georgia is a state whose future depends large only on the soil.

Timber grows well in Georgia. Slash pine replenishes itself at least six times as fast as northern wood used for pulp in paper making. Nor is its timber supply being depleted. The State Department of Forestry has launched a planting program under which it expects to distribute 50 million seedling trees per year by 1950.

One of the most striking developments in Georgia agriculture in recent times is the increase in livestock production. Gross income from this source now exceeds that from any other farm product. Particularly outstanding is the broiler industry, in which Georgia now ranks second in the nation.



Dairy production—\$20,839,000 in 1945



Year-round pastures help produce fine herds of cattle



Poultry brought Georgia farmers \$45,839,000 in 1945



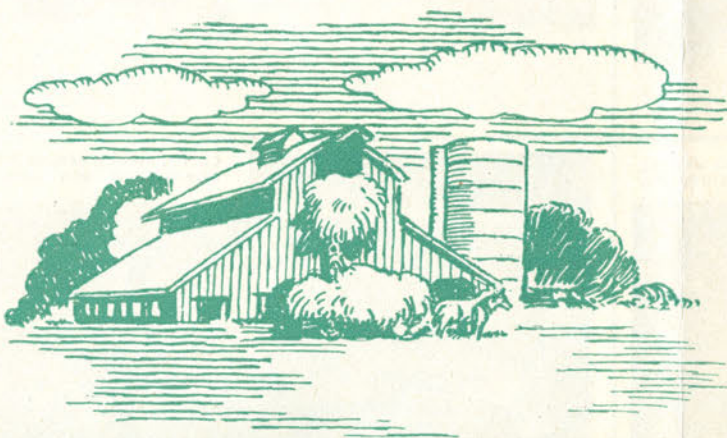
Nurseries supply farmers with millions of pine seedlings annually



Georgia farmers are finding hog raising profitable



Turkeys thrive on Georgia farms



Georgia produces about two-thirds of the nation's naval stores

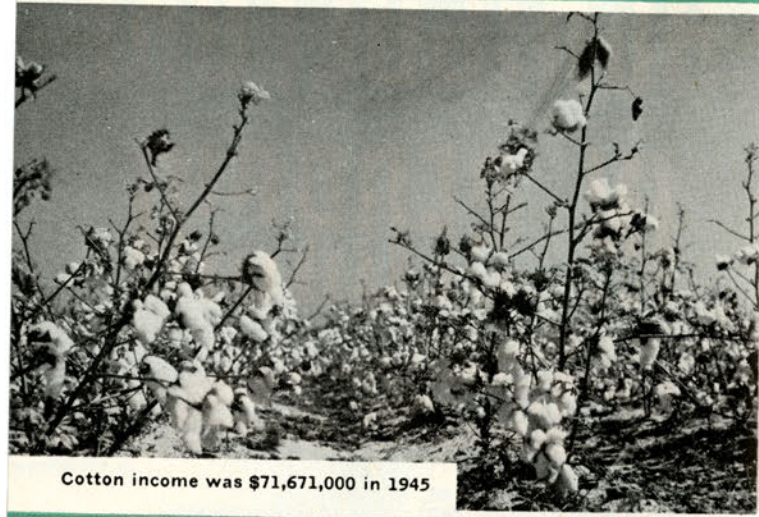


The new Sanford Wheat produced by Georgia's Experiment Station



The peanut crop meant \$52,037,000 to Georgia farmers in 1945

Nature is good to Georgia!



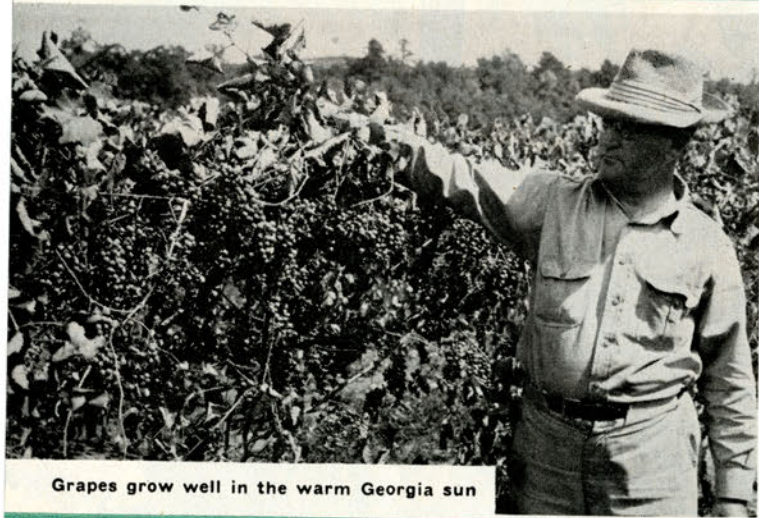
Cotton income was \$71,671,000 in 1945



Beautiful Georgia peaches



Tobacco yield in 1945, \$49,552,000



Grapes grow well in the warm Georgia sun



More truck crops, such as beans, increase Georgia farm income



Georgia produces more watermelons than any other state



Greater corn yield is a part of Georgia's progress in farming



Georgia leads the nation in production of sweet potatoes



The greatest part of the nation's pimientos comes from Georgia

GEORGIA agriculture is characterized by improved cultural practices and greater production. Its most significant development, however, has been the shift from a one-crop system to a more balanced agriculture. Cotton, long the principal source of farm income, declined from an average of more than 3,000,000 acres in the 1920's to about 1,500,000 in the early 1940's. During the same time, however, the yield increased from approximately 175 lbs. per acre to about 250 lbs.

Georgia has long been famous for its peaches and watermelons. Within recent years it has made outstanding progress in the production of truck crops such as tomatoes, beans, and cabbage. In 1945 the value of truck crops was placed at \$23,330,000. Georgia leads the nation in peanut, pimiento, and sweet potato production.

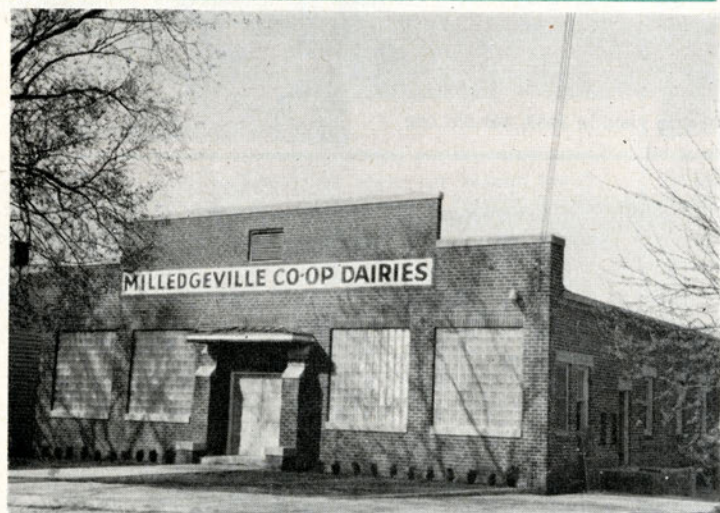
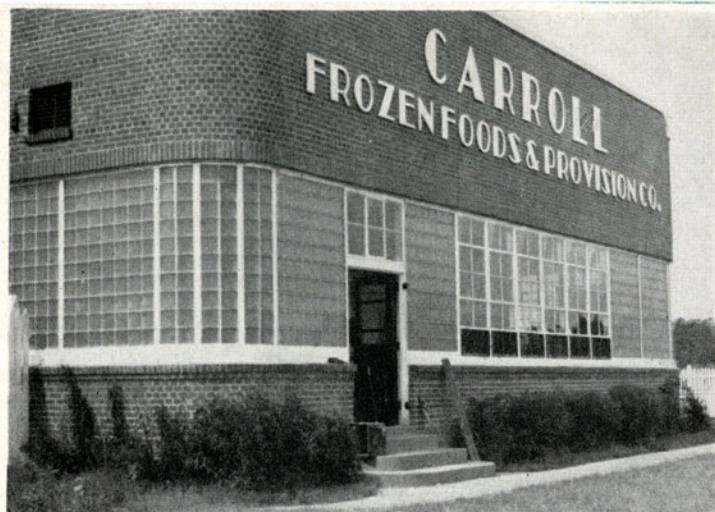
Its agricultural experiment stations have led in the development of new and improved varieties of cotton, wheat, oats, peanuts, and other crops. A tremendously increased program of research which is now under way will mean much to the future of farming in the state.



FOOD processing is one of Georgia's expanding industries, with new plants continually being opened up throughout the state. In addition, Georgia leads the Southeast in number of freezer locker plants, with 125 in operation or under construction and additional ones proposed. Immense progress has been made in the field of meat processing. Dairying is also an industry which is growing rapidly. In line with these developments, the University's College of Agriculture offers training courses in both milk and meat processing.

Farmers' markets, operated under the supervision of the State Department of Agriculture, are found in nine Georgia communities. Another one is now building, with two new ones planned for immediate construction. Sales through these markets totaled \$26,494,022 in 1945.

More dehydration of feedstuff is expected to help solve the livestock feed problem and also increase Georgia's farm income.



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