Alligators are harvested for their hides and meat. The American Alligator is the largest reptile in North America and the Louisiana state reptile.
Cattle

Cattle supply more than hamburgers, steaks and other nutritious meats. There are beef byproducts in baseball equipment, ice cream, soap, drywall, medicine and much more—99% of every cow is used!

www.aitcla.org/cattle
Louisiana citrus products include satsumas, navel oranges, mandarins, lemons, grapefruit and kumquats. Citrus fruits can be left on the tree without becoming overripe, and unlike many other fruits, citrus fruits do not continue to ripen after they are picked.
Corn is the No. 1 crop grown in the United States. Corn is a grass native to America. Today, corn is grown on every continent except Antarctica.

There are more than 3,500 uses for corn.
Cotton has hundreds of uses in our everyday lives. The world uses cotton more than any other fiber.

U.S. dollar bills are made from cotton and linen.

There are 150 yards of cotton inside every baseball.
Louisiana is the No. 1 crawfish producer in the United States. Two main species make up the Louisiana harvest: the red swamp crawfish and the white river crawfish.

Crawfish are freshwater crustaceans found on every continent except for Antarctica and Africa.

Crawfish is the state crustacean.
A dairy cow can produce 12 gallons of milk per day. Ice cream, cheese, yogurt and butter are all products made from milk.

In Louisiana, the most common dairy cow is the Holstein, which is black and white.
Nearly half of Louisiana’s land is a forest. Trees are the No. 1 crop and agricultural product in Louisiana. Products from timber include lumber, napkins, notebook paper, resin and turpentine.
Hay is a grass, legume or other herbaceous plant that has been cut, dried, baled and stored for use as forage for livestock animals.
Honey bees must collect pollen from two million flowers to make one pound of honey. Honey is one of the few foods to have an eternal shelf life.
Horses are used for racing, shows or competitions, and recreation—comfort, exercise and enjoyment.

A horse is measured in hands, which is equal to 4 inches. Can you color one hand?

A baby horse is called a foal.
Marine fisheries consists of crabs, shrimp, menhaden and commercial finfish. Louisiana has the largest commercial fishery industry in the United States.
Nursery

A nursery is a place where plants are propagated and grown to usable size. Nursery crops include flowers, plants, shrubs and trees for your home.

Bees and other pollinators rely on flowering plants for food.
Oysters grow in the rich coastal waters of Louisiana in large groups called reefs. Louisiana is the No. 1 producer of oysters in the United States.

Did you know that pearls come from oysters?
The United States is the world’s leading producer of pecans.

Pecans are a natural, high-quality source of protein.
Chickens, ducks, and turkeys are the most common types of poultry—birds raised for their meat and eggs.
Produce is a broad category that includes all fruits and vegetables grown in Louisiana. More than 60 different types of produce are grown commercially statewide.

The top four types of produce grown in the state are tomatoes, watermelon, strawberries and satsumas.
Rice

Rice is the single most important food in the world. One-half of the world’s population depends on rice as its chief dietary staple.

Did you know rice is grown in water? Rice grows in 100 to 180 days.
The United States is the No. 1 producer of soybeans. Soybeans are used to make a variety of products including food, margarine, cooking oil, biodiesel, plastics, ink, crayons, paints, soaps, cosmetics, textiles, livestock feed and more.

One acre of soybeans can produce 82,368 crayons.
Strawberries are a member of the rose family. After a strawberry plant blooms, it takes about one month to produce a ripe strawberry. Strawberry plants continually produce fruit and may be picked 2-3 times per week during harvest season.

Strawberries are the only fruit where the seeds are on the outside. Did you know there are about 200 seeds on the outside of each strawberry?
Sugarcane is a tropical grass that is planted vegetatively, using whole stalks of cane. Louisiana is the No. 2 producer of sugarcane in the United States, behind Florida.
Sweet potatoes have been consumed since prehistoric times and are one of the most nutritionally complete foods. Sweet potatoes are an excellent source of vitamins A, B and C, as well as carbohydrates, calcium, iron, potassium and fiber.

Did you know that George Washington, the first U.S. President, was a sweet potato farmer?

Louisiana sweet potatoes are also called yams.
Tomatoes are juicy, nutritious fruits commonly eaten as vegetables. Tomatoes do not lose their health benefits as they are processed and cooked. In fact, the lycopene in cooked and processed tomatoes—sauces, pastes, salsas and canned tomatoes—is more easily absorbed than fresh tomatoes.
Watermelon is an incredibly healthy, sweet and tasty summertime fruit. By weight, watermelon is the most consumed melon in the United States, followed by cantaloupe and honeydew.
The beginning of agriculture and many civilizations was when primitive people discovered that they could grow wheat during the summer, store it for winter food and use the leftover wheat to plant the next year.