## DIGITAL MAGAZINE



# Arizona Agriculture

Full of Food, Farmers & Fun!



# Arizona Agriculture LEARN More







<u>Barley</u>



<u>Broccoli</u>



Cabbage



<u>Cantaloupe</u>



<u>Cauliflower</u>



**Chiles** 



<u>Dates</u>



**Lemons** 



<u>Lettuce</u>





<u>Watermelon</u>





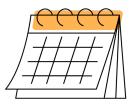
Apricots grown in Arizona are **extra sweet** because of the hot Arizona sun.



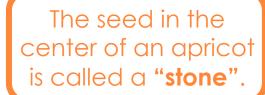
Commonly enjoyed in jams or as a dried fruit.

### **JANUARY 9**

**National Apricot Day** 



Apricots are in season from May to August.







Apricots are grown on **every** continent except Antarctica.

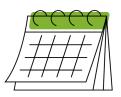
Apricots are members of the **rose** family.

Apricot trees can produce fruit for up to 25 years.





Arizona arugula grown in the fall, winter & spring.





Arugula is a part of the mustard family.



In Arizona, arugula is mainly grown in **Yuma** and **Maricopa** counties.

Arugula repels pests with its **spicy** smell and taste.

Arugula is described as a **"peppery"** leafy green.

Arugula prefers a cool climate to grow.

"Rocket" is a common nickname for arugula because of how fast it can grow.



Arugula is ready to harvest only **40 days** after planting.





Arizona farmers have grown barley for **more than a century**.

There are **5** main varieties grown in AZ.



Ways to Classify Barley:

The U.S. produces mostly **spring** barley.

- 1. Spring Barley
- 2. Winter Barley
- 3. 6-Row Barley
- 4. 2-Row Barley

Barley is one of the **oldest** domesticated grain crops.

A **small** percentage of barley is milled into flour.



Barley is a cool-season, annual crop.

Barley is used as a feed grain for livestock.



The head of the plant is called the "barley spike" which is made up of 20 - 60 grains.

Barley is a **tall grass** with a stem that reaches between 30 - 35 inches high.



Arizona ranks **second** in the U.S. in broccoli production.

Arizona broccoli is grown in the fall, winter & spring.

Broccoli
is made
up of a
bunch
of tiny,
unopened
flowers.

The word broccoli means "the flowering top of a cabbage".

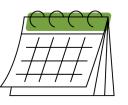
- Procedi:
- 1. Sprouting
- 2. Heading

# Heading

broccoli is the most common.

Broccoli is a cool-season vegetable.

Broccoli grows **BEST** during fall & spring.



Broccoli is harvested all by **HAND**.

Broccoli takes **70-140**days to complete
growing after planting.



Broccoli is a part of the **brassica** family.



In Arizona, cabbage is in season **ALL year long!** 

Arizona's **climate** and **nourishing soil** allows for cabbage to thrive year-round.

Cabbage is a "coldweather veggie".



Cabbage grows best in a lot of **sunlight**.

Peak season is from

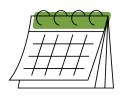
November to April.

Average plant is **4** - **6 feet** tall.



- 1. Early
- 2. Late





Early cabbage takes **45** days to mature, and late cabbage takes **87** days.

**400+** varieties of cabbage.

The most **popular** varieties of cabbage:

- 1. Green Cabbage
- 2. Red Cabbage
- 3. Savoy Cabbage



Arizona's climate allows for growing some of the tastiest melons in the country!



The most popular melon in the U.S.!

Because of Arizona's **300-plus days** of super sunshine, cantaloupe can be harvested in the spring and fall.

The actual name for cantaloupe is "reticulated muskmelon".

Do NOT continue to ripen once they are picked from the vine.



Their yellow flowers attract **honeybees** that pollinate the melon.

The vines that the cantaloupe is attached to can reach up to 5 ft long.

Cantaloupe take **90 days** to produce fruit after being planted.



Arizona is home to **5,400 acres** of cauliflower.



"Cabbage Flower"

Cauliflower varieties that do well in Arizona's desert include **Snowball**, **Snow Queen** & **Snow Prince**.

The **BIGGER** the cauliflower head, the **BIGGER** the flavor!

Cauliflower is a **cool- season** crop.

Cauliflower plants can grow to be 1.5 feet tall.

Cauliflower is a good source of **Vitamin C!** 



Very sensitive to extreme weather.

Commercially, white cauliflower is the most common.

Cauliflower can also be green, purple, orange, brown & yellow!



There are **HUNDREDS** of different varieties of cauliflower.



The origins of **80 - 90%** of the chilis grown commercially in the U.S. can be traced back to one farm in Arizona.

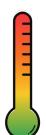
MILK

Chile peppers are a **fruit**.

Chile peppers come in a variety of different colors.

Chile peppers thrive in long, hot days and warm nights.

Ideally 8 - 12 hour long days.



The heat of chile peppers are measured on a **Scoville scale**.

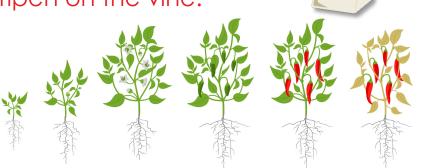
Chiles get **spicier** the longer they ripen on the vine.



- 1. New Mexico
- 2. California
- 3. Arizona

Chiles are a part of the **nightshade** family.

The best way to cool down your mouth after eating a spicy pepper is with milk.



**Capsaicin** is the compound in peppers that make them spicy.

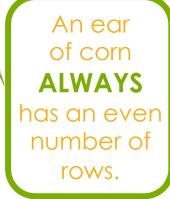


**Hundreds of acres** of corn are harvested in Arizona to prepare feed for cows.

Corn is harvested in Arizona for their dairy farmers in the month of **July**.

Corn is America's number 1 field crop.

Corn is considered a **vegetable**, **fruit** AND a **grain!** 



There are around

800

kernels on each ear of corn.



Most countries outside of the United States calls corn "maize".

**90,000,000** acres of the earth are corn fields.





The majority of dates grown in Arizona are from **Yuma** county.

Yuma, Arizona produces around **10 MILLION** pounds of dates each year.

**3** Types of Dates:

**Medjool** dates are the most common type of date grown in AZ.

- 1. Ajwa dates
- 2. Noor dates

3. Medjool dates

Medjool dates are the **MOST** popular.



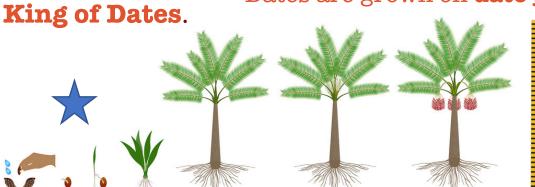
Medjool dates are known as the Dates are a **stone fruit**.

Dates are naturally **dehydrated**.



Dates are chewy & sweet.

Dates are grown on date palm trees.



Date palms can grow up to **75 feet tall!** 



Arizona produces around 18%

Arizona is home to **6,800 acres** of lemon trees.

Combined, Arizona and California grow **95%** of all lemons grown in the U.S.

Only 4 states in the U.S. grow lemons: California, Arizona, Florida & Texas.



3 tbsp of juice in 1 lemon.

A lemon tree can live for 50 years.

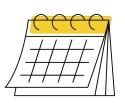
Lemons are

technically berries.

Most common types of lemons: Meyer, Eureka & Lisbon.

Lemon trees can produce up to **600 pounds** of lemons every year.

Lemon trees produce fruit **ALL** year round.







Between November – March, 90% of America's lettuce is grown in Arizona.

95% of Arizona lettuce is grown in Yuma County.

Darker green lettuce leaves are MORE nutritious than lighter green leaves.

#### **Main Types** of Lettuce:

#### MOST

**LEAST** 

Lettuce prefers to grow in **colder** 

climates.

Iceberg lettuce (also known as crisphead) is the most popular type of lettuce in the U.S.



Lettuce is a part of the sunflower family.

Lettuce is the

2nd

most popular vegetable in the U.S.



- 3. Looseleaf
- Romaine





Lettuce is 95% water.



Because of lettuce's water %, it must always be eaten

FRESH.



Arizona has around **2,900 acres** of land dedicated to growing watermelon.

There are over **1,200 different varieties** of watermelon grown around the world.

Watermelons are a part of the **gourd family** with cucumbers, pumpkins, etc.

Watermelons are 92% water.

The world's heaviest watermelon was 350 lbs.



both a **fruit AND a vegetable**.

Watermelons are

Watermelon are considered

grown in over **96**countries worldwide.



Harvested by hand.

Watermelons

take **90** days to grow from

seed to fruit.

**Seedless**watermelon
are most
popular.



JULY

National Watermelon Month







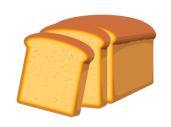




Arizona is well known for its **Desert Durum Wheat**.

Desert Durum Wheat is **highly prized** for its gluten strength and yellow color.

- Classes of Wheat Grown in the U.S.
  - 1. Hard Red Winter
- 2. Hard Red Spring
- 3. Soft Red Winter
- 4. Soft White
- 5. Durum



1 bushel of wheat can produce **90** loaves of bread.

Hard Red Winter wheat is used mostly for making breads.

1 acre = **40** bushels of wheat.





Arizona produces around **150 MILLION** pounds of spinach each year.

AZ is the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest spinach producing state.

Main Types of Spinach:

1. Savoy

2. Semi Savoy

3. Flat-Leaf

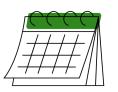
Spinach is a part of the "goosefoot family" because of the shape of its leaves.

FRES H spinach is the BEST spinach!



Flat-Leaf

spinach is the best known & most popular. Spinach loses half of its major nutrients 8 days after harvesting.





Spinach prefer to grow in cooler climates.

**Late spring/early summer** is peak spinach season.

Spinach thrives when grown in **sandy** soils.

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