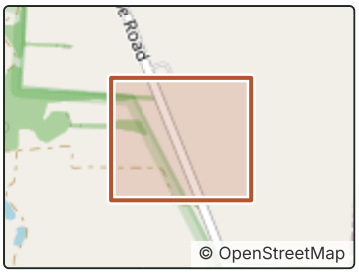


AGLAND PROFILE · STEP 2 OF 2

Troy Township

40.37600, -83.03300 · your drawn plot · area 0.1 mi² (22.5 ha) · Ohio, United States

Northern hemisphere | Saved data · Sep 20, 2026

1. Land profile

Fit column: Maize (corn)

FACTOR	VALUE	BAND	FIT FOR MAIZE (CORN)	DETAILS
Land cover	Cropland 59%	Mixed cover	n/a	See section ↓
Elevation	945 ft, relief 26 ft	Moderate	n/a	Geography and site map ↓
Topsoil organic matter	3.1% · USDA 2%	Good	n/a	See section ↓
Sand	15% · USDA 22%	Moderate	Marginal	See section ↓ Crops that suit this ↓
Soil pH	6.3 · USDA 6.4	Neutral	Good	See section ↓ Crops that suit this ↓
Slope	2.4% mean	Gentle	n/a	Soil and terrain ↓
Summer heat	82 °F	Warm	Good	See section ↓ Crops that suit this ↓
Hardiness zone	6a	Cold winters	Good	See section ↓ Crops that suit this ↓
Rain Dry under 16 in, moderate to 31 in, ample to 51 in, very wet above.	41 in	Ample	Good	See section ↓ Crops that suit this ↓
Humidity (warm season)	70%	Humid	n/a	See section ↓
Frost-free season	185 days	Moderate	Good	See section ↓ Crops that suit this ↓

FACTOR	VALUE	BAND	FIT FOR MAIZE (CORN)	DETAILS
Growing degree days	1,752 (Winkler III)	Base 10 °C, Apr–Oct	Good	See section ↓ Crops that suit this ↓
Late-spring frost Share of years with a hard frost (−2 °C or lower) after 1 April, 1991 to 2020. High is 30% or more, medium 10% or more.	80% of years	High	Poor	See section ↓ Crops that suit this ↓
Extreme heat days (35 °C or more)	0.4 per year	Low	Good	Climate ↓ Crops that suit this ↓
Proximity to water	Water body, 0.7 km	High	n/a	Water ↓
Disease pressure (leaf wetness)	535 h	Medium	Marginal	Pest and disease ↓ Crops that suit this ↓
Hazards	Late spring frost, River flooding +1 more	High	n/a	Natural hazards ↓
Crop fit	Maize (corn) 82	Strong fit	n/a	Crop fit ↓
Livestock fit	Beef cattle, temperate breeds 86	Strong fit	n/a	Livestock fit ↓

2. Geography and site map

IN PLAIN WORDS

This site is near Troy Township, Ohio, United States, about 945 ft above sea level.

Land cover: cropland 58.8%, grassland 23.9%. Farming is common here.

Water: Olentangy River is 1.1 mi away, a lake 0.4 mi; access rated high. Being beside water does not give pumping rights, so check permits.

Elevation: almost flat, 932 ft to 958 ft.

Slope: gentle, 2.4% on average, with 0% steeper than 15% (harder for machinery); slopes face SW, the sunnier side.

Slope %: Meters of rise over 100 meters of distance.

LOCATION

Place	Troy Township, Delaware County, Ohio
Coordinates	40.37600, -83.03300
Elevation	945 ft
Hemisphere	Northern

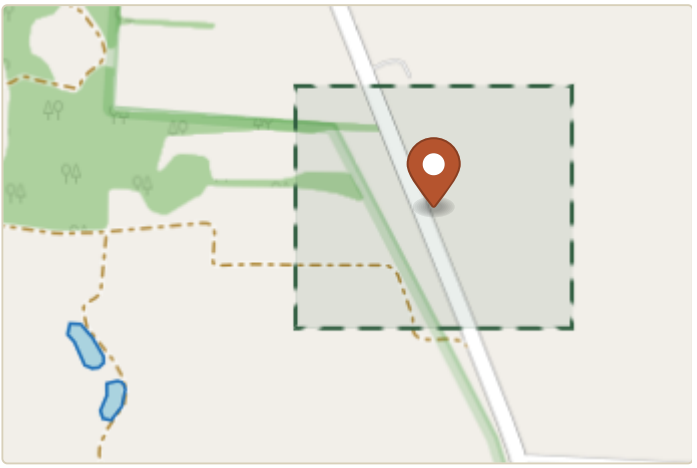
Water sources

WATER SOURCES NEARBY

Nearest river or canal	Olentangy River, 1.1 mi
Nearest lake or reservoir	unnamed, 0.4 mi
Nearest sea coast	327.5 mi
Waterways within 6.2 mi	0
Access to water	high

CLOSEST MAPPED WATER

Unnamed water	water, 0.4 mi
Delaware Reservoir	reservoir, 0.8 mi
Olentangy River	river, 1.1 mi
Whetstone Creek	river, 2.1 mi
Gleasonkamp Pond	reservoir, 2.5 mi
Greenwood Lake	lake, 4.6 mi



River Canal Lake or reservoir shore

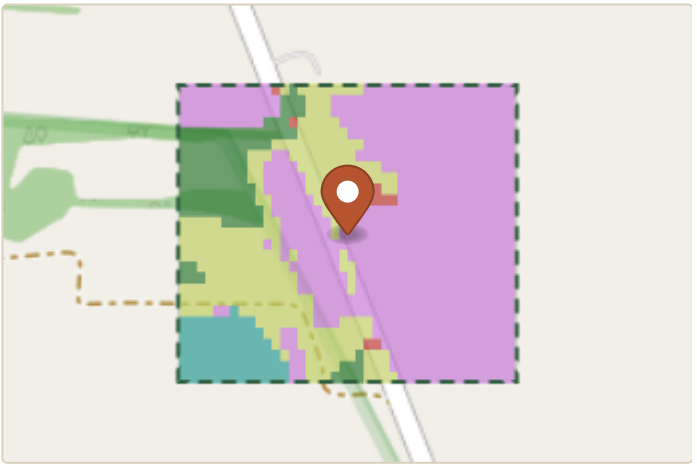
Nearest: unnamed water (0.4 mi), Delaware Reservoir (0.8 mi), Olentangy River (1.1 mi), Whetstone Creek (2.1 mi).

Land cover

LAND COVER WITHIN THE AREA

Site point: Cropland

Cropland	58.8%
Grassland	23.9%
Tree cover	10.1%
Herbaceous wetland	6.1%
Built-up	1.1%
Open water	0%



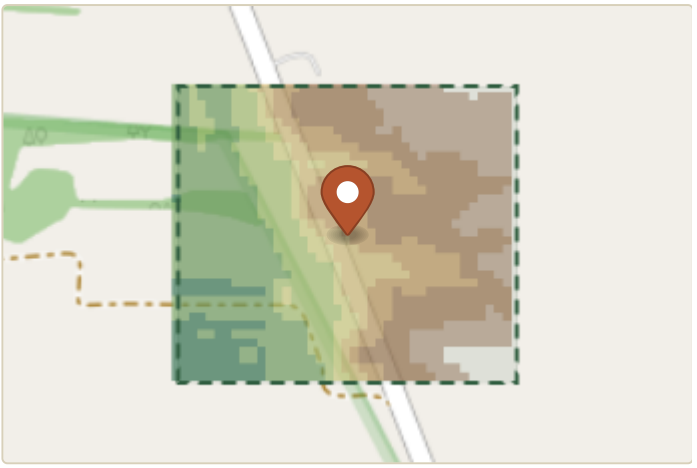
LAND COVER (ESA WORLDCOVER 2021)

Cropland Built-up Grassland Tree cover Wetland

Elevation

ELEVATION ACROSS THE AREA

At the site	945 ft
Lowest point	932 ft
Average	945 ft
Highest point	958 ft
Relief (highest minus lowest)	26 ft



ELEVATION (METERS ABOVE SEA LEVEL)

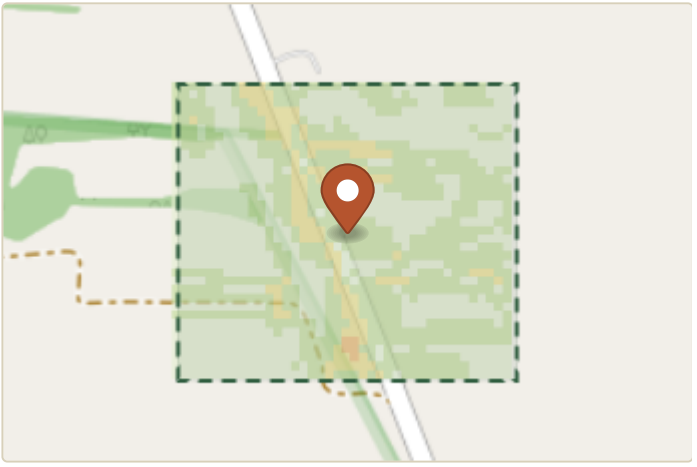
284 m · 286 m · 288 m · 290 m · 292 m

Low to high, left to right.

Slope

SLOPE ACROSS THE AREA

At the site	3.1%
Average	2.4%
Steepest tenth is above	5%
Steeper than 15%	0% of the area
Slopes mostly face	SW
Facing shares	SW 36%, W 25%, N 14%



SLOPE (HOW STEEP THE GROUND IS)

Flat (under 2%) · Gentle (2–5%) · Moderate (5–10%) · Sloping (10–15%) · Steep (15–25%) · Very steep (over 25%)

Machinery gets harder to use above about 15%.

Map data © OpenStreetMap contributors. The dashed outline is the analyzed area.

3. Soil and terrain

IN PLAIN WORDS

The topsoil is a silty clay loam, which is fertile and water-holding, but can be heavy in wet weather. Its pH of 6.3 is slightly acidic. This suits the widest range of crops. Organic matter is good at about 3.1%, which is a healthy sign for fertility and water holding.

The USDA soil survey adds a second opinion for this US land: it describes the map unit as a clay loam, with a pH of 6.4 and 2% organic matter. The two sources differ on the texture, so a lab test is worth more than either.

The land is gentle (average slope 2.4%, from 932 ft to 958 ft elevation), with 0% steeper than 15%, the point where machinery gets harder to use. Slopes mostly face SW, which is the sunnier, warmer side in this hemisphere.

pH: How acidic or alkaline the soil is. 7 is neutral, lower is acidic, higher is alkaline. It controls which crops can take up nutrients.
Organic matter: Decayed plant and animal material. It feeds crops and helps soil hold water.
Texture: The mix of sand, silt and clay. It decides how fast water drains and how many nutrients the soil holds.

Soil layers

Sand, silt and clay in each layer of the topsoil, and the topsoil figures overall, from the SoilGrids model and the USDA soil survey.

0–5 cm

SoilGrids
sand 16.3% · silt 56.7% · clay 26.9% · pH 6.3 · organic carbon 3.6%

USDA
sand 21.6% · silt 53.8% · clay 24.7% · pH 6.4 · organic carbon 1.29%

5–15 cm

SoilGrids
sand 16.4% · silt 56.6% · clay 27% · pH 6.3 · organic carbon 2%

USDA
sand 21.6% · silt 53.8% · clay 24.7% · pH 6.4 · organic carbon 1.29%

15–30 cm

SoilGrids
sand 14.3% · silt 51.3% · clay 34.3% · pH 6.2 · organic carbon 1.12%

USDA
sand 21.3% · silt 46.1% · clay 32.6% · pH 6.3 · organic carbon 1.01%

Sand Silt Clay

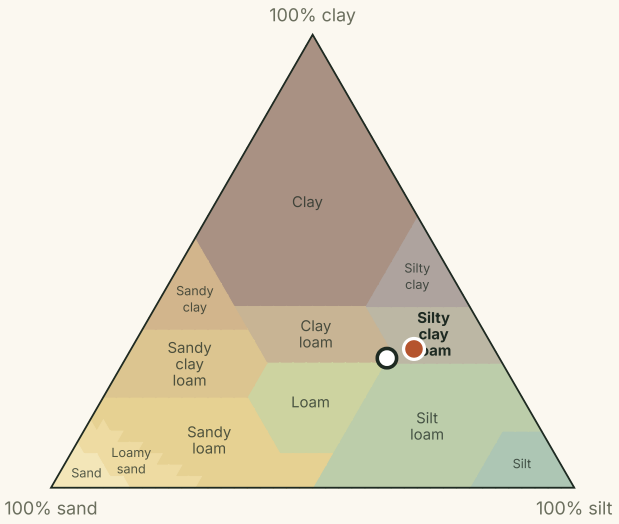
Topsoil pH 6.3 · USDA 6.4

4 acidic 6.5 to 7.3 neutral 9 alkaline

SoilGrids 6.3 USDA survey 6.4

Texture triangle Silty clay loam

Where the topsoil sits between sand, silt and clay. Each shaded region is a soil class.



SoilGrids: Silty clay loam · 15.3% sand, 54% silt, 30.6% clay

USDA survey: Clay loam · 21.5% sand, 49.9% silt, 28.6% clay

▶ Learn more about soil types

TOPSOIL, 0–30 CM

	SOILGRIDS	USDA SURVEY
Organic matter	3.1%	2%
Texture	Silty clay loam	Clay loam
Sand	15.3%	21.5%
Silt	54%	49.9%
Clay	30.6%	28.6%
pH	6.3	6.4
Cation exchange capacity	17.9 cmol/kg	19.3 cmol/kg
Coarse fragments	3.9%	3.4%

One 250 m cell at the site point.

TOPSOIL: SOILGRIDS MODEL VS USDA SOIL SURVEY

SoilGrids is a 250 m computer model that works anywhere. The USDA soil survey was mapped in the field by soil scientists, and the values here are for the map unit at your site, 0–30 cm.

MEASURE	SOILGRIDS	USDA SURVEY	
Texture class	Silty clay loam	Clay loam	Differs
Sand	15.3%	21.5%	Close
Silt	54%	49.9%	Close
Clay	30.6%	28.6%	Close
pH	6.3	6.4	Close
Organic matter	3.1%	2%	Differs
Cation exchange capacity	17.9 cmol/kg	19.3 cmol/kg	Close
Coarse fragments	3.9%	3.4%	Close

The two sources are close on 6 of 8 measures. On texture, the model says silty clay loam and the survey says clay loam. Where they differ, the survey is usually the better guide in the US, and a lab test settles it.

WHAT THE SOIL SURVEY ADDS

Map unit	Glynwood silt loam, ground moraine, 2 to 6 percent slopes (Gwg1B1)
Survey area	Delaware County, Ohio
Main soils	Glynwood 85%, Blount 9%, Pewamo 6%
Land capability class	2: some limits for crops
Farmland class	All areas are prime farmland
Natural drainage	Moderately well drained
Hydrologic group	D: very slow infiltration, high runoff
Water the top meter can hold	5.5 in
Flooding	None
Depth to bedrock	not found in the survey depth
Seasonal water table	18 in
Average slope of	3.7%

the map unit

Each value describes the whole mapped soil area, which usually holds several soils. It is not a measurement at one spot.

SOIL MAP UNITS IN YOUR AREA

6 soil map units meet your area. All are shown. SoilGrids reads one 250 m cell and cannot show this spread.

SOIL MAP UNIT	SHARE OF AREA	TOPSOIL TEXTURE	LAND CLASS	DRAINAGE
Glynwood silt loam, ground moraine, 2 to 6 percent slopes At your site	32%	Clay loam	2	Moderately well drained
Millgrove silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	31%	Silt loam	2	Very poorly drained
Blount silt loam, ground moraine, 0 to 2 percent slopes	30%	Silt loam	2	Somewhat poorly drained
Pewamo silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	5%	Silty clay loam	2	Very poorly drained
Gallman silt loam, till substratum, 2 to 6 percent slopes	2%	Silt loam	2	Well drained
Glynwood clay loam, ground moraine, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	<1%	Clay loam	3	Moderately well drained

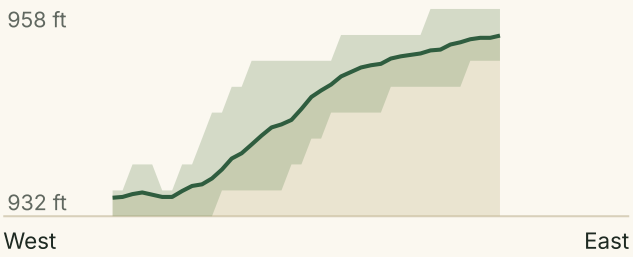
Land class is the USDA non-irrigated capability class, from 1 (few limits for crops) to 8 (no crop use).

TERRAIN WITHIN THE AREA

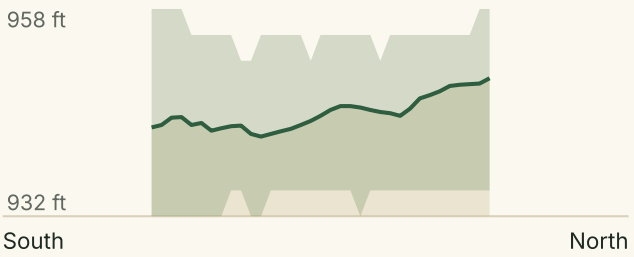
Elevation (min / mean / max)	932 ft / 945 ft / 958 ft
Slope at the site	3.1%
Mean slope / steepest 10%	2.4% / 5%
Area steeper than 15%	0%
Dominant slope direction	SW

LAND SHAPE

HEIGHT, WEST TO EAST



HEIGHT, SOUTH TO NORTH



The line is the average height at each position, and the shaded band is the lowest to the highest ground there. Both profiles use the same height scale, so they can be compared. The vertical scale is stretched to make the shape visible.

HOW STEEP THE GROUND IS

Flat (under 3%) 70% Gentle (3–8%) 29% Moderate (8–15%) 1% Steep (15–25%) 0%

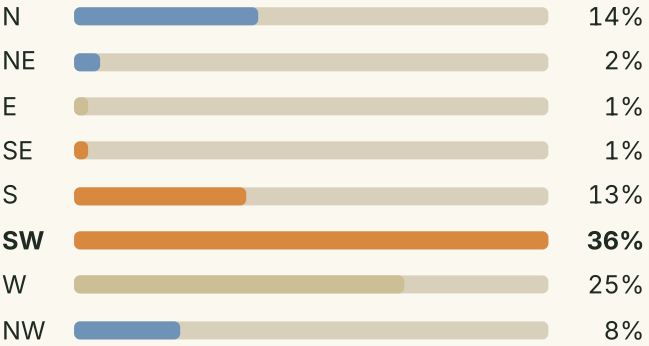
Very steep (over 25%) 0%

The largest share of the ground is **flat** (under 3%): easy for any machinery. The class limits are common rules of thumb for machinery and erosion, not a legal or engineering standard.

WHICH WAY THE SLOPING GROUND FACES

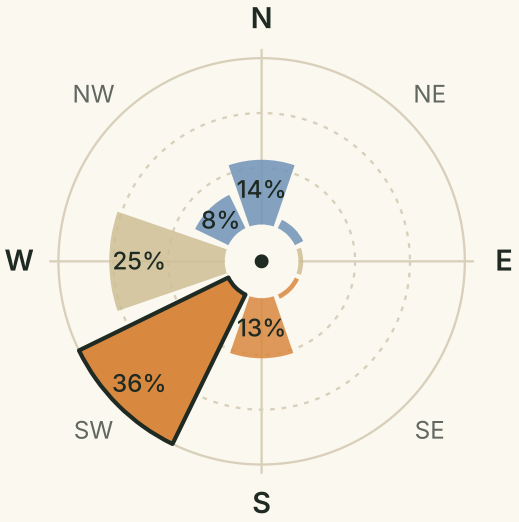
Sunnier side 50% East and west 26%

Shadier side 24%



Share of the sloping ground (steeper than 3%). In the northern hemisphere the sun sits in the south, so slopes facing south are warmer and dry out sooner, while slopes facing north are cooler and hold frost longer.

SLOPE DIRECTIONS ON A COMPASS



Sunnier side East and west Shadier side

Longer petals mean more of the sloping ground faces that way.

Which crops suit this soil ↓ See section 10 for every crop, factor by factor.

4. Climate

ERA5 reanalysis, 1991–2020

IN PLAIN WORDS

Winters are cold: in a typical year the coldest night is about -5 °F, with frost on about 106 days. Summers are warm, with the hottest month averaging a daytime high of 82 °F and about 22 days a year above 86 °F.

You get plenty of rain, about 41.4 in a year, and it is heaviest in April. Summer rain roughly covers what plants use. The frost-free growing season lasts about 185 days (roughly 6 months). The heat total is warm.

Hardiness zone: A scale of how cold winters get. A higher number means milder winters.
Growing degree days: A running total of useful heat. More means crops grow and ripen faster.

HARDINESS ZONE

6a

Mean yearly minimum -5.3 °F; coldest in 30 years -23.6 °F

GROWING DEGREE DAYS

1,752

Base 10 °C, Apr–Oct. Winkler class III; Huglin 2,134

FROST-FREE SEASON

185 d

Apr 17 to Oct 22 (8 in 10 years: 171–201 d)

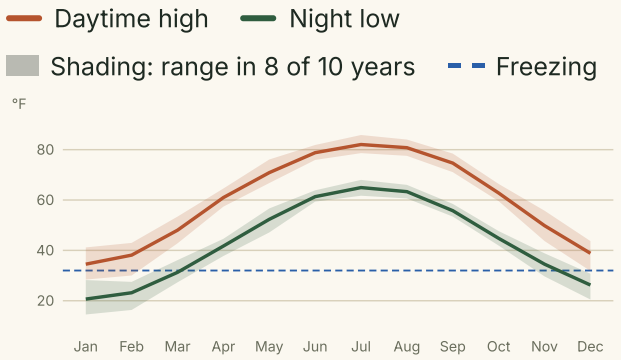
WINTER CHILL

1,281 h

Hours between 0 and 7.2 °C (1,084–1,490 in 8 of 10 winters)

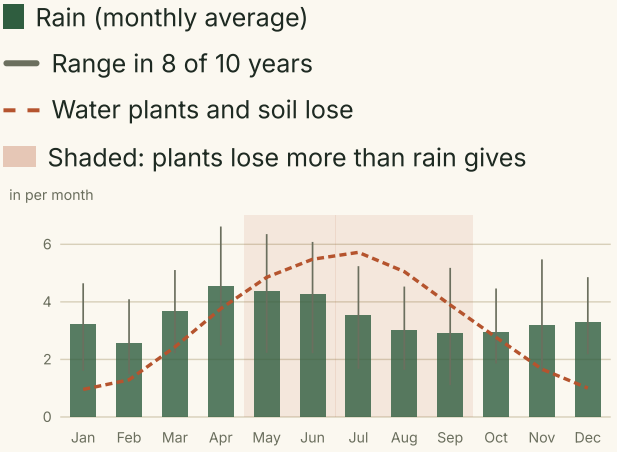
Temperature by month

Hottest month: July, high 82.0 °F and low 64.9 °F. Coldest: January, high 34.5 °F and low 20.7 °F.



Rain and evaporation

41.4 in of rain a year (8 in 10 years between 33.7 in and 46.5 in). Wettest month April (4.5 in), driest February (2.6 in).



Seasons

The year laid out month by month (it starts in January): how warm days and nights are, and when the hot, cool and frost-free seasons fall. Hot season 2.7 months, cool season 5 months.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Average daytime high	35°	38°	48°	61°	71°	79°	82°	81°	75°	63°	50°	39°
Average night low	21°	23°	31°	42°	52°	61°	65°	63°	56°	45°	35°	26°

Blue underline: average night low below 36 °F, so frost is likely that month.

Hot season (average high above 79 °F) — Jun 13 to Sep 3

Cool season (average high below 55 °F) — Nov 2 to Apr 1

Frost-free season (typical year) — Apr 17 to Oct 22 (185 days)

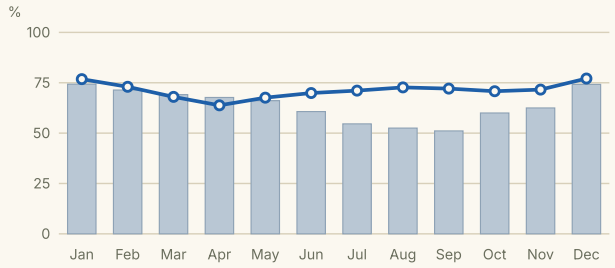
Lighter ends of the green bar show how far the first and last frost dates shift between years (8 in 10 years fall inside).

Cloud cover and humidity

Average cloud cover and relative humidity for each month. More cloud means less sun; humid air in the warm season favors plant disease. Warm-season humidity averages 70%.

Cloud cover, share of the sky (year average 64%)

Relative humidity, moisture in the air (year average 71%)

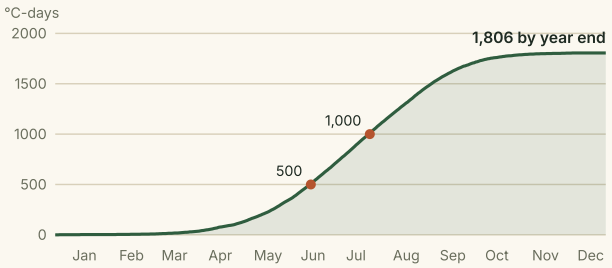


Growing degree days

Each day's heat above 10 °C, added up through the year: 1,806 °C-days, 1,752 of them in the Apr–Oct growing season. More means crops grow and ripen faster.

Running total of useful heat (average of 30 years)

Milestones: 500 and 1,000 °C-days



Frost and heat

Years with a hard frost after 1 April **80%**

Low Medium High

Days at or above 95 °F per year **0.4**

Low Medium High

Frost days per year	105.7
Days at or above 86 °F	21.6
Data grid	40.5, -83

Reanalysis is a 25 km grid and smooths local extremes. Frost pockets and hot spots on a single field can differ.

Which crops suit this climate ↓ See section 10 for every crop, factor by factor.

5. Water

IN PLAIN WORDS

Rainfall is high (41.4 in a year), but what matters is the balance with evaporation. Here that balance is close to even (aridity index 1.07). Rain alone is often enough for many crops.

Olentangy River is 1.1 mi away, and the sea is 327.5 mi away. Access to water is rated high. Nearby water can make irrigation easier, but the legal right to use it must be checked.

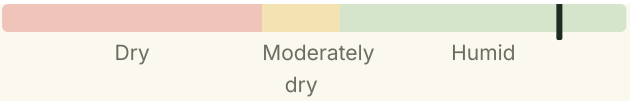
Aridity index: Yearly rain divided by the water lost to evaporation and plant use. Below 0.5 is dry, above 0.65 is humid.

RAINFALL AND DRYNESS

Annual rain	41.4 in
Warm-season water balance	-5.5 in
Longest dry spell (yearly average)	14 days
Aridity index (rain ÷ water lost)	1.07

PROXIMITY TO WATER HIGH

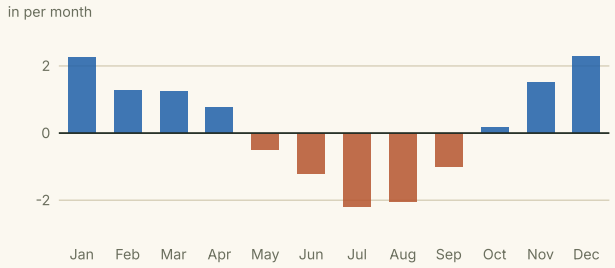
Nearest mapped river, canal or lake within 6.2 mi, measured from the area's center. High is 2 km or less, Medium up to 10 km, otherwise Low (indicative bands). See them on the map above.



MONTH BY MONTH: RAIN MINUS WATER LOST

Surplus: rain exceeds plant water use

Deficit: needs irrigation or soil reserves (5 months)



A negative water balance in the warm season means crops usually need irrigation or stored soil water.

Unnamed water	water	0.4 mi
Delaware Reservoir	reservoir	0.8 mi
Olentangy River	river	1.1 mi
Whetstone Creek	river	2.1 mi
Gleasonkamp Pond	reservoir	2.5 mi
Greenwood Lake	lake	4.6 mi
Alum Creek	river	4.8 mi
Unnamed lake	lake	5.7 mi
Coast	sea	327.5 mi

0 mapped rivers and canals cross the analyzed area. Satellite moisture maps are not included in this report, so how wet the land is right now is not shown.

Which crops suit this rainfall ↓ See section 10 for every crop, factor by factor.

6. Pest and disease

Weather-based indicator, not observed presence

IN PLAIN WORDS

Weather here gives medium disease pressure: about 535 hours per warm season are humid and mild enough for fungi to thrive. Warm, humid spells happen often enough that fungal diseases will need watching in wet years. This is an indicator from the weather, not a count of actual pests or disease on the ground.

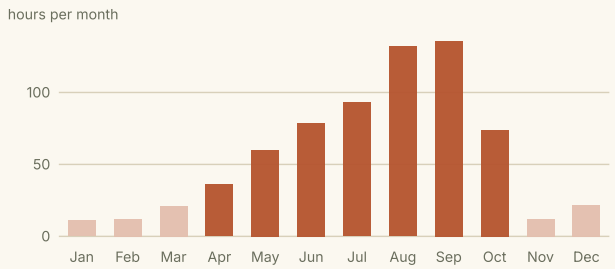
Leaf wetness: Hours when the air is humid and mild enough for leaves to stay damp, which is when fungal diseases spread.

Leaf-wetness hours by month

Hours per month with relative humidity at 90% or above and 10 to 30 °C, a general proxy for fungal disease pressure.

Warm season (Apr–Oct), counted in the total

Other months



DISEASE PRESSURE

535 h

Medium

Per warm season (Apr–Oct). Bands: under 300 h Low, under 800 h Medium, otherwise High (indicative). Crop-specific models (mildews, scab, blight) and pest records are not included in this report.

Which crops cope with this disease pressure ↓ See section 10 for every crop, factor by factor.

7. Natural hazards

Indicative ratings from our own bands

IN PLAIN WORDS

The main concern is late spring frost. Worth watching: river flooding, soil erosion. These indicators are not based on official hazard maps.

River flooding

Medium

Low **Medium** High

Typical yearly peak flow is 14.6× the median flow (2.3 vs 0.16 m³/s)

Largest daily flow in 30 years: 5.4 m³/s. This is a river-model indicator; check official flood-zone maps before buying.

Source: GloFAS via Open-Meteo Flood API, 1991–2020

Drought and dryness

Low

Low Medium High

Aridity index 1.07 (annual rain ÷ evapotranspiration)

Warm-season water balance -139 mm; longest dry spell about 14 days per year; annual rain 856–1182 mm in 8 of 10 years.

Source: ERA5 via Open-Meteo, 1991–2020

Extreme heat

Low

Low Medium High

0.4 days per year at or above 35 °C

21.6 days per year at or above 30 °C. Reanalysis smooths local extremes, so real peaks are usually higher.

Source: ERA5 via Open-Meteo, 1991–2020

Late spring frost

High

Low Medium **High**

80% of years with a hard frost (−2 °C or lower) after 1 April

105.7 frost days per year on average. Local cold-air pockets are not resolved at 25 km.

Source: ERA5 via Open-Meteo, 1991–2020

Strong wind

Low

Low Medium High

0 days per year with daily maximum wind at or above 50 km/h

Strongest daily maximum in 30 years: 47 km/h. Reanalysis underestimates gusts.

Source: ERA5 via Open-Meteo, 1991–2020

Earthquakes

Low

Low Medium High

1 earthquakes of magnitude 4.5+ within 200 km since 1976

0 of magnitude 5+ within 100 km. Largest within 200 km: magnitude 4.5 (1986).

Source: USGS Earthquake Catalog

Soil erosion

Medium

Low | **Medium** | High

Rain erosivity moderate, gentle ground, silty, erodible topsoil

Modified Fournier Index 90 (moderate). Mean slope 2.4%, 0% of the area steeper than 15%. Topsoil silt 54%, organic matter 3.1%. Bare or tilled slopes erode much faster than grass or trees.

Source: Derived from ERA5 rain, elevation tiles and SoilGrids (indicative bands)

Landslide

Data not available

Data not available for assessment

Worth checking locally: ask the geological survey or the local authority about past slope failures.

Wildfire

Data not available

Data not available for assessment

Hail

Data not available

Data not available for assessment

Worth asking local growers and insurers about hail history.

8. Crop fit

Optional · indicative thresholds, pending agronomist review

FIT CARD: THIS LAND VS MAIZE (CORN)

Hardiness zone 6a Good

Maize (corn) prefers 3a to 12a

Hottest-month mean high 82 °F Good

Maize (corn) prefers 75 °F to 90 °F

Growing degree days (base 10 °C, warm season)

1,752 Good

Maize (corn) prefers 1,500 to 3,200

Frost-free season (days) 185 days Good

Maize (corn) prefers 130 days or more

OVERALL

82 / 100

Strong fit | Confidence: medium

INSIGHTS AND MITIGATIONS

Strong on hardiness, summer heat, growing degree days, frost-free season, rainfall, winter chill, extreme-heat days, soil ph.

Late frost: land is 80%, above the ideal (up to 25%). Use frost protection (fans or sprinklers) or later-blooming cultivars, and avoid low-lying frost pockets.

Annual rainfall 41 in Good

Maize (corn) prefers 20 in to 43 in

Winter chill (hours between 0 and 7.2 °C)

1,281 h Good

Maize (corn) prefers any

Late-spring frost (share of years) 80% Poor

Maize (corn) prefers up to 25%

Days at or above 35 °C per year

0.4 days Good

Maize (corn) prefers up to 10 days

Leaf-wetness hours (warm season)

535 h Marginal

Maize (corn) prefers up to 450 h

Topsoil pH 6.3 Good

Maize (corn) prefers 6 to 7.2

Topsoil sand content 15% Marginal

Maize (corn) prefers 20% to 65%

Ideal range Tolerable range This land

Each row uses a fixed scale (for example hardiness runs from zone 2 to 12).

Disease pressure: land is 535 h, above the ideal (up to 450 h). Choose disease-resistant cultivars, open the canopy, and plan a spray program or organic alternatives.

Soil sand: land is 15%, below the ideal (20% to 65%). Add organic matter, expect slower drainage, and consider raised beds.

Yield depends heavily on summer water; irrigation is common where summers are dry.

What grows well on this land · all 83 crops ranked, and the best in each category

BEST IN EACH CATEGORY

Cereals	Rice	82
Legumes	Soybeans	77
Oilseeds and industrial	Sunflower	77
Vegetables	Eggplant	77
Tree fruit	Pears	86
Berries	Blackberries	82

TOP 15 OVERALL

Ryegrass pasture	86
Clover pasture	86
Pears	86
Apples	86
Plums	86
Rice	82
Hazelnuts	82
Maize (corn)	82
Walnuts	82

Vines	Wine grapes	82
Citrus	Lemons	40
Tropical fruit	Avocado	40
Nuts	Hazelnuts	82
Herbs and spices	Mint	77
Fodder and pasture	Ryegrass pasture	86

Chestnuts	82
Wine grapes	82
Blackberries	82
Wheat (winter)	82
Mint	77
Eggplant	77

B marks a hard blocker. Priorities: none set · rain-fed.

ALL 83 CROPS, BEST FIT FIRST

Ryegrass pasture 86 · Clover pasture 86 · Pears 86 · Apples 86 · Plums 86 · Rice 82 · Hazelnuts 82 · Maize (corn) 82 · Walnuts 82 · Chestnuts 82 · Wine grapes 82 · Blackberries 82 · Wheat (winter) 82 · Mint 77 · Eggplant 77 · Peppers 77 · Sweet corn 77 · Soybeans 77 · Alfalfa (lucerne) 77 · Oats 77 · Pumpkins 77 · Zucchini and squash 77 · Tomatoes 77 · Raspberries 77 · Basil 77 · Cucumbers 77 · Common beans 77 · Strawberries 77 · Green beans 77 · Sunflower 77 · Hemp 77 · Barley 77 · Sorghum 77 · Onions 77 · Rapeseed (canola) 77 · Currants 77 · Hops 77 · Thyme 77 · Lavender 77 · Table grapes 77 · Peanuts 73 · Rye 73 · Chickpeas 73 · Saffron 73 · Faba beans 73 · Sweet potatoes 68 · Asparagus 68 · Melons 68 · Lentils 68 · Sugar beet 68 · Cotton 68 · Cabbage 68 · Field peas 68 · Garlic 68 · Beetroot 68 · Rosemary 68 · Persimmons 68 · Potatoes 68 · Broccoli 64 · Cauliflower 64 · Peas (garden) 64 · Carrots 64 · Pecans 64 · Lettuce 59 · Spinach 59 · Artichokes 59 · Figs 59 · Pomegranates 59 · Cherries 40 · Apricots 40 · Peaches and nectarines 40 · Blueberries 40 · Kiwifruit 40 · Lemons 40 · Mandarins 40 · Oranges 40 · Avocado 40 · Grapefruit 40 · Bananas 40 · Mango 40 · Almonds 40 · Olives 40 · Pistachios 27

9. Livestock fit

Optional · indicative ranges, pending livestock specialist review

PASTURE AND CARRYING CAPACITY

High pasture potential

Very productive pasture. Expect roughly 1 to 5 acres for each cow with calf, and hay or silage is likely to be possible.

Indicative only. Local agricultural extension services publish real stocking rates for your soil and rainfall.

WHAT DRIVES IT

Water for grass (dryness)	1.07
Growing season length	185 days
Heat for growth	1,752 °C-days
Soil pH	6.3

HOW EACH TYPE OF LIVESTOCK FITS THIS LAND

Pick one or more for the full detail

ANIMALS	SCORE	MAIN LIMITS
Meat goats Goats · Boer, Kiko, Spanish	**94** Strong fit	damp and disease
Ducks and geese Poultry · Pekin, Khaki Campbell, Muscovy, Embden geese	**93** Strong fit	heat stress
Sheep, wool and lamb breeds Sheep · Merino, Rambouillet, Suffolk, Dorset, Corriedale	**90** Strong fit	damp and disease, heat stress
Sheep, hair breeds (heat-tolerant) Sheep · Katahdin, Dorper, St. Croix, Barbados Blackbelly	**88** Strong fit	grazing season, damp and disease
Dairy goats Goats · Nubian, Saanen, Alpine, LaMancha	**88** Strong fit	heat stress, damp and disease
Pigs, outdoor or pasture-raised Pigs · Berkshire, Duroc, Tamworth, Large Black, Hampshire	**87** Strong fit	heat stress, damp and disease
Beef cattle, temperate breeds Beef cattle · Angus, Hereford, Charolais, Limousin	**86** Strong fit	heat stress, grazing season
Beef cattle, heat-tolerant breeds Beef cattle · Brahman, Brangus, Santa Gertrudis, Nellore	**86** Strong fit	grazing season, winter cold
Dairy cattle, heat-adapted or crossbred Dairy cattle · Jersey, Zebu crosses, Girolando, Sahiwal crosses	**86** Strong fit	heat stress, grazing season
Laying hens, free-range Poultry · Rhode Island Red, Leghorn, Australorp, Sussex, ISA Brown	**79** Workable with changes	heat stress, damp and disease
Turkeys Poultry · Broad Breasted, Bourbon Red, Narragansett	**79** Workable with changes	heat stress, damp and disease
Dairy cattle, Holstein-type Dairy cattle · Holstein, Friesian, Brown Swiss	**40** Poor fit	heat stress, grazing season
Meat chickens, pasture-raised Poultry · Cornish Cross, Freedom Ranger, Red Ranger	**40** Poor fit	heat stress, damp and disease

FIT CARD: THIS LAND VS BEEF CATTLE, TEMPERATE BREEDS

Do best where summers are mild. Heat and humidity cut growth and fertility.

Summer heat-stress index (THI) 78 Marginal

Prefers up to 74

Days at or above 35 °C per year

0.4 days Good

Prefers up to 10 days

Distance to mapped water 0.4 mi Good

Prefers up to 1.2 mi

Annual rainfall 41 in Good

Prefers 28 in to 63 in

Aridity index (rain ÷ water lost) 1.07 Good

Prefers 0.65 or more

Frost-free season (days) 185 days Marginal

Prefers 200 days or more

Hardiness zone (winter cold) 6a Good

Prefers 3a to 9b

Growing degree days (pasture heat)

1,752 Good

Prefers 1,200 to 3,500

Topsoil pH 6.3 Good

Prefers 5.8 to 7.2

Topsoil sand content 15% Good

Prefers 15% to 55%

Mean slope 2.4% Good

Prefers up to 10%

Leaf-wetness hours (warm season)

535 h Marginal

OVERALL

86 / 100

Strong fit

WHAT TO PLAN FOR

Heat stress: land is 78, above the ideal (up to 74). Provide shade and cool water, work cattle early in the day, or choose a heat-tolerant breed.

Grazing season: land is 185 days, below the ideal (200 days or more). Budget stored feed (hay or silage) for the months when grass stops, and plan winter shelter and windbreaks.

Damp and disease: land is 535 h, above the ideal (up to 300 h). Damp, humid conditions favor foot rot, liver fluke and other parasites, so plan drainage, rotational grazing and a herd-health program.

Also plan for: Shade and clean drinking water close to grazing, a handling yard, and winter feed where pasture stops.

Prefers up to 300 h

Ideal range Tolerable range This land

WATER, FEED AND HEAT FOR A BEEF HERD

Drinking water per animal	11 gal to 18 gal a day
For 100 animals	1,057 gal to 1,849 gal a day
Nearest mapped water	0.4 mi
Heat-stress index (THI)	78, alert: some stress
Frost-free season	185 days
Grass stops for cold	about 180 days
Grass stops for dryness	rarely

Rough planning figures. Animals drink more in heat, and lactating animals drink more.

THINGS TO NOTE ABOUT THIS LAND

Medium — River flood indicator is medium: check flood history and where animals could be moved.

10. Which crops suit this land

Factor by factor, against every crop in the catalog

For each factor, the crops whose best range includes this land's value ("ideal"), the ones that can tolerate it, and the ones it does not suit. Ranges are indicative, pending agronomist review.

Which crops suit this soil

Topsoil pH — This land: 6.3

Ideal for **76** of 83 crops · tolerable for 6 · not suited to 1

Wheat (winter) · Barley · Oats · Rye · Maize (corn) · Rice · Sorghum · Soybeans · Chickpeas · Lentils · Field peas · Faba beans · Common beans · Sunflower · Rapeseed (canola) · Peanuts · Cotton · Hemp · Hops · Tomatoes · Potatoes · Onions · Garlic · Carrots · Lettuce · Cabbage · Broccoli · Cauliflower · Peppers · Cucumbers · Zucchini and squash · Eggplant · Spinach · Peas (garden) · Green beans · Sweet corn · Pumpkins · Beetroot · Sweet potatoes · Melons · Apples · Pears · Cherries · Peaches and nectarines · Plums · Apricots · Figs · Pomegranates · Persimmons · Kiwifruit · Strawberries · Raspberries · Blackberries · Currants · Wine grapes · Table grapes · Lemons · Oranges · Mandarins · Grapefruit · Avocado · Mango · Bananas · Almonds · Walnuts · Hazelnuts · Chestnuts · Pecans · Lavender · Basil · Rosemary · Thyme · Mint · Saffron · Clover pasture · Ryegrass pasture

Maize (corn) ideal 6 to 7.2 Good

EVERY CROP FOR THIS FACTOR, BY CATEGORY

IDEAL (76)

TOLERABLE (6)

Oilseeds and industrial: Sugar beet

Cereals: Wheat (winter), Barley, Oats, Rye, Maize (corn), Rice, Sorghum

Legumes: Soybeans, Chickpeas, Lentils, Field peas, Faba beans, Common beans

Oilseeds and industrial: Sunflower, Rapeseed (canola), Peanuts, Cotton, Hemp, Hops

Vegetables: Tomatoes, Potatoes, Onions, Garlic, Carrots, Lettuce, Cabbage, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Peppers, Cucumbers, Zucchini and squash, Eggplant, Spinach, Peas (garden), Green beans, Sweet corn, Pumpkins, Beetroot, Sweet potatoes, Melons

Tree fruit: Apples, Pears, Cherries, Peaches and nectarines, Plums, Apricots, Figs, Pomegranates, Persimmons, Kiwifruit

Berries: Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Currants

Vines: Wine grapes, Table grapes

Citrus: Lemons, Oranges, Mandarins, Grapefruit

Tropical fruit: Avocado, Mango, Bananas

Nuts: Almonds, Walnuts, Hazelnuts, Chestnuts, Pecans

Herbs and spices: Lavender, Basil, Rosemary, Thyme, Mint, Saffron

Fodder and pasture: Clover pasture, Ryegrass pasture

Vegetables: Asparagus, Artichokes

Tree fruit: Olives

Nuts: Pistachios

Fodder and pasture: Alfalfa (lucerne)

▶ **Not suited (1)** · show the crops this land does not suit

---

Topsoil sand content This land: 15%

Ideal for **21** of 83 crops · tolerable for 57 · not suited to 5

Wheat (winter) · Barley · Oats · Rice · Rapeseed (canola) · Apples · Pears · Cherries · Peaches and nectarines · Plums · Apricots · Olives · Figs · Pomegranates · Persimmons · Wine grapes · Table grapes · Hazelnuts · Pecans · Clover pasture · Ryegrass pasture

Maize (corn) ideal 20% to 65% Marginal

EVERY CROP FOR THIS FACTOR, BY CATEGORY

IDEAL (21)

Cereals: Wheat (winter), Barley, Oats, Rice

Oilseeds and industrial: Rapeseed (canola)

Tree fruit: Apples, Pears, Cherries, Peaches and nectarines, Plums, Apricots, Olives, Figs, Pomegranates, Persimmons

Vines: Wine grapes, Table grapes

Nuts: Hazelnuts, Pecans

Fodder and pasture: Clover pasture, Ryegrass pasture

TOLERABLE (57)

Cereals: Rye, Maize (corn), Sorghum

Legumes: Soybeans, Chickpeas, Lentils, Field peas, Faba beans, Common beans

Oilseeds and industrial: Sunflower, Cotton, Sugar beet, Hemp, Hops

Vegetables: Tomatoes, Potatoes, Onions, Garlic, Lettuce, Cabbage, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Peppers, Cucumbers, Zucchini and squash, Eggplant, Spinach, Peas (garden), Green beans, Sweet corn, Pumpkins, Artichokes, Beetroot

Tree fruit: Kiwifruit

Berries: Blueberries, Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Currants

Citrus: Lemons, Oranges, Mandarins, Grapefruit

Tropical fruit: Avocado, Mango, Bananas

Nuts: Almonds, Walnuts, Pistachios, Chestnuts

Herbs and spices: Lavender, Basil, Rosemary, Thyme, Mint, Saffron

Fodder and pasture: Alfalfa (lucerne)

▶ **Not suited (5)** · show the crops this land does not suit

Which crops suit this climate

Hardiness zone This land: 6a

Ideal for **65** of 83 crops · tolerable for 3 · not suited to 15

Wheat (winter) Barley Oats Rye Maize (corn) Rice Sorghum Soybeans Chickpeas Lentils Field peas Faba beans Common beans Sunflower Rapeseed (canola) Peanuts Cotton Sugar beet Hemp Hops Tomatoes Potatoes Onions Garlic Carrots Lettuce Cabbage Broccoli Cauliflower Peppers Cucumbers Zucchini and squash Eggplant Spinach Peas (garden) Green beans Sweet corn Pumpkins Asparagus Beetroot Sweet potatoes Melons Apples Pears Cherries Peaches and nectarines Plums Apricots Blueberries Strawberries Raspberries Blackberries Currants Wine grapes Walnuts Hazelnuts Chestnuts Lavender Basil Thyme Mint Saffron Alfalfa (lucerne) Clover pasture Ryegrass pasture

Maize (corn) ideal 3a to 12a Good

EVERY CROP FOR THIS FACTOR, BY CATEGORY

IDEAL (65)

Cereals: Wheat (winter), Barley, Oats, Rye, Maize (corn), Rice, Sorghum

Legumes: Soybeans, Chickpeas, Lentils, Field peas, Faba beans, Common beans

Oilseeds and industrial: Sunflower, Rapeseed (canola), Peanuts, Cotton, Sugar beet, Hemp, Hops

Vegetables: Tomatoes, Potatoes, Onions, Garlic, Carrots, Lettuce, Cabbage, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Peppers, Cucumbers, Zucchini and squash, Eggplant, Spinach, Peas (garden), Green beans, Sweet corn, Pumpkins, Asparagus, Beetroot, Sweet potatoes, Melons

Tree fruit: Apples, Pears, Cherries, Peaches and nectarines, Plums, Apricots

Berries: Blueberries, Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Currants

Vines: Wine grapes

Nuts: Walnuts, Hazelnuts, Chestnuts

Herbs and spices: Lavender, Basil, Thyme, Mint, Saffron

TOLERABLE (3)

Tree fruit: Persimmons

Vines: Table grapes

Nuts: Pecans

Fodder and pasture: Alfalfa (lucerne), Clover pasture, Ryegrass pasture

▶ **Not suited (15)** · show the crops this land does not suit

---

Hottest-month mean high This land: 82 °F

Ideal for **56** of 83 crops · tolerable for 22 · not suited to 5

Wheat (winter) | Maize (corn) | Rice | Sorghum | Soybeans | Chickpeas | Common beans | Sunflower | Peanuts | Cotton | Hemp | Tomatoes | Onions | Peppers | Cucumbers | Zucchini and squash | Eggplant | Green beans | Sweet corn | Pumpkins | Asparagus | Artichokes | Sweet potatoes | Melons | Apples | Pears | Cherries | Peaches and nectarines | Plums | Apricots | Olives | Figs | Pomegranates | Persimmons | Kiwifruit | Blackberries | Wine grapes | Table grapes | Lemons | Oranges | Mandarins | Grapefruit | Avocado | Mango | Bananas | Almonds | Walnuts | Chestnuts | Pecans | Lavender | Basil | Rosemary | Thyme | Mint | Saffron | Alfalfa (lucerne)

Maize (corn) ideal 75 °F to 90 °F Good

EVERY CROP FOR THIS FACTOR, BY CATEGORY

IDEAL (56)

Cereals: Wheat (winter), Maize (corn), Rice, Sorghum

Legumes: Soybeans, Chickpeas, Common beans

Oilseeds and industrial: Sunflower, Peanuts, Cotton, Hemp

Vegetables: Tomatoes, Onions, Peppers, Cucumbers, Zucchini and squash, Eggplant, Green beans, Sweet corn, Pumpkins, Asparagus, Artichokes, Sweet potatoes, Melons

Tree fruit: Apples, Pears, Cherries, Peaches and nectarines, Plums, Apricots, Olives, Figs, Pomegranates, Persimmons, Kiwifruit

Berries: Blackberries

Vines: Wine grapes, Table grapes

Citrus: Lemons, Oranges, Mandarins, Grapefruit

Tropical fruit: Avocado, Mango, Bananas

Nuts: Almonds, Walnuts, Chestnuts, Pecans

Herbs and spices: Lavender, Basil, Rosemary, Thyme, Mint, Saffron

Fodder and pasture: Alfalfa (lucerne)

TOLERABLE (22)

Cereals: Barley, Oats, Rye

Legumes: Lentils, Field peas, Faba beans

Oilseeds and industrial: Rapeseed (canola), Sugar beet, Hops

Vegetables: Potatoes, Garlic, Carrots, Cabbage, Beetroot

Berries: Blueberries, Strawberries, Raspberries, Currants

Nuts: Hazelnuts, Pistachios

Fodder and pasture: Clover pasture, Ryegrass pasture

▶ **Not suited (5)** · show the crops this land does not suit

---

Growing degree days (base 10 °C, warm season) This land: 1,752

Ideal for **51** of 83 crops · tolerable for 22 · not suited to 10

Wheat (winter) | Barley | Oats | Rye | Maize (corn) | Sorghum | Soybeans | Chickpeas | Lentils | Common beans | Sunflower | Rapeseed (canola) | Sugar beet | Hemp | Hops | Tomatoes | Onions | Peppers | Cucumbers | Zucchini and squash | Eggplant | Green beans | Sweet corn | Pumpkins | Asparagus | Artichokes | Apples | Pears | Cherries | Peaches and nectarines | Plums | Apricots | Kiwifruit | Blueberries

Strawberries Raspberries Blackberries Currants Wine grapes Table grapes Walnuts Hazelnuts Chestnuts Lavender Basil Rosemary Thyme Saffron Alfalfa (lucerne) Clover pasture Ryegrass pasture

Maize (corn) ideal 1,500 to 3,200 Good

EVERY CROP FOR THIS FACTOR, BY CATEGORY

IDEAL (51)

Cereals: Wheat (winter), Barley, Oats, Rye, Maize (corn), Sorghum

Legumes: Soybeans, Chickpeas, Lentils, Common beans

Oilseeds and industrial: Sunflower, Rapeseed (canola), Sugar beet, Hemp, Hops

Vegetables: Tomatoes, Onions, Peppers, Cucumbers, Zucchini and squash, Eggplant, Green beans, Sweet corn, Pumpkins, Asparagus, Artichokes

Tree fruit: Apples, Pears, Cherries, Peaches and nectarines, Plums, Apricots, Kiwifruit

Berries: Blueberries, Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Currants

Vines: Wine grapes, Table grapes

Nuts: Walnuts, Hazelnuts, Chestnuts

Herbs and spices: Lavender, Basil, Rosemary, Thyme, Saffron

Fodder and pasture: Alfalfa (lucerne), Clover pasture, Ryegrass pasture

TOLERABLE (22)

Cereals: Rice

Legumes: Field peas, Faba beans

Oilseeds and industrial: Peanuts

Vegetables: Potatoes, Garlic, Carrots, Lettuce, Cabbage, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Spinach, Peas (garden), Beetroot, Sweet potatoes, Melons

Tree fruit: Olives, Figs, Pomegranates, Persimmons

Nuts: Almonds

Herbs and spices: Mint

▶ **Not suited (10)** · show the crops this land does not suit

---

Frost-free season (days) This land: 185 days

Ideal for **69** of 83 crops · tolerable for 3 · not suited to 11

Wheat (winter) Barley Oats Rye Maize (corn) Rice Sorghum Soybeans Chickpeas Lentils Field peas Faba beans Common beans Sunflower Rapeseed (canola) Peanuts Cotton Sugar beet Hemp Hops Tomatoes Potatoes Onions Garlic Carrots Lettuce Cabbage Broccoli Cauliflower Peppers Cucumbers Zucchini and squash Eggplant Spinach Peas (garden) Green beans Sweet corn Pumpkins Asparagus Beetroot Sweet potatoes Melons Apples Pears Cherries Peaches and nectarines Plums Apricots Persimmons Kiwifruit Blueberries Strawberries Raspberries Blackberries Currants Wine grapes Table grapes Walnuts Hazelnuts Chestnuts Lavender Basil Rosemary Thyme Mint Saffron Alfalfa (lucerne) Clover pasture Ryegrass pasture

Maize (corn) ideal 130 days or more Good

EVERY CROP FOR THIS FACTOR, BY CATEGORY

IDEAL (69)

Cereals: Wheat (winter), Barley, Oats, Rye, Maize (corn), Rice, Sorghum

Legumes: Soybeans, Chickpeas, Lentils, Field peas, Faba beans, Common beans

TOLERABLE (3)

Vegetables: Artichokes

Nuts: Almonds, Pecans

Oilseeds and industrial: Sunflower, Rapeseed (canola), Peanuts, Cotton, Sugar beet, Hemp, Hops

Vegetables: Tomatoes, Potatoes, Onions, Garlic, Carrots, Lettuce, Cabbage, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Peppers, Cucumbers, Zucchini and squash, Eggplant, Spinach, Peas (garden), Green beans, Sweet corn, Pumpkins, Asparagus, Beetroot, Sweet potatoes, Melons

Tree fruit: Apples, Pears, Cherries, Peaches and nectarines, Plums, Apricots, Persimmons, Kiwifruit

Berries: Blueberries, Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Currants

Vines: Wine grapes, Table grapes

Nuts: Walnuts, Hazelnuts, Chestnuts

Herbs and spices: Lavender, Basil, Rosemary, Thyme, Mint, Saffron

Fodder and pasture: Alfalfa (lucerne), Clover pasture, Ryegrass pasture

▶ **Not suited (11)** · show the crops this land does not suit

---

Winter chill (hours between 0 and 7.2 °C) This land: 1,281 h

Ideal for **78** of 83 crops · tolerable for 4 · not suited to 1

Wheat (winter) Barley Oats Rye Maize (corn) Rice Sorghum Soybeans Chickpeas Lentils Field peas Faba beans Common beans Sunflower Rapeseed (canola) Peanuts Cotton Sugar beet Hemp Hops Tomatoes Potatoes Onions Garlic Carrots Lettuce Cabbage Broccoli Cauliflower Peppers Cucumbers Zucchini and squash Eggplant Spinach Peas (garden) Green beans Sweet corn Pumpkins Asparagus Artichokes Beetroot Sweet potatoes Melons Apples Pears Cherries Plums Olives Figs Pomegranates Blueberries Strawberries Raspberries Blackberries Currants Wine grapes Table grapes Lemons Oranges Mandarins Grapefruit Avocado Mango Bananas Almonds Walnuts Hazelnuts Pistachios Chestnuts Lavender Basil Rosemary Thyme Mint Saffron Alfalfa (lucerne) Clover pasture Ryegrass pasture

Maize (corn) ideal any Good

EVERY CROP FOR THIS FACTOR, BY CATEGORY

IDEAL (78)

Cereals: Wheat (winter), Barley, Oats, Rye, Maize (corn), Rice, Sorghum

Legumes: Soybeans, Chickpeas, Lentils, Field peas, Faba beans, Common beans

Oilseeds and industrial: Sunflower, Rapeseed (canola), Peanuts, Cotton, Sugar beet, Hemp, Hops

Vegetables: Tomatoes, Potatoes, Onions, Garlic, Carrots, Lettuce, Cabbage, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Peppers, Cucumbers, Zucchini and squash, Eggplant, Spinach, Peas (garden), Green beans, Sweet corn, Pumpkins, Asparagus, Artichokes, Beetroot, Sweet potatoes, Melons

TOLERABLE (4)

Tree fruit: Peaches and nectarines, Apricots, Kiwifruit

Nuts: Pecans

Tree fruit: Apples, Pears, Cherries, Plums, Olives, Figs, Pomegranates

Berries: Blueberries, Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Currants

Vines: Wine grapes, Table grapes

Citrus: Lemons, Oranges, Mandarins, Grapefruit

Tropical fruit: Avocado, Mango, Bananas

Nuts: Almonds, Walnuts, Hazelnuts, Pistachios, Chestnuts

Herbs and spices: Lavender, Basil, Rosemary, Thyme, Mint, Saffron

Fodder and pasture: Alfalfa (lucerne), Clover pasture, Ryegrass pasture

▶ **Not suited (1)** · show the crops this land does not suit

---

Late-spring frost (share of years) This land: 80%

Ideal for **0** of 83 crops · tolerable for 1 · not suited to 82

No crop in the catalog has this land value in its ideal range.

Maize (corn) ideal up to 25% Poor

EVERY CROP FOR THIS FACTOR, BY CATEGORY

IDEAL (0)

None

TOLERABLE (1)

Legumes: Faba beans

▶ **Not suited (82)** · show the crops this land does not suit

---

Days at or above 35 °C per year This land: 0.4 days

Ideal for **80** of 83 crops · tolerable for 3 · not suited to 0

Wheat (winter) Barley Oats Rye Maize (corn) Rice Sorghum Soybeans Chickpeas Lentils Field peas Faba beans Common beans Sunflower Rapeseed (canola) Peanuts Cotton Sugar beet Hemp Hops Tomatoes Potatoes Onions Garlic Carrots Cabbage Broccoli Cauliflower Peppers Cucumbers Zucchini and squash Eggplant Peas (garden) Green beans Sweet corn Pumpkins Asparagus Artichokes Beetroot Sweet potatoes Melons Apples Pears Cherries Peaches and nectarines Plums Apricots Olives Figs Pomegranates Persimmons Kiwifruit Blueberries Strawberries Raspberries Blackberries Currants Wine grapes Table grapes Lemons Oranges Mandarins Grapefruit Avocado Mango Bananas Almonds Walnuts Hazelnuts Chestnuts Pecans Lavender Basil Rosemary Thyme Mint Saffron Alfalfa (lucerne) Clover pasture Ryegrass pasture

Maize (corn) ideal up to 10 days Good

EVERY CROP FOR THIS FACTOR, BY CATEGORY

IDEAL (80)

Cereals: Wheat (winter), Barley, Oats, Rye, Maize (corn), Rice, Sorghum

Legumes: Soybeans, Chickpeas, Lentils, Field peas, Faba beans, Common beans

TOLERABLE (3)

Vegetables: Lettuce, Spinach

Nuts: Pistachios

Oilseeds and industrial: Sunflower, Rapeseed (canola), Peanuts, Cotton, Sugar beet, Hemp, Hops

Vegetables: Tomatoes, Potatoes, Onions, Garlic, Carrots, Cabbage, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Peppers, Cucumbers, Zucchini and squash, Eggplant, Peas (garden), Green beans, Sweet corn, Pumpkins, Asparagus, Artichokes, Beetroot, Sweet potatoes, Melons

Tree fruit: Apples, Pears, Cherries, Peaches and nectarines, Plums, Apricots, Olives, Figs, Pomegranates, Persimmons, Kiwifruit

Berries: Blueberries, Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Currants

Vines: Wine grapes, Table grapes

Citrus: Lemons, Oranges, Mandarins, Grapefruit

Tropical fruit: Avocado, Mango, Bananas

Nuts: Almonds, Walnuts, Hazelnuts, Chestnuts, Pecans

Herbs and spices: Lavender, Basil, Rosemary, Thyme, Mint, Saffron

Fodder and pasture: Alfalfa (lucerne), Clover pasture, Ryegrass pasture

Not suited (0): every crop tolerates this value.

Which crops suit this rainfall

Annual rainfall This land: 41 in

Ideal for **30** of 83 crops · tolerable for 49 · not suited to 4

Maize (corn) Rice Peanuts Hops Apples Pears Cherries Peaches and nectarines Plums Apricots Persimmons Kiwifruit Blueberries Strawberries Raspberries Blackberries Currants Lemons Oranges Mandarins Grapefruit Avocado Mango Walnuts Hazelnuts Chestnuts Pecans Mint Clover pasture Ryegrass pasture

Maize (corn) ideal 20 in to 43 in Good

EVERY CROP FOR THIS FACTOR, BY CATEGORY

IDEAL (30)

Cereals: Maize (corn), Rice

Oilseeds and industrial: Peanuts, Hops

Tree fruit: Apples, Pears, Cherries, Peaches and nectarines, Plums, Apricots, Persimmons, Kiwifruit

Berries: Blueberries, Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Currants

Citrus: Lemons, Oranges, Mandarins, Grapefruit

Tropical fruit: Avocado, Mango

Nuts: Walnuts, Hazelnuts, Chestnuts, Pecans

Herbs and spices: Mint

TOLERABLE (49)

Cereals: Wheat (winter), Barley, Oats, Rye, Sorghum

Legumes: Soybeans, Field peas, Faba beans, Common beans

Oilseeds and industrial: Sunflower, Rapeseed (canola), Cotton, Sugar beet, Hemp

Vegetables: Tomatoes, Potatoes, Onions, Garlic, Carrots, Lettuce, Cabbage, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Peppers, Cucumbers, Zucchini and squash, Eggplant,

Fodder and pasture: Clover pasture, Ryegrass pasture

Spinach, Peas (garden), Green beans, Sweet corn, Pumpkins, Asparagus, Artichokes, Beetroot, Sweet potatoes, Melons

Tree fruit: Olives, Figs, Pomegranates

Vines: Wine grapes, Table grapes

Tropical fruit: Bananas

Nuts: Almonds

Herbs and spices: Lavender, Basil, Rosemary, Thyme

Fodder and pasture: Alfalfa (lucerne)

▶ **Not suited (4)** · show the crops this land does not suit

Which crops cope with this disease pressure

Leaf-wetness hours (warm season) This land: 535 h

Ideal for **5** of 83 crops · tolerable for 77 · not suited to 1

Mango | Bananas | Alfalfa (lucerne) | Clover pasture | Ryegrass pasture

Maize (corn) ideal up to 450 h Marginal

EVERY CROP FOR THIS FACTOR, BY CATEGORY

IDEAL (5)

Tropical fruit: Mango, Bananas

Fodder and pasture: Alfalfa (lucerne), Clover pasture, Ryegrass pasture

TOLERABLE (77)

Cereals: Wheat (winter), Barley, Oats, Rye, Maize (corn), Rice, Sorghum

Legumes: Soybeans, Chickpeas, Lentils, Field peas, Faba beans, Common beans

Oilseeds and industrial: Sunflower, Rapeseed (canola), Peanuts, Cotton, Sugar beet, Hemp, Hops

Vegetables: Tomatoes, Potatoes, Onions, Garlic, Carrots, Lettuce, Cabbage, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Peppers, Cucumbers, Zucchini and squash, Eggplant, Spinach, Peas (garden), Green beans, Sweet corn, Pumpkins, Asparagus, Artichokes, Beetroot, Sweet potatoes, Melons

Tree fruit: Apples, Pears, Cherries, Peaches and nectarines, Plums, Apricots, Olives, Figs, Pomegranates, Persimmons, Kiwifruit

Berries: Blueberries, Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Currants

Vines: Wine grapes, Table grapes

Citrus: Lemons, Oranges, Mandarins, Grapefruit

Tropical fruit: Avocado

Nuts: Almonds, Walnuts, Hazelnuts, Chestnuts, Pecans

Herbs and spices: Lavender, Basil, Rosemary, Thyme, Mint, Saffron

▶ **Not suited (1)** · show the crops this land does not suit

Who stands behind the data: ERA5 climate reanalysis Intergovernmental/EU program
SoilGrids 2.0 Globally recognized scientific organization USDA soil survey (SSURGO) Government agency
AWS Terrain Tiles (Terrarium) Government agency ESA WorldCover 2021 Space agency
OpenStreetMap (Overpass and Nominatim) Foundation
Natural Earth 1:50m coastline Cartographic society (NACIS) GloFAS river discharge Intergovernmental/EU program
USGS Earthquake Catalog (ComCat) Government agency Fetched 9/20/2026, 10:48:32 PM.

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