

Introduction . . .

Georgia's history is so intertwined with agriculture that the two are practically inseparable. The climate, soil types, terrain, long growing season and plentiful rainfall caused the state to be chiefly agricultural from the start.

While many early settlers sought religious freedom, they also hoped to find a suitable environment to grow commodities that Europeans needed. Initially the crops early settlers wanted to grow included grapes, tobacco, silk, potatoes, melons, rice, indigo, peaches, plums, and quince. Some of these were successful; others were replaced by a variety of more lucrative crops.

This booklet showcases, different crops that played a part in the history of Georgia. The story begins . . .