North Carolina

Capital: Raleigh
Population: 10,273,419
Founded: November 21, 1789 (12th)
State Bird: Cardinal
State Tree: Pine
State Flower: Dogwood Blossom
State Mammal: Gray Squirrel
State Dog: Plott Hound
State Insect: Honey Bee
State Shell: Scotch Bonnet
State Saltwater Fish: Channel Bass
State Beverage: Milk
State Reptile: Eastern Box Turtle
State Historic Boat: Shad Boat

Number of Counties: 100
Largest City: Charlotte - 842,051
Nickname: The Tarheel State
Number of Farms: 47,800
Average Farm Size: 169 acres
Total Farmland: 8.1 million acres

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Climate & Soil

• North Carolina has a broad range of climate conditions due to its three distinct regions: the Appalachian Mountains, the Piedmont, and the Coastal Plains. This topographical variety along with the presence of the Gulf Stream off the coast, gives our state the largest climate variability of any state east of the Mississippi.

• The growing season ranges from 130 days in the northern mountains to 242 in 270 days along the coast.

• The eastern 2/5 of North Carolina is characterized as coastal plain and tidewater. Moving west, the next 2/5 of North Carolina, about 200 miles wide, consists of a piedmont plateau. In the west, the land slopes upward from gentle to rugged rolling hills to the high southern Appalachian Mountains containing the Blue Ridge and Great Smoky Mountains.

• There are over 400 different soils in North Carolina. A variety of crops flourish on almost all of the soils in North Carolina if they receive proper management. Cecil soils occur on the largest number of acres of the soils with the type location in North Carolina. They make up 1,601,740 acres in the state. About half of the acreage is cultivated, and the rest is used for pasture or forest. The most common crops are small grains, corn, cotton, and tobacco.

• Monthly average temperatures range from a high of 89 degrees to a low of 30 degrees.

Crops & Livestock

• North Carolina ranks number one nationally in the production of flue-cured tobacco, sweet potatoes, and poultry and egg cash receipts; second in the production of Christmas trees; third in fresh market strawberries; fourth in pumpkins; and fifth in burley tobacco and cucumbers.

• Hogs and pigs, turkeys, broilers, cattle and calves are the main animals raised by North Carolina farmers. North Carolina ranks second in the nation for the production of hogs and turkeys and fourth in the nation for broilers.

General

• Mount Mitchell is the tallest point in North Carolina, rising to 6684 ft.

• North Carolina’s agriculture industry, including food, fiber and forestry, contributes over $84 billion annually to the state’s economy, and employs over 17 percent of the work force.