CROP GROWING SEASON MAP OF SOUTH VIET-NAM

LEGEND:

Class $\bar{I}B_T$ — Year-long tropical crop growing season - monthly average temperatures over 78 F., above optimum temperatures for nearly all crops. Best suited to heat-tolerant crops: sugar cane, watermelon, sweet potatoes, okra, eggplant, peppers, and tropical perennials.
Location: Mekong Delta (Most coastal regions within 10 degrees N/S of the Equator)

Class $I\bar{B}B_T$ — Year-long tropical crop growing season - summer monthly average temperatures over 78 F. (see above): winter monthly average temperatures 73 to 78 F., suitable for most tender crops, rice, corn, soybeans, tomatoes, cucumbers and squash; also heat tolerant hardy crops, onions, cabbage, and leaf lettuce for local market.
Location: Coastal plains, Phan Thiet to Binh Dinh. (Bombay, India)

Class $I\bar{B}\bar{C}_T$ — Year-long tropical crop growing season - summer average monthly temperatures over 78 F. (see IB_T above); winter season monthly average temperatures 65 to 73 F., suitable for nearly all tender crops; also many hardy crops: small grains, Irish potatoes, beets, onions, cabbage, leaf lettuce, and cauliflower.
Location: Central South Vietnam coastal plains, Phu My to Da Nang (Key West, Fla., USA)

Class $I\bar{B}\bar{C}$ — Year-long subtropical crop growing season climate - winter monthly average minimum temperatures below 65 F., otherwise same temperatures range as IBC_T, cooler nights, more desirable climate for hardy crops, less desirable for tropical perennials. (Note: Hot dry winds, northern S. Vietnam, add to unfavorable effect of high temperatures during the summer season)
Location: Foothills of central S. Vietnam, interior and western valleys (approx. 1000 ft. elevation) coastal plains Thua Thien and Quang Tri Provinces. (South Florida, USA)

Class $\bar{I}B\bar{C}$ — Year-long subtropical crop growing season climate: Mid-summer monthly average temperatures above 78 F., best suited to heat tolerant crops (See IB_T); midwinter temperatures 60 to 65 F., satisfactory temperatures for nearly all hardy crops, and the more cold tolerant tender crops: rice, sweet corn, green beans, summer squash and tobacco.
Location: Foothills northern S. Vietnam, interior valleys, approx., 1500 ft. el. (Cent. Florida, USA)

Class $I\bar{B}\bar{C}$ — Year-long moderate temperature growing season climate; summer monthly average temperatures 73 to 78 F., suited to most tender crops, and heat resistant hardy crops (See IBB_T); winter monthly average temperatures 65 to 73 F. suited to both tender and hardy crops (See IBC_T). A satisfactory temperature climate for the production of seed crops, canning and freezing crops, and all types of livestock.
Location: Western plateau-Central S. Vietnam (Ban Me Thuot-Pleiku) many small mountain valleys.

Class $\bar{I}C$ — Year-long moderately cool crop growing season climate, monthly average temperatures 65 to 73 F. suitable for most field and garden crops. This climate is within the lower range of temperatures favorable for tender crops, such as rice, corn, soybeans, and tomatoes; and within the upper range of favorable temperatures for hardy crops, such as Irish potatoes, beets, small grains, cabbage, and carrots. Temperature-wise tea is well adapted. A climate for commercial vegetables.
Location: Central highlands of South Vietnam (2800 to 4500 ft. elevation) - Dalat area. (Year-long temperature climate like winter in S. Florida, or N. Jersey, USA, in summer)

Class $I\bar{C}c$ — Year-long moderate to cool crop growing season with summer monthly average temperatures 65 to 73 F. suitable for both tender and hardy crops (See IC), and winter monthly average temperatures 50 to 60 F., suitable for hardy crops such as Irish potatoes, carrots, radishes, head lettuce, and members of the cabbage family.
Location: Highland areas, generally above 4500 ft. elevation. (San Diego, Cal., USA)

Note: Hardy crops will grow year-long anywhere in S. Vietnam without danger of frost damage, except in the highest mountain areas (not delineated). Hail can be expected in any of the Class $\bar{C}$, C, and c temperature climates.

MAP PREPARED BY: George L. McColm, Area Agricultural Advisor, S. Vietnam USAID. Based on world-wide crop growing season classification-McColm, American Society of Agronomy Meeting, 1948

Note: This map is based on crop-temperature relationships: temperature is the most important factor in determining both the geographic distribution and the periodic development of crop plants. FACTORS OTHER THAN TEMPERATURE MUST BE CONSIDERED IN SELECTING SUITABLE CROPS OR LIVESTOCK FOR A GIVEN AREA.