

## CLASSIFY agriculture plants by use text

There are hundreds of crops grown in the agriculture sector. In the agronomic use classification, crops are divided into 10 categories. The categories include Cereal or Grain Crops, Legume Crops, Forage Crops, Root Crops, Fiber Crops, Tuber Crops, Sugar Crops, Drug Crops, Oil Crops, and Rubber Crops.

Cereal crops or grain crops belong to the grass family. The most widely known cereal crop is wheat. Other important cereal crops include Oats, Barley, Corn, Rye, Sorghum and Rice.

Legumes are the most important source of protein in agriculture world. Legumes are Peas, Lentils, Beans, Peas, Alfalfa, and Clover.

Forage crops are the source of food for animals, livestock and wildlife. Important forage crops include grasses, and legumes.

Carrots, Turnips, Sugar Beets, Sweet Potatoes, Cassava, and Beet Root make up the enlarged edible storage root crops.

Fiber crops like Cotton, Hemp, Jute and Flax are the input source for manufacturing textiles, rope, linen, and paper products.

Tuber crops like Potatoes and Yams are crops that have an enlarged nutrient storage organ.

Good examples of sugar crops include Sugarcane, Sugar Beets, Sugar Maple, Palms, Dahlia, and Sweet Sorghum.

Some drug crops are legal like Tobacco and in some places Cannabis, while others are illegal like Pyrethrum, and Opium.

Important oil crops include Sunflower, Safflower, Sesame, Castor Bean, Rape Seed, Canola, Peanuts and Olives.

Rubber trees produce the raw material to make fine and durable rubber products.