Can Africa Escape the Maize?: A Look Into the History of How One Crop Changed the Diet of an Entire Continent



General Outline

- I. Refresher
 - Origin
 - Types
- Cultivation
- Dispersal
 - Uses

- II. Africa
 - Arrival
- Consumption
- Explanations
- Summary & Implications

Origin of Maize

Zea may (Gramineae) "grass family"

- Original habitat & ancestor obscure
- Best Estimate:
 - Teosinte was the wild ancestor of maize
 - Central AmericaMexico around(7,000 yrs. ago)



http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/NaturalHview.php?id=10975&oldid=5678

Common Types of Maize

Around 50 Species with 5 phenotypes



Flour



Sweet



Pop



Dent (soft) → soups



Flint (harder) → gruel



Consumption of White vs. Yellow Maize

90% of Africa's total maize production is white

90% of world production of maize is yellow



Cultivation/Dispersal

Maize does not exist in a wild state

- Not naturally dispersed
 - Husk covers seeds
- Cannot reproduce without human intervention



Uses: Developed World

As Industrial Raw Material:

Embryo → cornstarch etc.

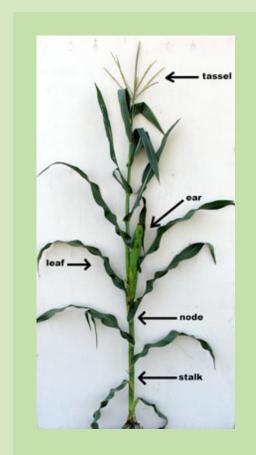
Grain → alcoholic beverages

Stalks → paper and yarn

Pith → light packing material

Inner husks → cigarette papers

Cobs→ fuel, explosives, plastics, synthetic rubber and nylon



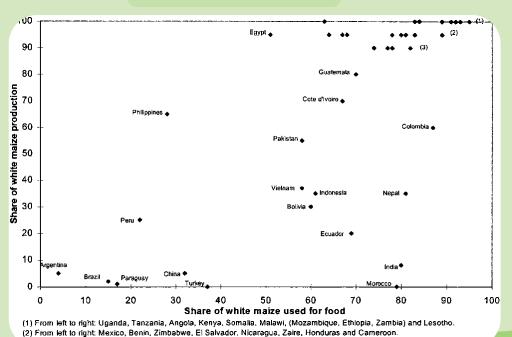


Uses: Africa

– What proportion of harvested maize is used as a food resource?

- 95%!





(3) From left to right: Nigeria, Ghana, Togo and Venezuela.

(5) E TOWN FIND THE P. 1/1 WWW. fao. org/docrep/W2698E/w2698e01.gif



Part II



Arrival

- 1500→ The New World provided Africa with many new cultigens:
 - cassava, beans, potatoes, and maize
- African natives used a variety of maize until 20th century

Arrival of Hybrids

20th century:

- Large scale
 Industrialization
- Monocropping of hybrid white corn
- Colonial Rhodesia (1964)SR-52
 - 48% increased yields
 - 150 day long season
 - No fertilizer



Farmers Happy:)

- high yielding & profitable
- Less labor intensive than traditional crops



Consumption

• Maize displaced indigenous crops that were higher in nutrition:

Sorghum





Yams

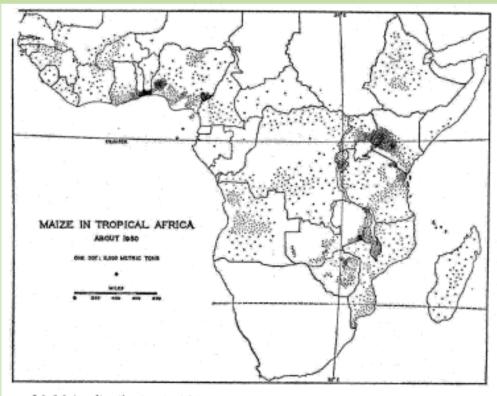


Millet



Consumption

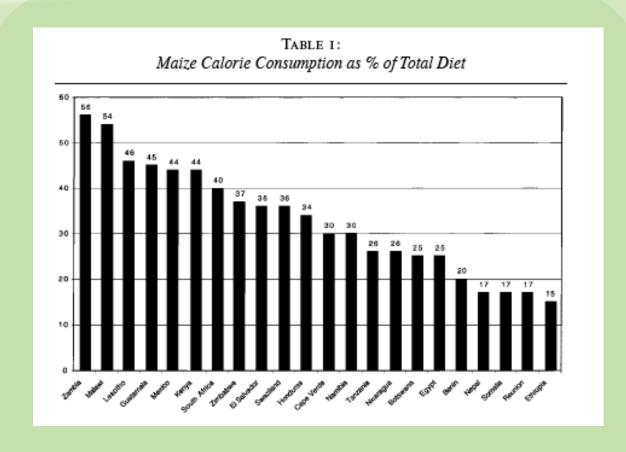
20th cent on: Maize continued to spread across Africa



24. Maize distribution in Africa, 1950.

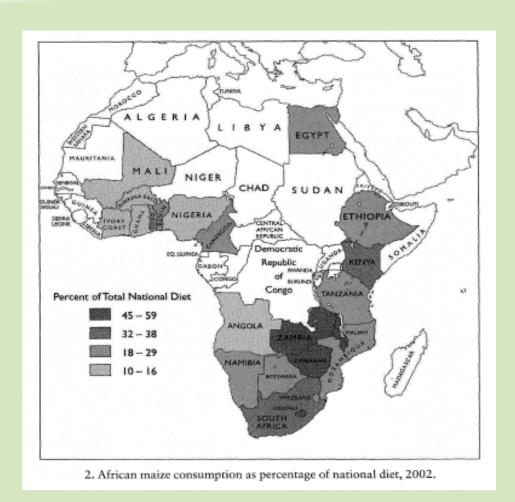


Maize Consumption: 2001





Maize Consumption 2002



Possible Explanations

- Hammer Mill 1920s
- Cheaper processing
- Maize vs. millet & sorghum
- No de-hulling prior to hopper for grinding



(Smale and Jayne, 19)
(Shopo 1985) as cited in (Smale and Jayne)
http://georgiafarmwoman.blogspot.com/2008/11/grinding-oats-with-hammer-mill.html

Possible Explanations

- British starch market: 1920's
 - Demand for white maize
 - Primarily dent
 - Easier on mills



Summary & Implications

- Since the arrival of maize in the 1500's:
 - Grown to be the most consumed food in the continent
 - Poor nutrition has emerged due to a high dependency on maize as top food source
 - Monocropping still a risk to farmers

QUESTIONS?





http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:CornWaterTowerRochesterMNday.jpg http://www.agry.purdue.edu/ext/corn/pix/FldofCorn.jpg