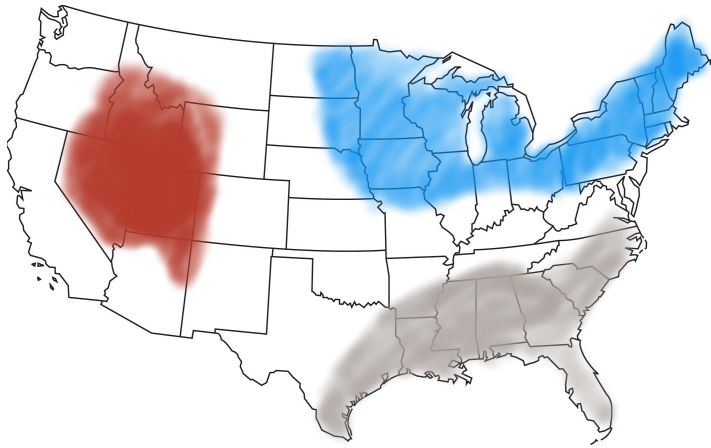




Belts

The belt regions of the United States are portions of the country that share certain characteristics. These regions are not formally defined; they frequently overlap and have vague borders.

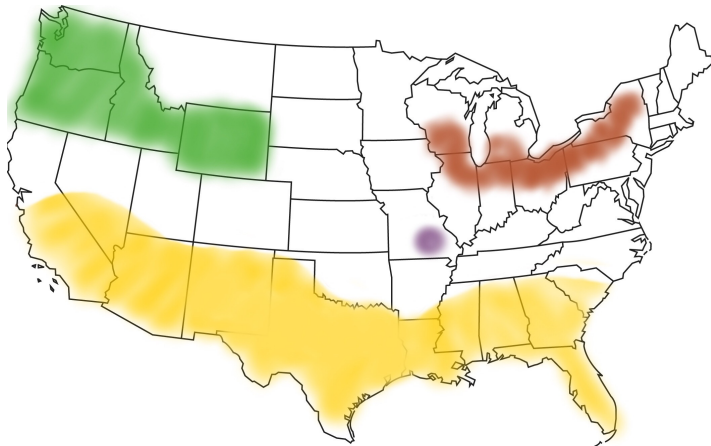
Banana Belt	a term applied to several US areas with milder climates than their surrounding regions
Bible Belt	any collection of states where evangelical and fundamentalist Protestantism are prevalent
Black Belt	a region of fertile farmlands in the southeast, now known as a region with a high ratio of Afro-American residents, descendants of slave laborers on the cotton plantations of the 19th century
Corn Belt	midwestern states where corn is the primary crop
Cotton Belt	southern states where cotton is or was a primary crop
Frost Belt	a region of cold weather in the northeastern and north-central United States
Fruit Belt	an area where fruit growing is prominent
Jell-O Belt (=Mormon Corridor)	western states with a large Mormon population
Lead Belt	a district in southeastern Missouri that has a long history of mining for lead
Rice Belt	southern states where rice is a major crop
Rust Belt	(in the past, commonly known as the Manufacturing Belt, Factory Belt, or Steel Belt) northeastern and central northern states where heavy industrialization — and some economic stagnation — is common.
Salt Belt	a region in the Northeast and Midwest states where large quantities of salt is applied to control snow and ice on roads during the winter season
Sun Belt	southern, hot-weather states stretching from coast to coast
Unchurched Belt	a region in the far Northwestern United States that has low religious attendance



Jell-O Belt

Frost Belt

Cotton Belt

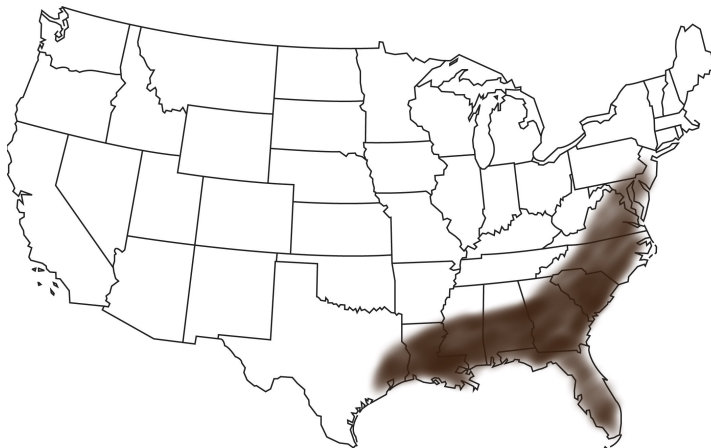


Unchurched Belt

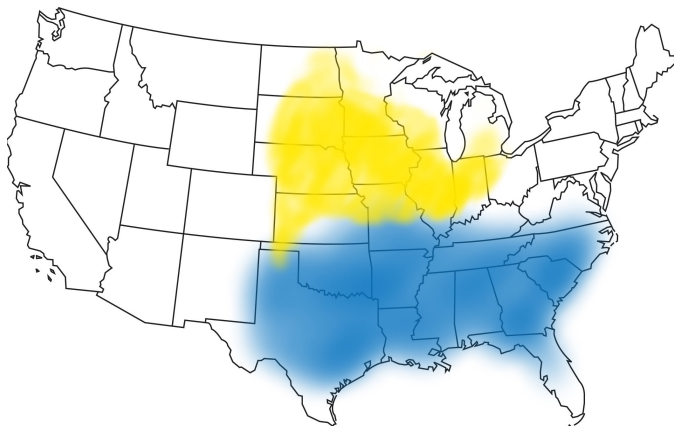
Sun Belt

Rust Belt

Lead Belt



Black Belt



Corn Belt

Bible Belt

Source: dailywrittingtips.org + Wikipedia