Scholars have long drafted maps delineating Chinese and American agricultural regions to meet the needs of planners and educators. Historically, these agro-regionalization schemes were based on historical land use, dominant crops, first-order soils groups, elevation, climatic variables, or some combination of these factors. However, recent changes in supply chains, production systems and agro-technologies including crop breeding over the past half-century have significantly altered agricultural land use in recent years and blurred the boundaries of the classical depictions the agricultural regions of these nations. This presentation presents some of the most influential maps of this type for the past century, but using China as a case study presents a newly created map derived from 39 agricultural production variables aggregated using PCA and Ward’s hierarchical cluster analysis to create more representative contemporary agricultural regions.