Abstract
Sharecropping has a great spatial and temporal distribution. It has been widely studied, attacked and defended by numerous authors. This article shows evidences of sharecropping evolution processes to systems similar to agricultural associations. In Cajamarca, Colombia, arracacha is cultivated almost exclusively by sharecrop arrangements. Three modalities of sharecropping arrangements are studied, “a la quinta” (the one-fifth), which is similar to the classical sharecropping definition, and two innovative arrangements called "con ayuda" (with help) and "en derecha" (in one’s right), in which landowner and cultivator operate as partners that share risks, investments and incomes of the crop. Production costs, and distributions of investment and profitability for each of the partners, as well as their motivations, are analyzed in this study, made for the period 2006-2010.

Keywords
Sharecropping, arracacha, arracacia xanthorrhiza, farming systems, crops economical analysis.