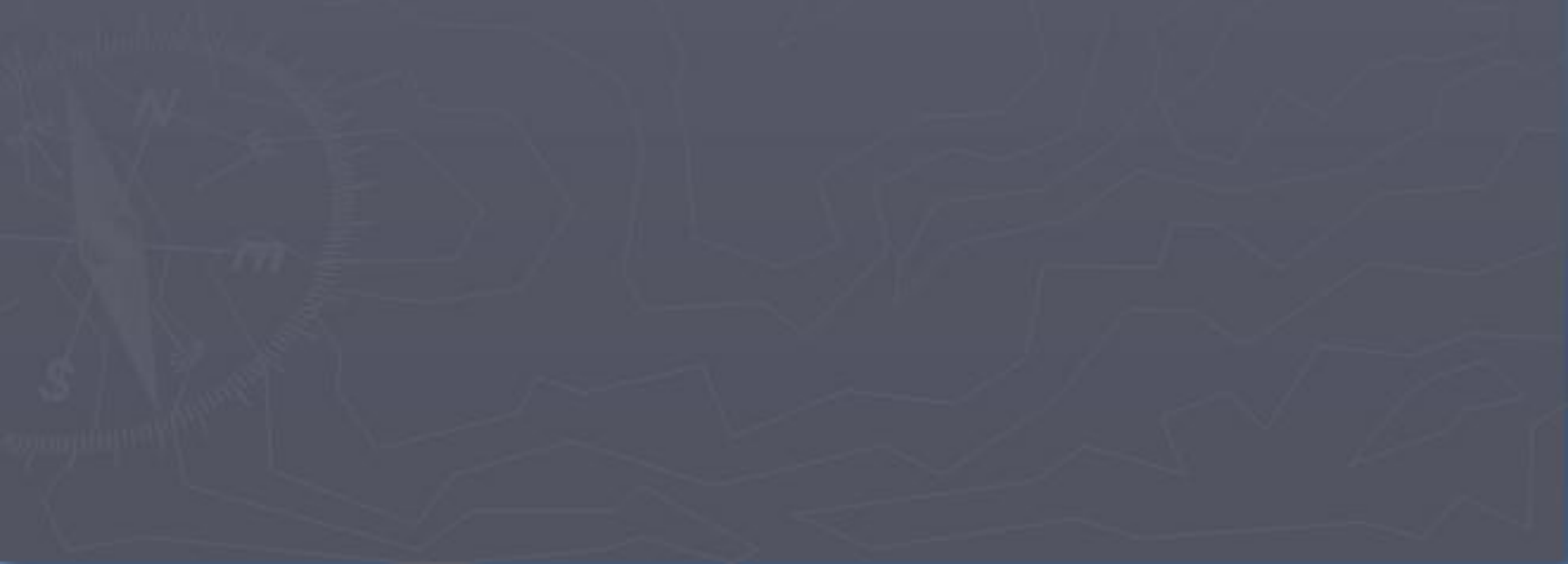


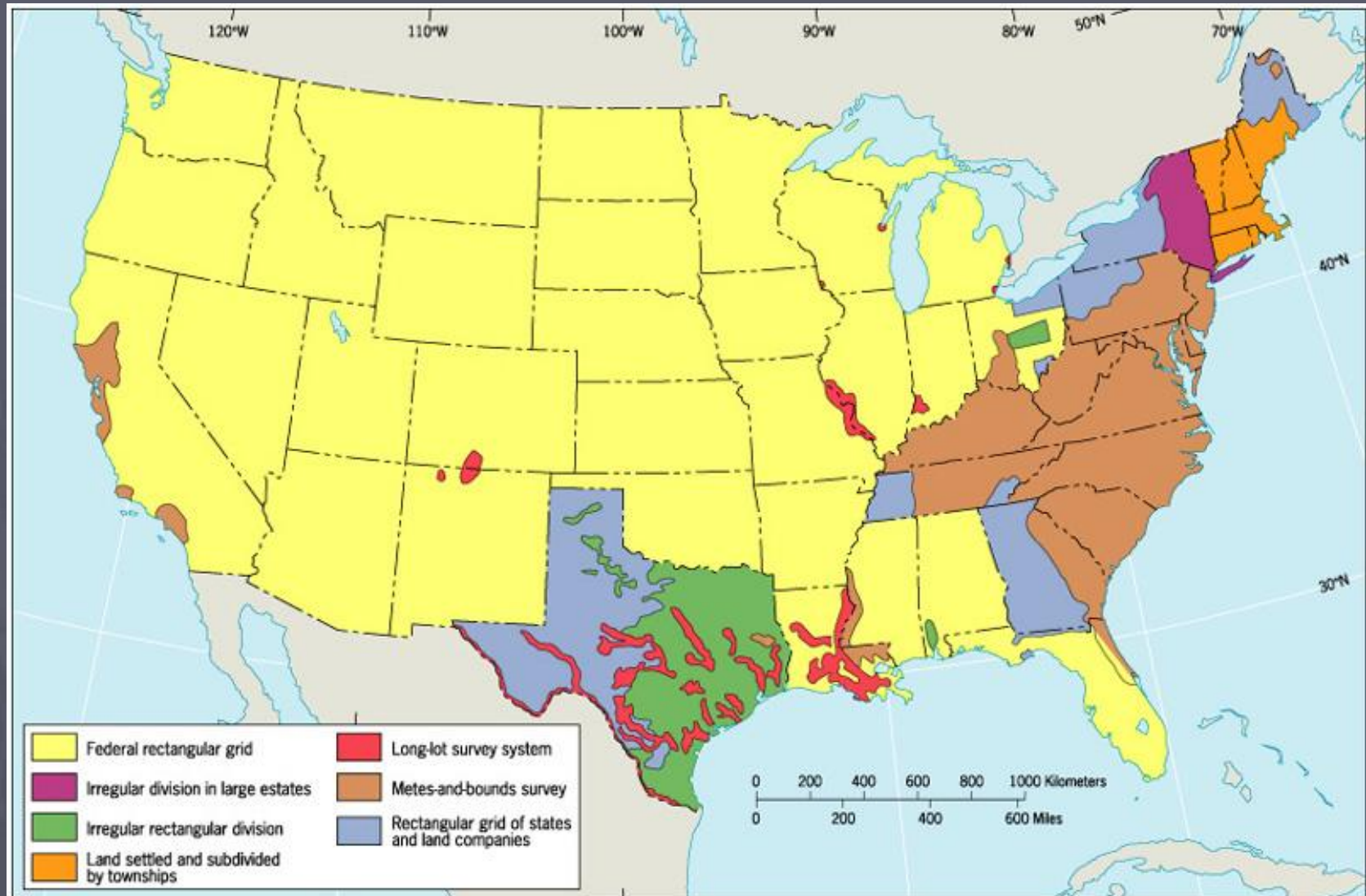
Rural Organizational Patterns



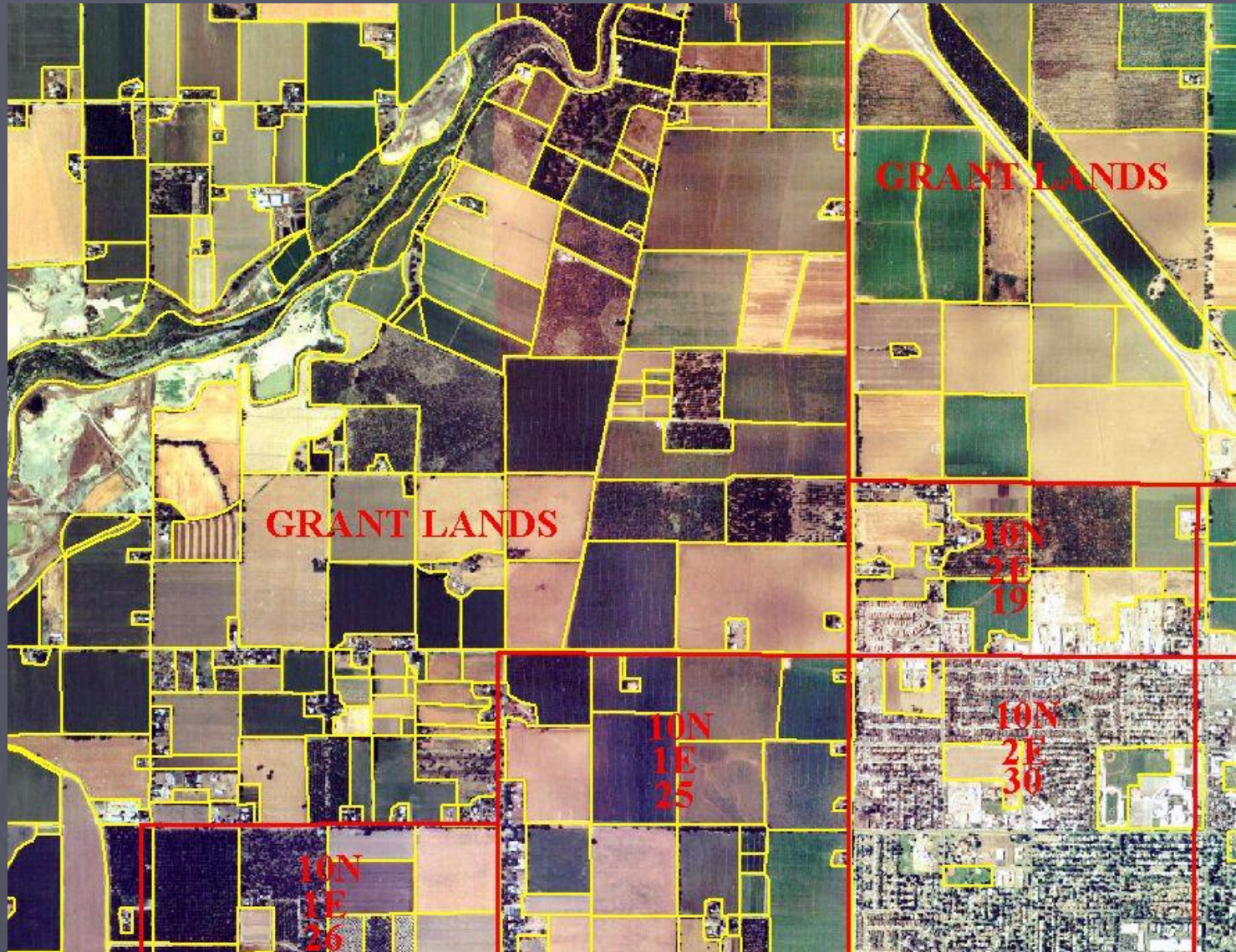
Cadastral Systems

- Township and Range System
 - Rectangular survey system/grid system
 - Divided into 1 square mile sections
- Metes and Bounds Survey
 - Uses natural features to demarcate irregular parcels of land
 - Eastern United States
- Long Lot Survey System
 - Divides land into narrow parcels stretching back from rivers, roads, or canals.
 - System developed in Quebec
- Primogeniture-Germanic custom-first born son inherits all land
 - Diffused to North America and Australia

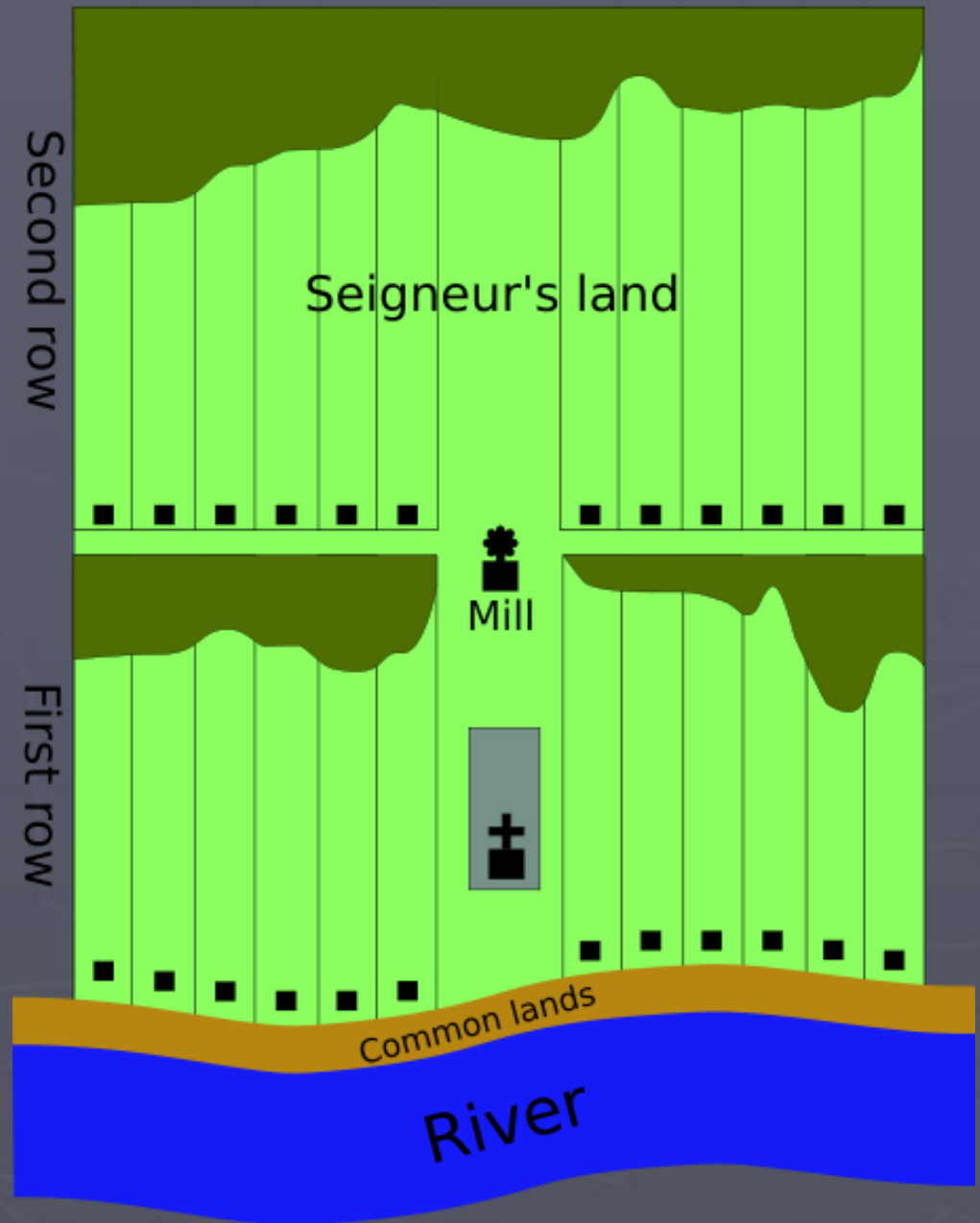
Dominant Land Survey Patterns in the US



Township and Range



The Long Lot System of New France



Long Lot Field System



The cultural landscape along the St. Lawrence rivers reflecting the Long Lot System

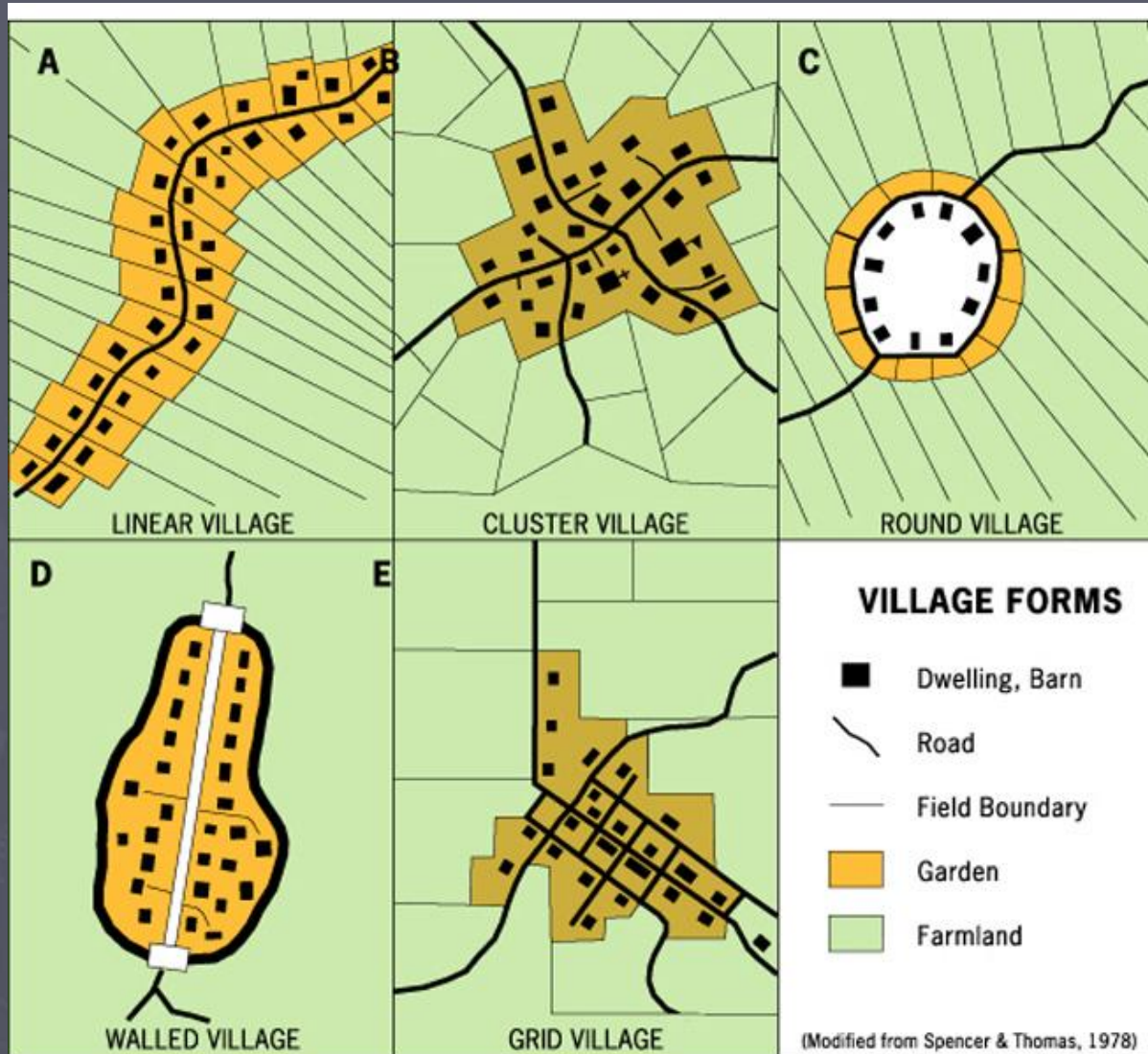
Agricultural Settlements

- Nucleated settlement
 - Intense cultivation with homes clustered in a village
 - Most of the world's farms are nucleated
- Dispersed settlement
 - Individual farm house widely spaced
 - Mostly North America

Types of village planning

- Linear Village
 - Follows a stream or road
- Cluster Village (nucleated)
 - Intersection of roads
- Round Village
 - to corral livestock into center of village
- Walled Village
 - Villages built within enclosure of protective wall
- Grid Village
 - Planned villages and cities based of Greek model

Village Forms

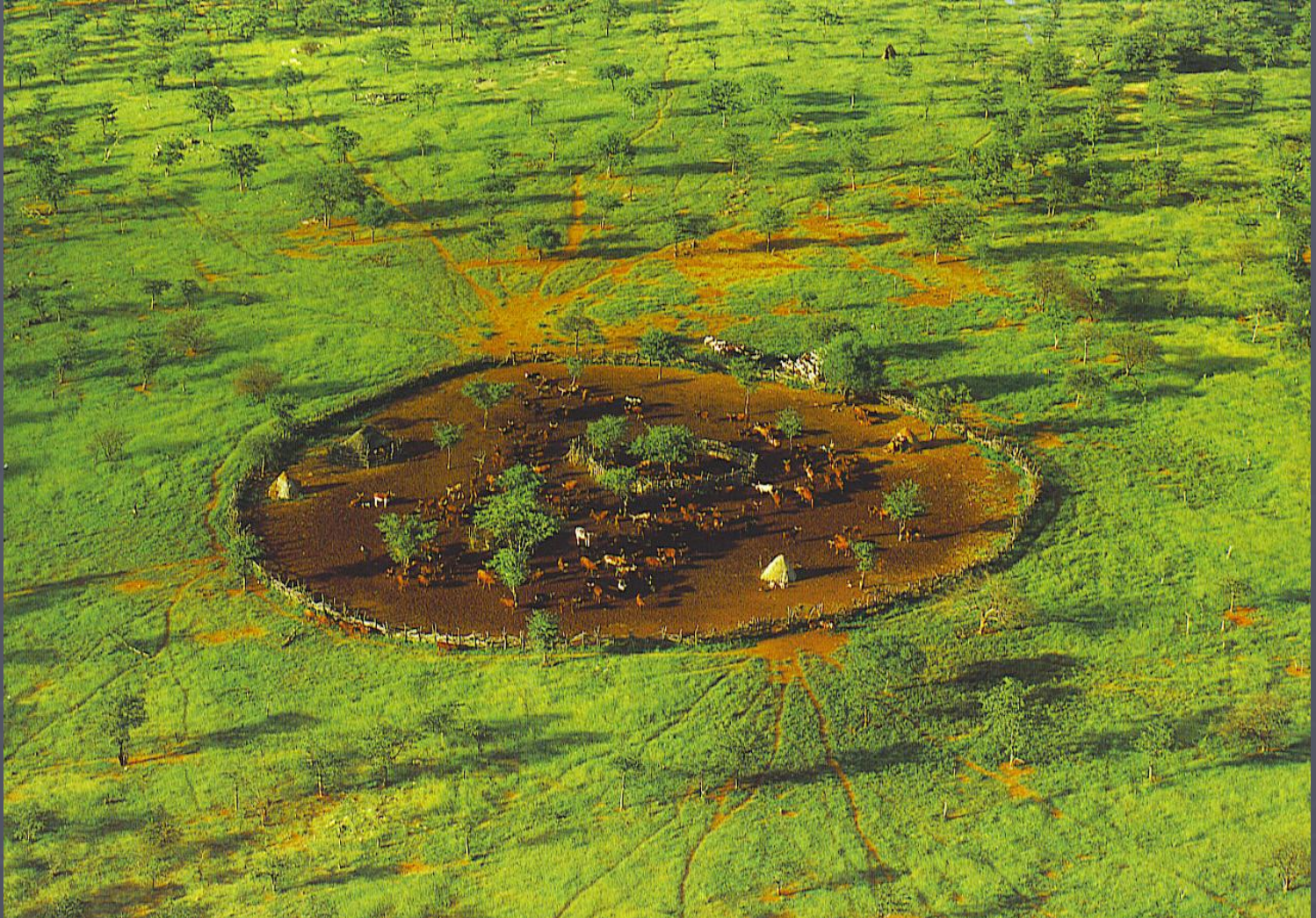


Walled Village



Nordlingen, Germany built in the Middle Ages circa, 14th Century

Round Village



Namibian village or kraal to protect livestock.