Anglo-American Surveys and Cities

Land and city divisions in the United States and Canada
Surveys

- How land is divided among different land owners
Long-Lot Survey

• Popular in French Canada
• Organization where farms grew out away from a river where each farm had equal access to the river
Metes and Bounds Survey

- Mostly used in Eastern United States
- Land is divided by using different landmarks as signifiers of boundaries
Range and Township System

• Used in more recently added sections of the Western United States
• Land is divided into 30 square mile townships, which can then be further subdivided
Linear Village

• Popular in colonial areas of Anglo-America and Hong Kong
• Organized along a coastline or a central road
Grid Village

- Popular in Anglo America
- As Linear villages grow they extend out in organized square grids
- If not in grid form they are referred to as cluster Villages
Concentric Zone Model

- Based off 1923 observations of Chicago

1. Central business district
2. Zone of transition
3. Zone of independent workers' homes
4. Zone of better residences
5. Commuters' zone
Concentric Zone Model

• Based off assumption that CBD is center of city and home values/rents increase as distance from city increase
• Again relies on isotopic plain void of natural obstacles
• Defied by process of gentrification and decentralization of industry and commercial sectors
Social groups are arranged around a series of sectors, or wedges radiating out from the central business district (CBD) and centered on major transportation lines.
The Sector Model

- Based off observations of 1939 Chicago
  - Accounts for transportation networks
- Different areas attract different activities by chance or environmental factors
- Different sectors grow out in wedge shaped areas away from CBD
Multiple Nuclei Model

1. Central business district
2. Wholesale, light manufacturing
3. Low-class residential
4. Medium-class residential
5. High-class residential
6. Heavy manufacturing
7. Outlying business district
8. Residential suburb
9. Industrial suburb

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Multiple Nuclei Model

• Theorized in 1949 to account for growing importance of car and sprawl of urban areas

• Creation of different nuclei that support each other
  – Business districts to support suburbs

• Other districts develop to be further away from each other
  – Airports develop further away from cities
Peripheral Model

1. Central City
2. Suburban Residential Area
3. Shopping Mall
4. Industrial District
5. Office Park
6. Service Center
7. Airport Complex
8. Combined Employment & Shopping Center

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The Peripheral Model

• A model of North American urban areas consisting of an inner city surrounded by large suburban residential and business areas tied together by a beltway or ring road.
  – Different districts spread out away from CBD to meet needs of residential areas
Galactic Edge Cities: Mini edge city that is connected to another city by beltways or highways.