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
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

Village Forms:
- Linear Village
- Cluster Village
- Round Village
- Walled Village
- Grid Village

Legend:
- Black: Dwelling, Barn
- Grey: Road
- Light Grey: Field Boundary
- Orange: Garden
- Light Green: Farmland

(Modified from Spencer & Thomas, 1978)
Walled Village

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

Namibian village or kraal to protect livestock.