KQ #3: What imprint does agriculture make on the cultural landscape?

- If you fly, you can see the impact that agriculture has on the cultural landscape
  - Big green circles where center-pivot irrigation systems take place
  - Checkerboard patterns that show land ownership/property lines
- Land is usually bought or sold in 1 square mile sections
  - Sometimes bought and sold in whole, half or quarter sections
- Look at picture on 365
KQ #3: What imprint does agriculture make on the cultural landscape?

- Two other different methods of separating land boundaries exist
  - Metes & bounds survey
    - Big along the east coast, natural features used to demarcate parcels of land
  - Longlot survey
    - Big in Canada, Louisiana & Texas; divides land into strips along features such as rivers, roads or canals
Dominant Land Survey Patterns in the US
KQ #3: What imprint does agriculture make on the cultural landscape?

- The ways villages (which are usually agriculturally subsistent) also influences the cultural landscape.
  - Five forms
    - Linear
    - Cluster
    - Round
    - Walled
    - Grid
  - Look at figure on p. 368; draw them in your next box.
Village Forms

A: Linear Village
B: Cluster Village
C: Round Village
D: Walled Village
E: Grid Village

Village Forms
- Dwelling, Barn
- Road
- Field Boundary
- Garden
- Farmland

(Modified from Spencer & Thomas, 1978)
KQ #3: What imprint does agriculture make on the cultural landscape?

- Farming techniques can also impact the landscape
  - Crop rotation: one crop planted; then switched to another crop later
  - Multi-cropping: planting of more than one crop on a plot of land
  - Double cropping: plant two crops one after another in the same year on the same plot
  - Triple cropping: three crops
KEY QUESTION #4: WHAT IS THE GLOBAL PATTERN OF AGRICULTURE & AGRIBUSINESS? (12 slides)
KQ #4: What is the global pattern of agriculture & agribusiness?

- To understand agriculture, one must understand the impact that climates have.
  - Climate influences:
    - Latitude, closeness to water, elevation, nearby landforms
  - Look at the map on p. 372-373 to see the different climate types.
KQ #4: What is the global pattern of agriculture & agribusiness?

- Climate, obviously, has a huge influence over agricultural decision-making.
- Look at the maps on p. 374-375
- TRENDS:
  - Most countries focus on one type of agriculture.
  - Countries like the U.S. are an exception.
  - Nomadic and subsistent activities dominate many of the world’s most populated LDCs (less developed countries).
KQ #4: What is the global pattern of agriculture & agribusiness?

- In terms of commercial agriculture, different types exist

- PLANTATION AGRICULTURE
  - Plantations were set up by colonizing peoples in their colonies
  - Usually these plantations focus on one “cash crop”
  - Sometimes these crops aren’t really necessities…these are called “luxury crops”
  - Again, look at p. 354 and notice that color codes 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 11 usually involve a cash crop
KQ #4: What is the global pattern of agriculture & agribusiness?

- Examples of former colonies & what they have produced since colonization
  - Latin America: bananas, sugar, coffee, cocoa
  - West & East Africa: rubber, cocoa, tea
  - South Asia: tea
  - Southeast Asia: rubber

- Cotton production was big in America, India, Egypt, Mexico, Brazil and other places

- The Colombian Exchange had a big impact here and globally
KQ #4: What is the global pattern of agriculture & agribusiness?

- BROUGHT FROM OLD WORLD TO NEW WORLD
  - Wheat, rice, coffee, apples, citrus, horses, cattle, hogs, chickens, sheep, goats

- BROUGHT FROM NEW WORLD BACK TO OLD WORLD
  - Corn, cayenne pepper, bell peppers, potatoes, tomatoes, tobacco, rubber, peanuts, cocoa, turkeys
Fig. 10-6: Asian farmers grow over 90% of the world’s rice. India and China alone account for over half of world rice production.
Fig. 10-7: The U.S. accounts for about 40% of world corn (maize) production. China is the 2nd largest producer. Much of the corn in both countries is used for animal feed.
Fig. 10-10: China is the world’s leading wheat producer, but the U.S. is the largest producer of wheat for sale and the largest exporter.
Grain Importers & Exporters

Fig. 10-15: Most countries are net importers of grain. The U.S. is the largest net exporter.
Meat Production on Ranches

Fig 10-12: Cattle, sheep and goats are the main meat animals raised on ranches.
KQ #4: What is the global pattern of agriculture & agribusiness?

- Specialized activities are critical
  - Examples:
    - Mediterranean agriculture is dominated by palms, olives, artichokes, avocados & grapes
    - Dairy farming is big in Midwestern USA & central Europe
      - The “milkshed” is the area around a city where fresh milk can be delivered without spoiling
Fig 10-8: Milk production reflects wealth, culture, and environment. It is usually high in MDCs, especially production per capita, and varies considerably in LDCs.
Milk production has grown more rapidly in LDCs than in MDCs since the 1960s.
KQ #4: What is the global pattern of agriculture & agribusiness?

- A modern movement in terms of trade is the concept of “fair trade”
  - This means MDCs paying a “fairer” price for imports from LDCs
    - This boosts the economies of the LDCs, raises wages for those poorly paid workers, etc
  - Starbucks was one of the first main corporations to use strictly “fair trade” products
KQ #4: What is the global pattern of agriculture & agribusiness?

- Commercial activities have had a huge environmental impact
  - Overfishing in certain regions
  - More and more land cleared for farming
  - Chemicals used on the land (pesticides, herbicides, and even antibiotics) that get in the soil & groundwater
KQ #4: What is the global pattern of agriculture & agribusiness?

- **Agribusiness**
  - Business that provides goods & services to support the agricultural industry
  - Good example is the chicken industry
  - In past, local farmers & ranchers would raise chickens and sell them at market
  - Today, a small group of businesses control the chicken market
KQ #4: What is the global pattern of agriculture & agribusiness?

- These businesses use methods such as…
  - Selective breeding (makes faster growing, bigger chickens)
  - Chickens are packed tight into mechanized chicken houses
  - These “chicken farmers” today are more worried about banking issues, repairing equipment and negotiating with companies that sell chicken than the agricultural part of it
KQ #4: What is the global pattern of agriculture & agribusiness?

- Hog production is similar
  - For example…In 1992, there were 31,000 hogs marketed in Texas County, Oklahoma
  - In 1996, there were 2 million sold
- HOW?
  - A corporation built a mechanized, expensive processing plant and production increased
KQ #4: What is the global pattern of agriculture & agribusiness?

- As cities grow, many areas that were once farmland become suburbs.
- Read first paragraph on p. 379 under “Loss of Productive Farmland” for an American example.
- This is not just an American problem...it’s a global one (especially in crowded MDCs).