

## II. Von Thünen's Land Use Model

### A. What is it.

1. Model that shows a pattern for the types of products a farmer would produce at different distances from the market.
2. Makes the assumption that farmers are trying to make money.
3. Also assumes they were only selling to one market.
4. Also assumed the market was in the center of a plain that is isotropic (flat & featureless).
5. Based on transportation costs, costs of land.

(Show Model)

### B. Closest to market (Horticulture / Market Gardening / Truck farming / Dairy)

1. ~~the~~ Need to get these goods to the Market quickly before they go bad.  
a) Very important before refrigeration & trucks.

### C. Next zone (Forests)

1. Extremely important resource in 1826 (Building Material and Fuel Source)
2. Heavy and difficult to transport

## D. Third Ring (Grains, Wheat, and Corn)

1. Didn't perish as quickly as vegetables and milk
2. Not as difficult to transfer as lumber

## E. First Ring (Livestock Grazing)

1. Largest Land Area needed
2. Cheapest land was the furthest away

## F. Land Value

## G. The Bid Rent Curve (Bid Price Curve)

1. Used to indicate the starting position for each land use relative to the market, as well as where each land use would end.
2. Each line on the graph reflects the farmers willingness to pay for land at various distances from the market.
3. Farmers are willing to pay more closer to the market than further away.

(show model + intersection points)

## H. Applying Von Thünen's Model

\* Has to adapt to Technology and Actual Topography.

### 1. Non-Isotropic Plains

a) Rivers, Mountains

b) If a river existed it can be used for cheap transportation and the model would adapt.

c) Some areas have better climates, soils for different crops.

## 2. Multiple Markets

a) farmers today have primary and secondary markets they can sell to.

Ex Dairy farmers: Milk + Cheese

## 3. Changes in transportation

a) Better tech makes roads larger

b) Can fly crops from LDCs to MDCs

## 4. Changes in technology

a) Wood no longer used as fuel

b) forests now used as greenbelts (area of recreational parks)