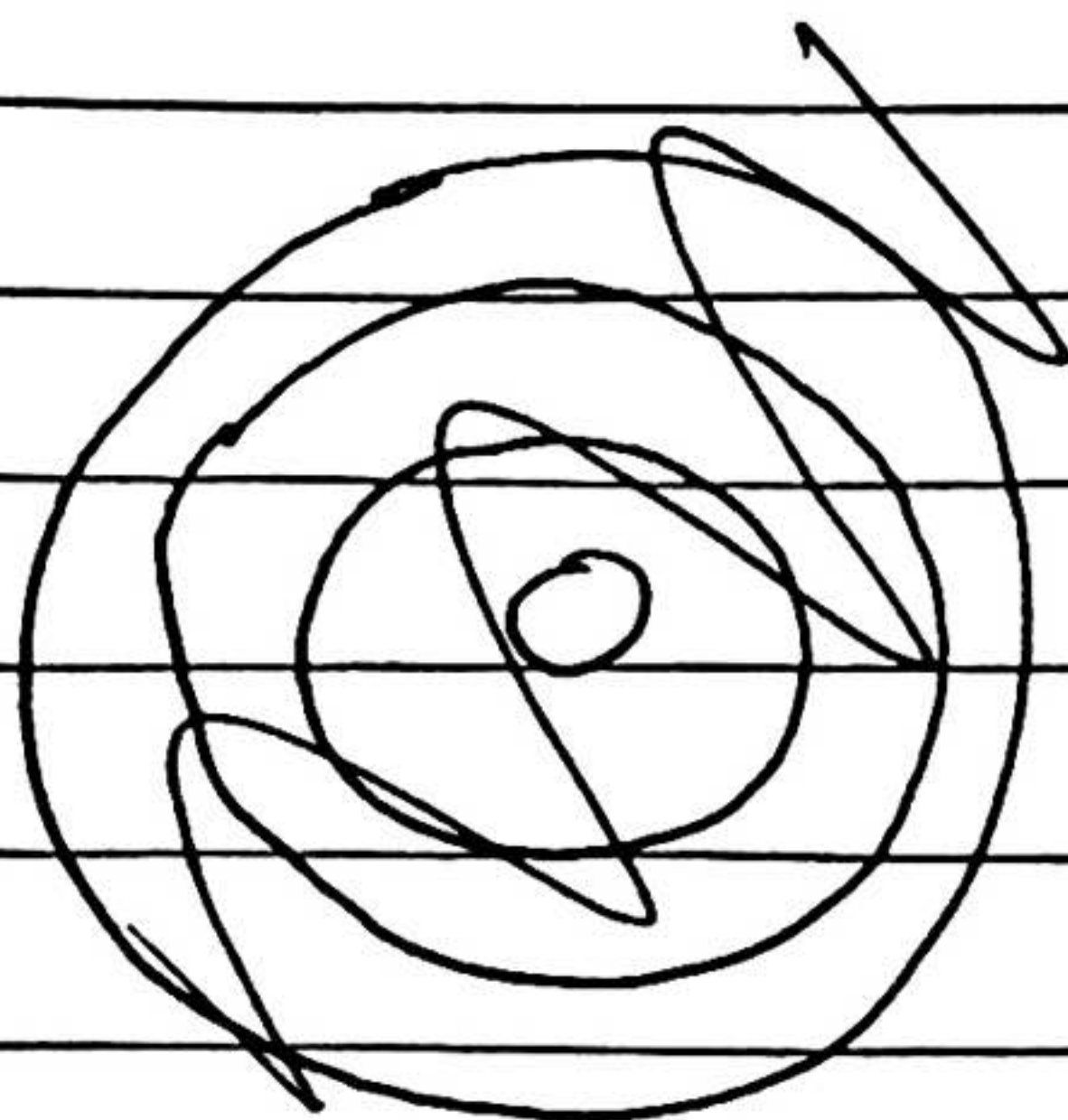


# V Von Thünen Agricultural Location Theory

p 149 in crash course

Grazing  
3 Field  
Field  
Crop Rotation  
Forest  
Cows + Flowers  
Market



1. City
2. Cows + Flowers
3. Forest
4. Crop Rotation
5. Enclosed Field
6. 3 Field
7. Grazing

## A Basic parts of the model

1. Johann Heinrich von Thünen (German Economist) formulated a model explaining and predicting where and why different agricultural activities would take place around a city.
2. Established several assumptions on which to build his model.
  - a) One city with one central marketplace where all farmers sell their products and try to make the most money they can.
  - b) Farmland is all equally farmable and productive and there is only one type of transportation mode.

3. Given these assumptions, Thünen allowed for only one variable to change: the distance a farms location was from the cities ~~center~~ market as evident in transportation costs.

## B. The Agricultural Settlement Pattern

1. The central marketplace is surrounded by agricultural activity zones that are in concentric rings.

a) Each ring represents a different type of agricultural land use.

2. Moving outward from the city's marketplace the farming activities changed from intensive to extensive.

## C. Reasons for the model.

1. The land closest to the marketplace is more expensive per unit than the land that is further away.

2. A grain farmer that needs a lot of land will have to buy it ~~then~~ further away b/c the land is less expensive.

3. Milk producers will buy land closer to marketplace b/c they don't need as much land, and they need a shorter travel distance to prevent spoiling.

4. Grazing will be the furthest away b/c it needs the most land and makes the least amount of \$ per unit of land.

5. Overall looks at how distance factors into agriculture placement.