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HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

People, Place, and Culture

Tenth Edition

Chapter 11

Agriculture



Figure 11.1

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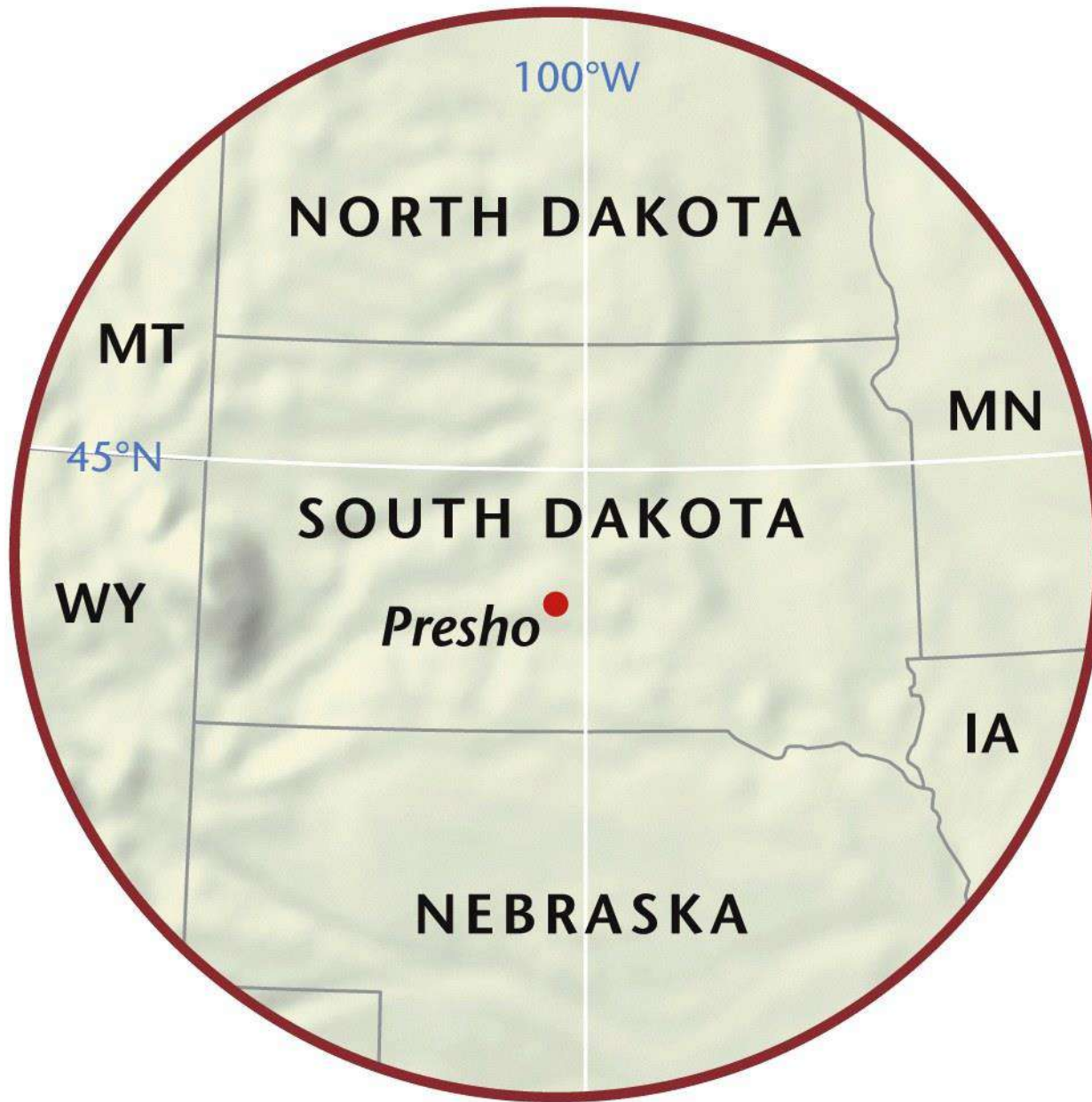
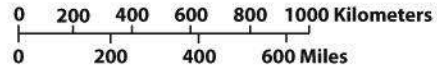


Figure 11.1 (inset)
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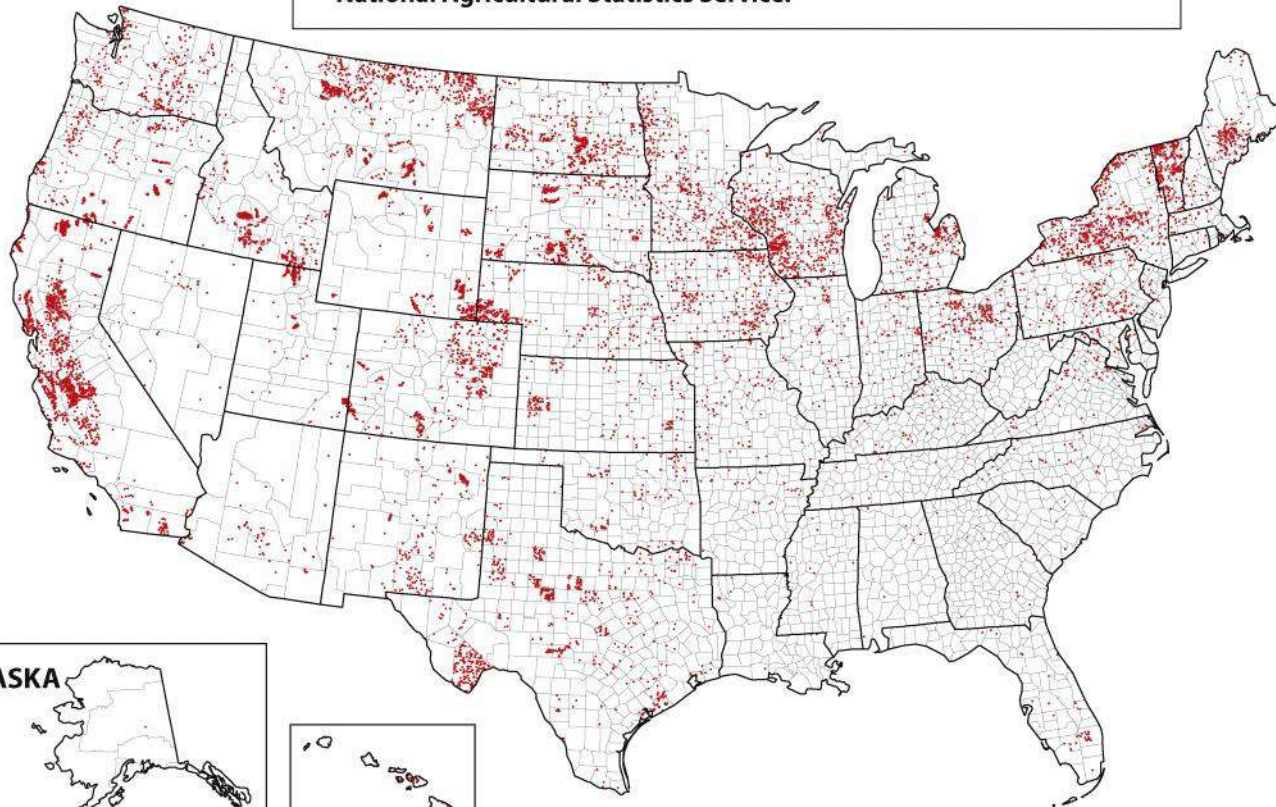
ACRES USED FOR ORGANIC AGRICULTURE IN THE UNITED STATES, 2007

One dot represents 250 acres

The United States total is 2,577,418



Modified after publication 07-M097 U.S. Department of Agriculture,
National Agricultural Statistics Service.



ALASKA

HAWAII

Figure 11.2

Courtesy of: United States Census of Agriculture, 2007

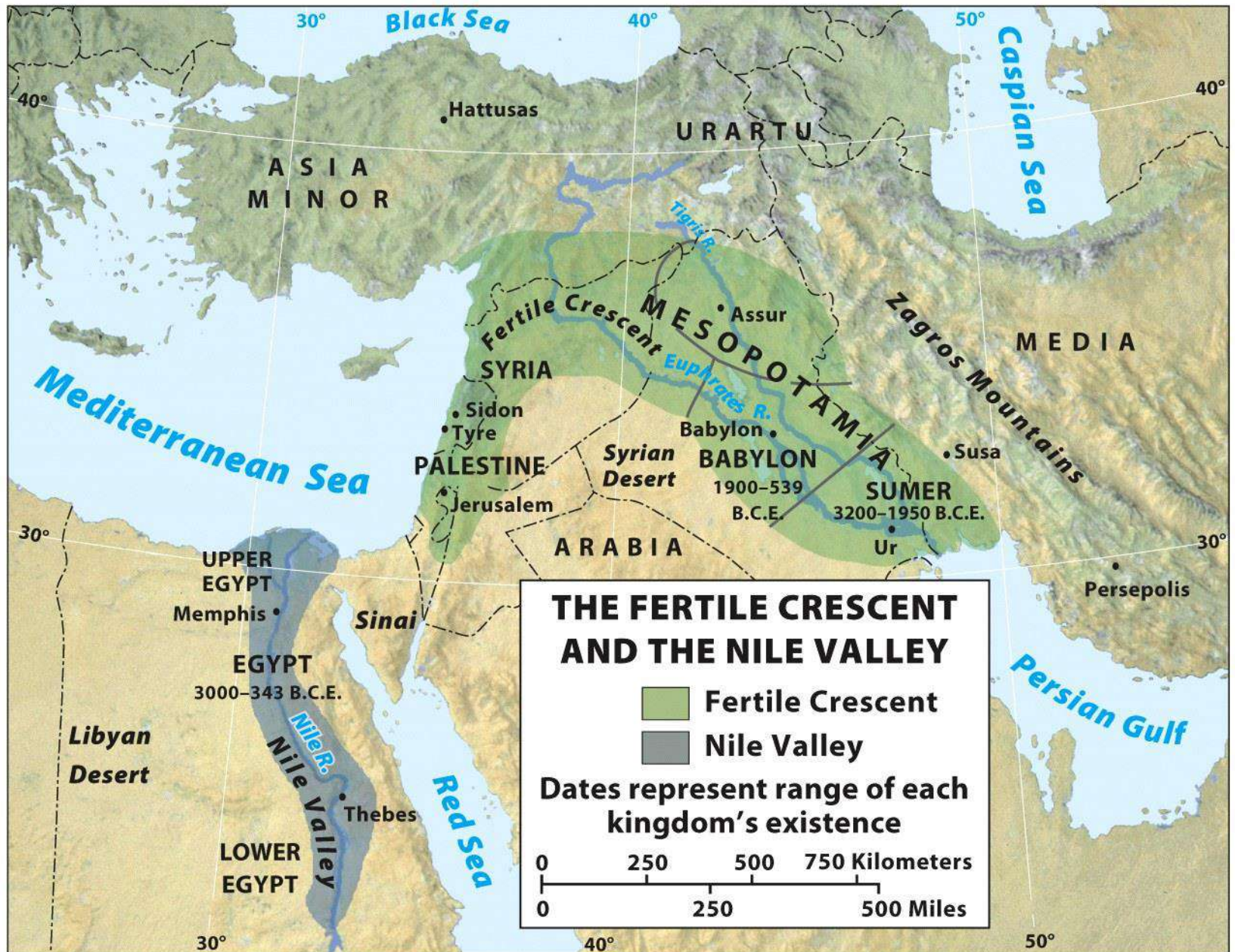


Figure 11.3
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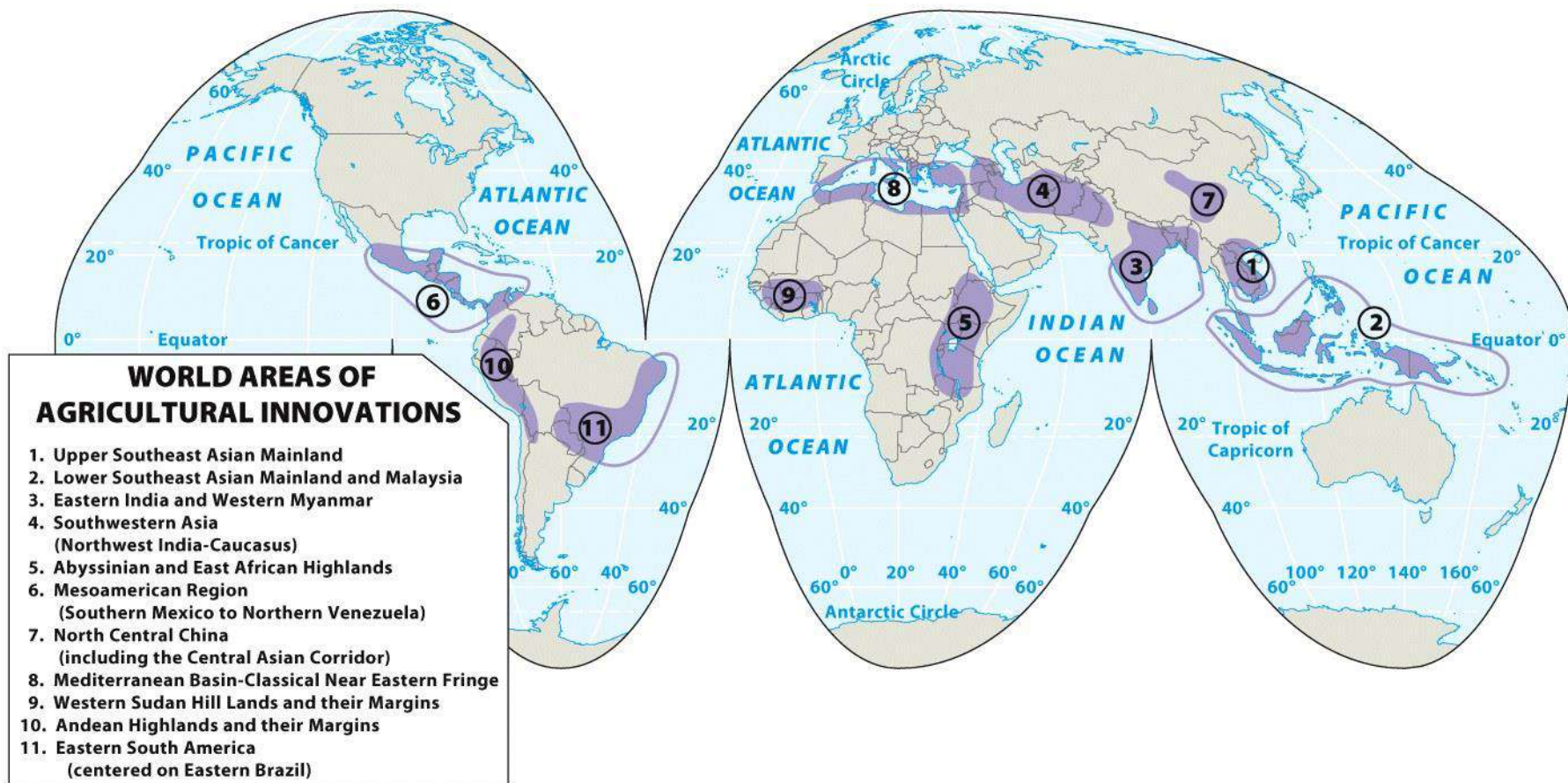


Figure 11.4

Adapted with permission from: C. O. Sauer, *Agricultural Origins and Dispersals*. New York: American Geographical Society, 1952, p. 24.

TABLE 11.1
Chief Source Regions of Important Crop Plant Domestications. *Adapted with permission*
*from: J. E. Spencer and W. L. Thomas, *Introducing Cultural Geography*, 1978, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.*

A. Primary Regions of Domestications

1. The Upper Southeast Asian Mainlands								
Citrus Fruits*	Bamboos*	Yams*	Rices*	Eugenias*	Lichi	Teas	Ramie	
Bananas*	Taros*	Cabbages*	Beans*	Job's tears	Longan	Tung oils	Water chestnut	
2. Lower Southeast Asian Mainland and Malaysia (including New Guinea)								
Citrus fruits*	Taros*	Pandanuses	Breadfruits	Lanzones	Vine peppers*	Nutmeg	Areca	
Bananas*	Yams*	Cucumbers*	Jackfruits	Durian	Gingers*	Clove	Abaca	
Bamboos*	Almonds*	Sugarcanes	Coconuts	Rambutan	Brinjals*	Cardamom		
3. Eastern India and Western Burma								
Bananas*	Beans*	Millet*	Grams	Vine peppers*	Mangoes	Safflower	Lotus	
Yams*	Rices*	Sorghums*	Eggplants	Gingers*	Kapok*	Jute	Turmeric	
Taros*	Amaranths*	Peas*	Brinjals*	Palms*	Indigo	Sunn	Hemp	
4. Southwestern Asia (Northwest India-Caucasus)								
Soft wheats*	Peas*	Rye*	Beets*	Hemp	Soft Pears*	Pomegranates	Walnuts	
Barleys*	Oil seeds*	Onions	Spinach	Apples	Cherries*	Grapes*	Melons	
Lentils*	Poppies	Carrots*	Sesames	Almonds*	Plums*	Jujubes*	Tamarind	
Beans*	Oats*	Turnips	Flax	Peaches*	Figs	Pistachio	Alfalfa	
5. Ethiopian and East African Highlands								
Hard wheats*	Sorghums*	Barleys	Beans*	Oil seeds*	Melons*	Coffees	Okras	
Millet*	Rices*	Peas*	Vetches	Cucumbers*	Gourds*	Castor beans	Cottons*	
6. Meso-American Region (Southern Mexico to Northern Venezuela)								
Maizes	Taros*	Tomatoes*	Avocados	Muskmelons	Cottons*			
Amaranths*	Sweet potatoes	Chili peppers	Sapotes	Palms*	Agaves			
Beans*	Squashes	Custard apples	Plums*	Manioc	Kapok			

B. Secondary Regions of Domestications

7. North-Central China (including the Central Asian corridor)								
Millet*	Soybeans	Naked oat*	Mulberries	Bush cherries*	Peaches*			
Barleys*	Cabbages*	Mustards	Persimmons	Hard pears*	Jujubes*			
Buckwheats	Radishes*	Rhubarb	Plums*	Apricots				
8. Mediterranean Basin—Classical Near Eastern Fringe								
Barleys*	Lentils*	Grapes*	Dates	Parsnips	Lettuces	Carrots*	Sugar beet	
Oats*	Peas*	Olives	Carobs	Asparagus	Celeries	Garlic	Leek	
9. Western Sudan Hill Lands and Their Margins								
Sorghums*	Rices*	Yams*	Peas*	Melons*	Oil palms	Kola nut		
Millet*	Fonio	Beans*	Oil seeds*	Gourds*	Tamarind*			
10. Andean Highlands and Their Margins								
White potatoes	Tomatoes*	Beans*	Quinoa	Cubio	Ulluco			
Pumpkins	Strawberries	Papayas	Oca	Arrocacha				
11. Eastern South America (centered on eastern Brazil)								
Taros*	Peanuts	Cashew nut	Cacao	Cottons*				
Beans*	Pineapples	Brazil nut	Passion fruits	Tobaccos				

Source: J. E. Spencer and W. L. Thomas, *Introducing Cultural Geography*: 1978. Reproduced by permission from John Wiley & Sons.

*The asterisk indicates domestication of related species or hybridized development of new species during domestication in some other region or regions. Some of these secondary domestications were later than in the original region, but evidence of chronologic priority seldom is clear-cut.

The plural rendering of the crop name indicates that several different varieties/species either were involved in initial domestication or followed thereafter.

The term *oil seeds* indicates several varieties or species of small-seeded crop plants grown for the production of edible oils, without further breakdown.

In regions 2 and 3 the brinjals refer to the spicy members of the eggplant group used in curries, whereas in region 3 the eggplants refer to the sweet vegetable members.

None of the regional lists attempts a complete listing of all crop plants/species domesticated within the region.

The table has been compiled from a wide variety of sources.

Table 11.1

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Figure 11.5
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Figure 11.6
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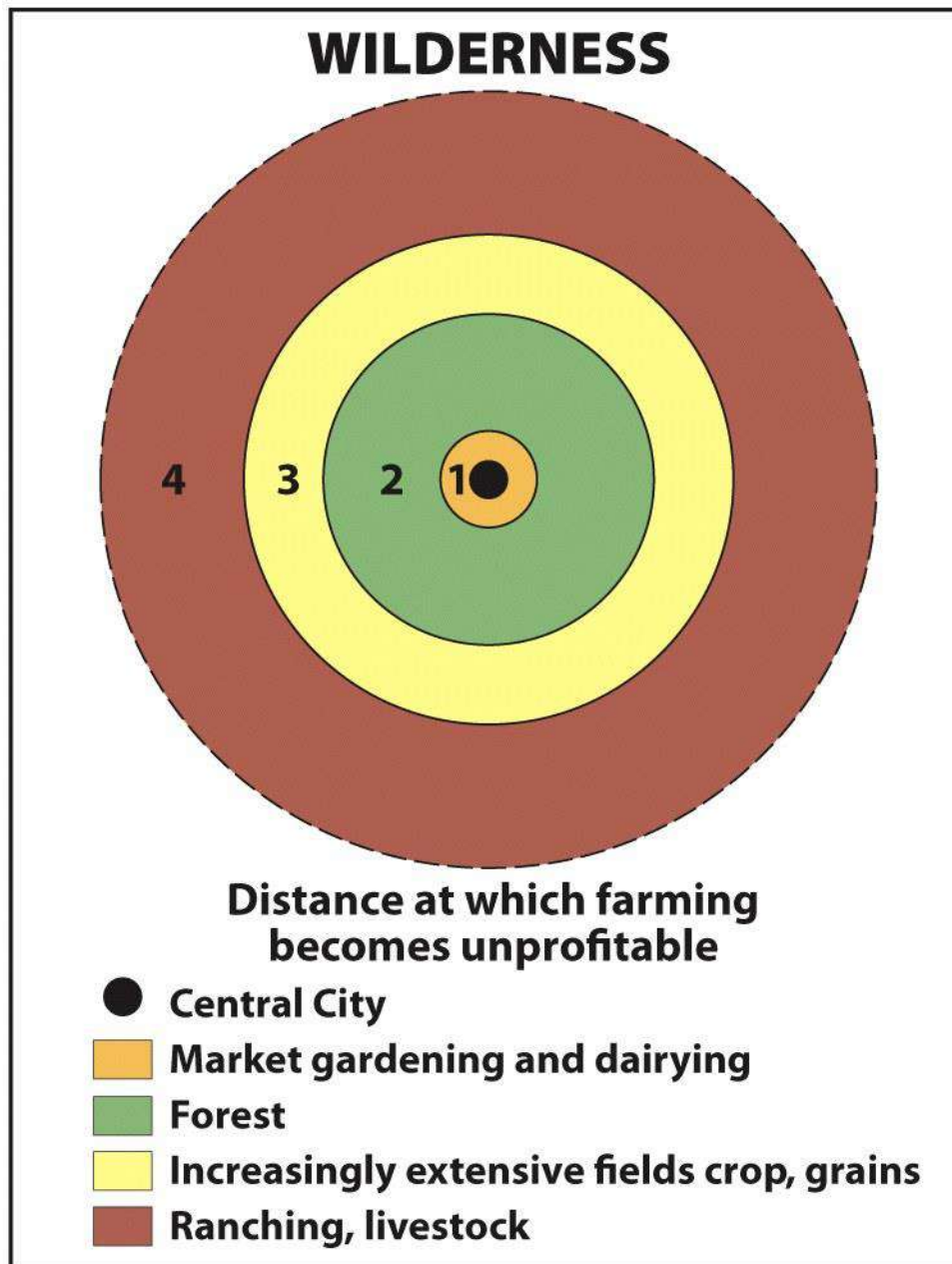
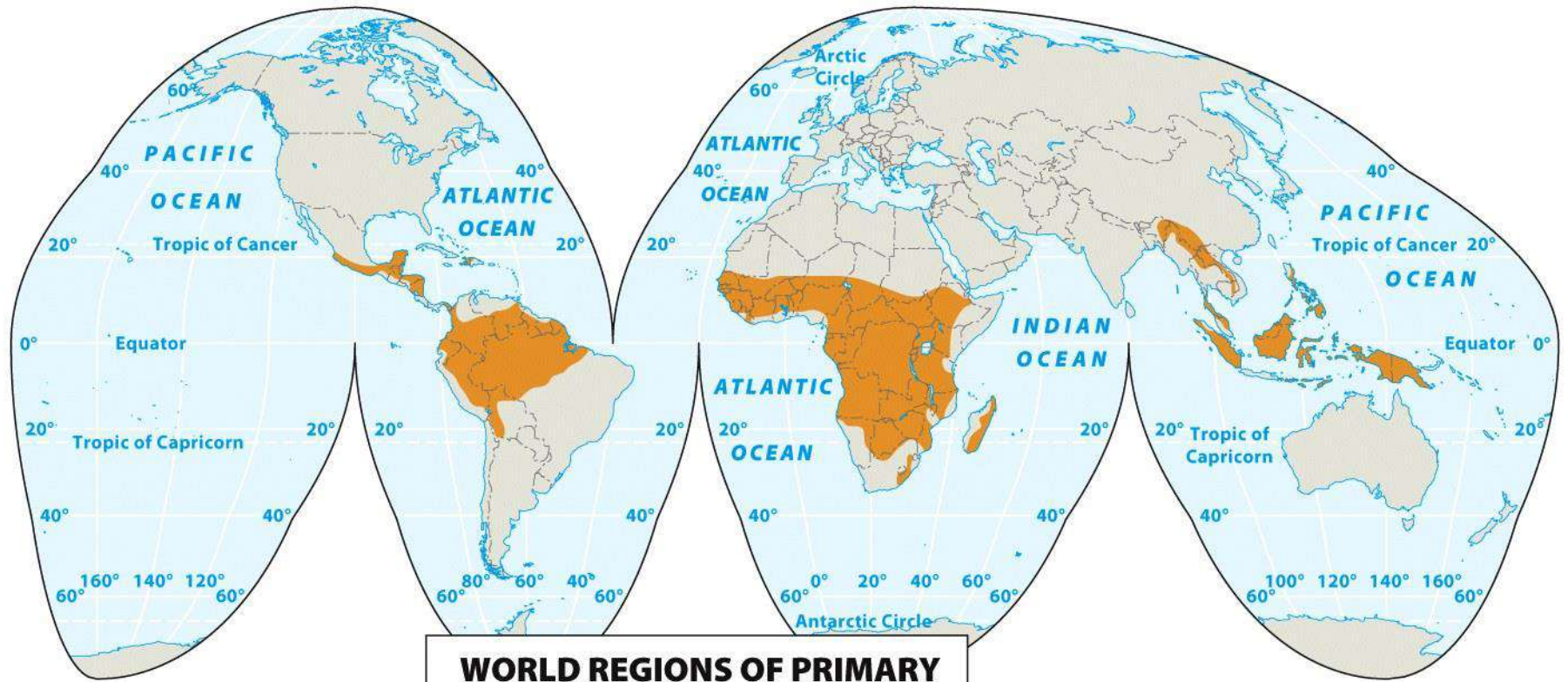


Figure 11.7
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Figure 11.8
Judith Carney, University of California, Los Angeles



WORLD REGIONS OF PRIMARY SUBSISTENCE AGRICULTURE
 In the shaded areas, subsistence crop farming is the leading way of life. In an average year, little surplus can be sold on markets.

Figure 11.9
 © E. H. Fouberg, A. B. Murphy, H. J. de Blij, and John Wiley & Sons, Inc.



Figure 11.10
© Alexander B. Murphy

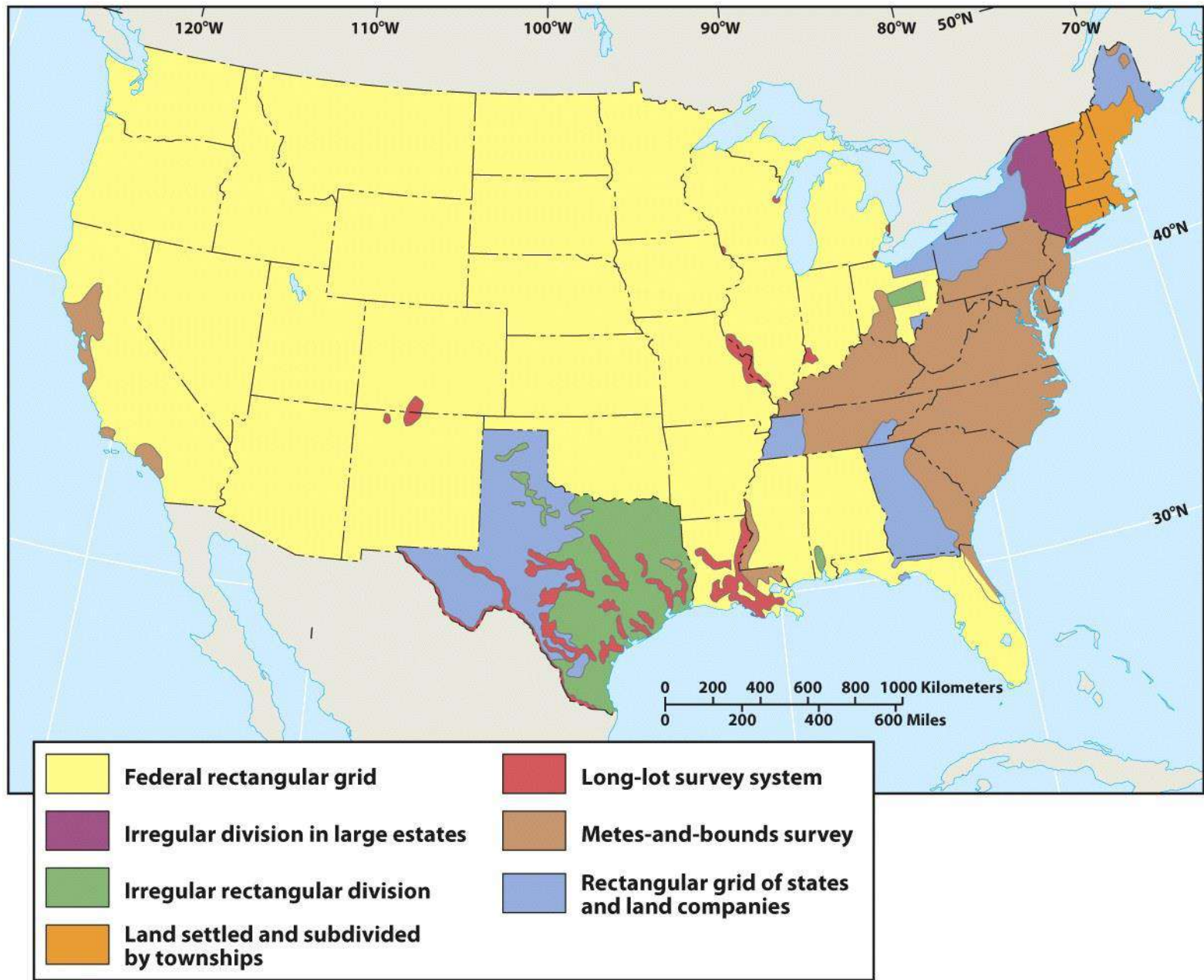


Figure 11.11

© John Wiley & Sons, Inc. All rights reserved. Data from: Price, Edward. *Dividing the Land: Early American Beginnings of Our Private Property Mosaic*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1995, p. 8 and several other sources.



Figure 11.12
© Alexander B. Murphy

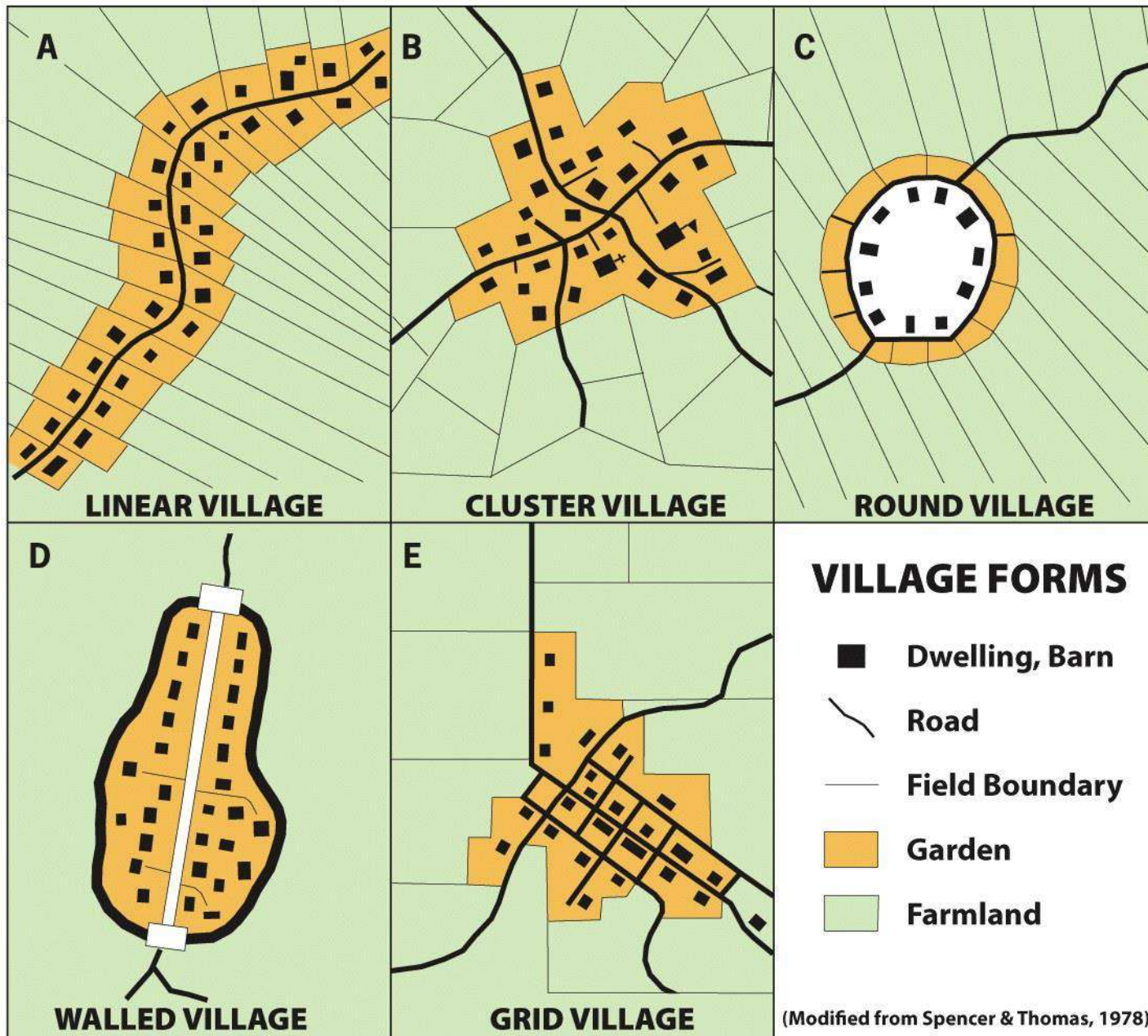


Figure 11.13

Adapted with permission from: J. E. Spencer and W. H. Thomas, *Introducing Cultural Geography*. New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1978, p. 154.



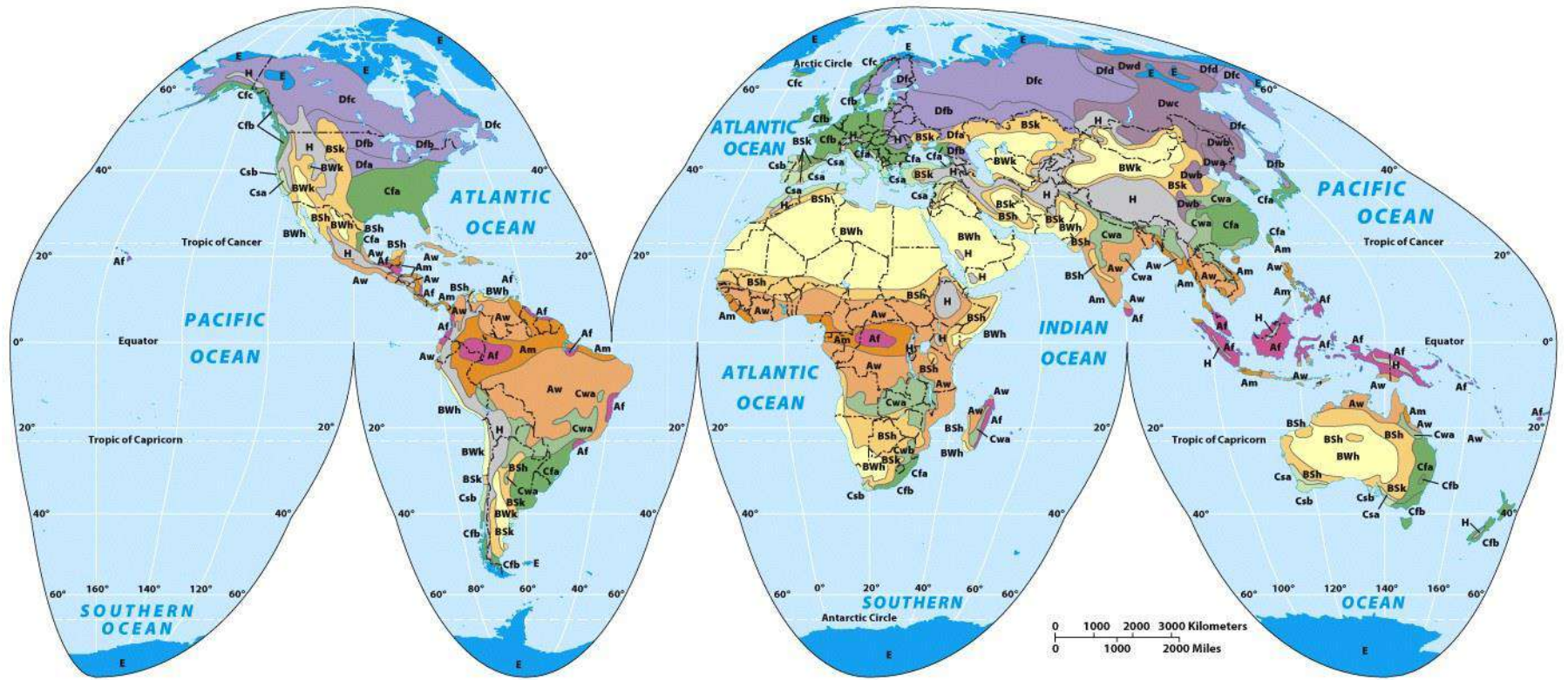
Figure 11.14
© Barbara A. Weightman



Figure 11.15
© Erin H. Fouberg



Figure 11.16
© H. J. de Blij



WORLD CLIMATES After Köppen-Geiger

A HUMID EQUATORIAL CLIMATE

- Af No dry season
- Am Short dry season
- Aw Dry winter

B DRY CLIMATE

- BS Semiarid
 - BW Arid
- } h=hot
k=cold

C HUMID TEMPERATE CLIMATE

- Cf No dry season
- Cw Dry winter
- Cs Dry summer

D HUMID COLD CLIMATE

- Df No dry season
- Dw Dry winter

a=hot
summer
b=cool
summer
c=short, cool
summer
d=very cold
winter

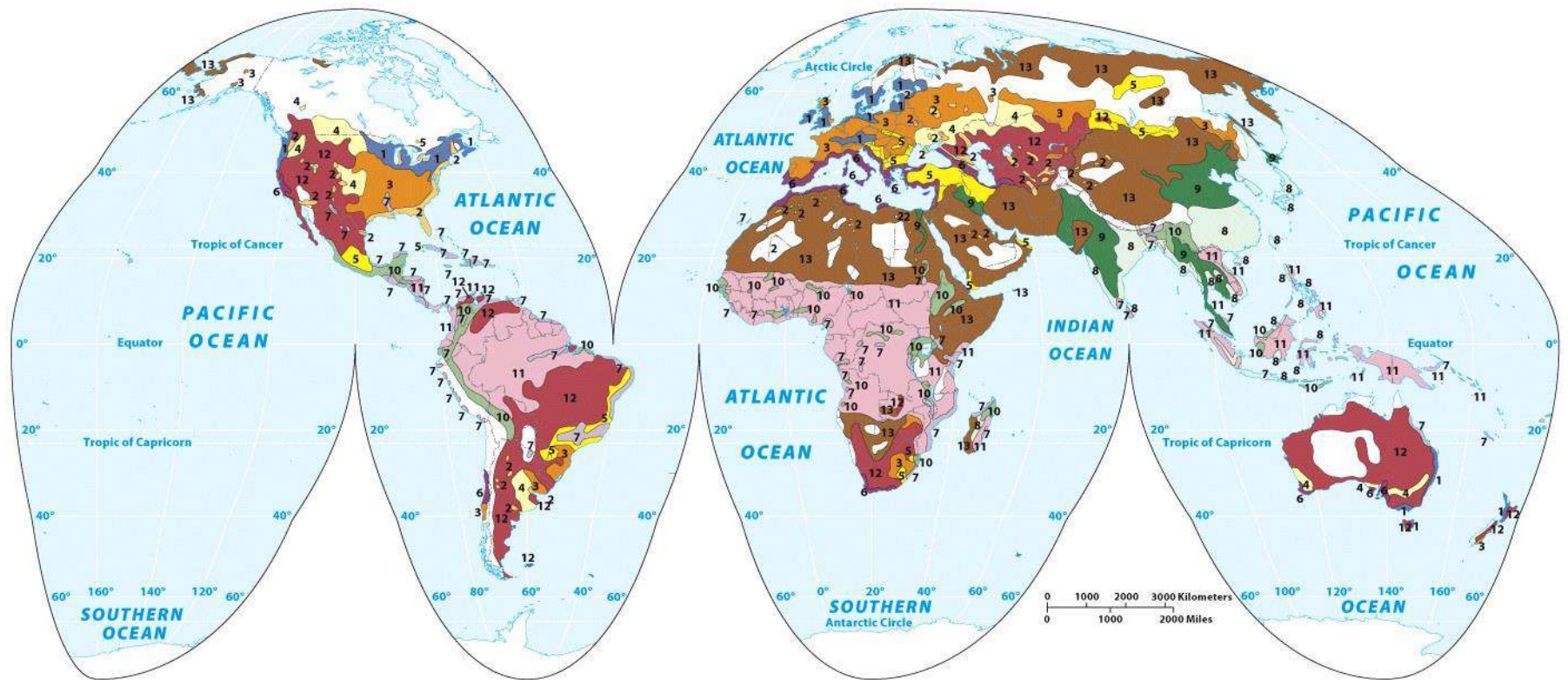
E COLD POLAR CLIMATE

- E Tundra and ice

H HIGHLAND CLIMATE

- H Unclassified highlands

Figure 11.17
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WORLD AGRICULTURE

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1 Dairying | 6 Mediterranean Agriculture | 11 Shifting Cultivation |
| 2 Fruit, Truck and Specialized Crops | 7 Diversified Tropical Agriculture – chiefly plantation | 12 Livestock Ranching |
| 3 Mixed Livestock and Crop Farming | 8 Intensive Subsistence Farming – chiefly rice | 13 Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Herding |
| 4 Commercial Grain Farming | 9 Intensive Subsistence Farming – chiefly wheat and other crops | Nonagricultural Areas |
| 5 Subsistence Crop and Livestock Farming | 10 Rudimentary Sedentary Cultivation | |

Figure 11.18

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Figure 11.19

Courtesy of: Food and Agriculture Service. <http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/row/RL34215.pdf>



Figure 11.20
© Karen Robinson Panos Pictures

BROILER CHICKEN SALES IN THE UNITED STATES, 2007

One dot represents 1,000,000 broilers

The United States total is 8,914,828,122

0 200 400 600 800 1000 Kilometers
0 200 400 600 Miles

Modified after publication 07-M161 U.S. Department of Agriculture,
National Agricultural Statistics Service.

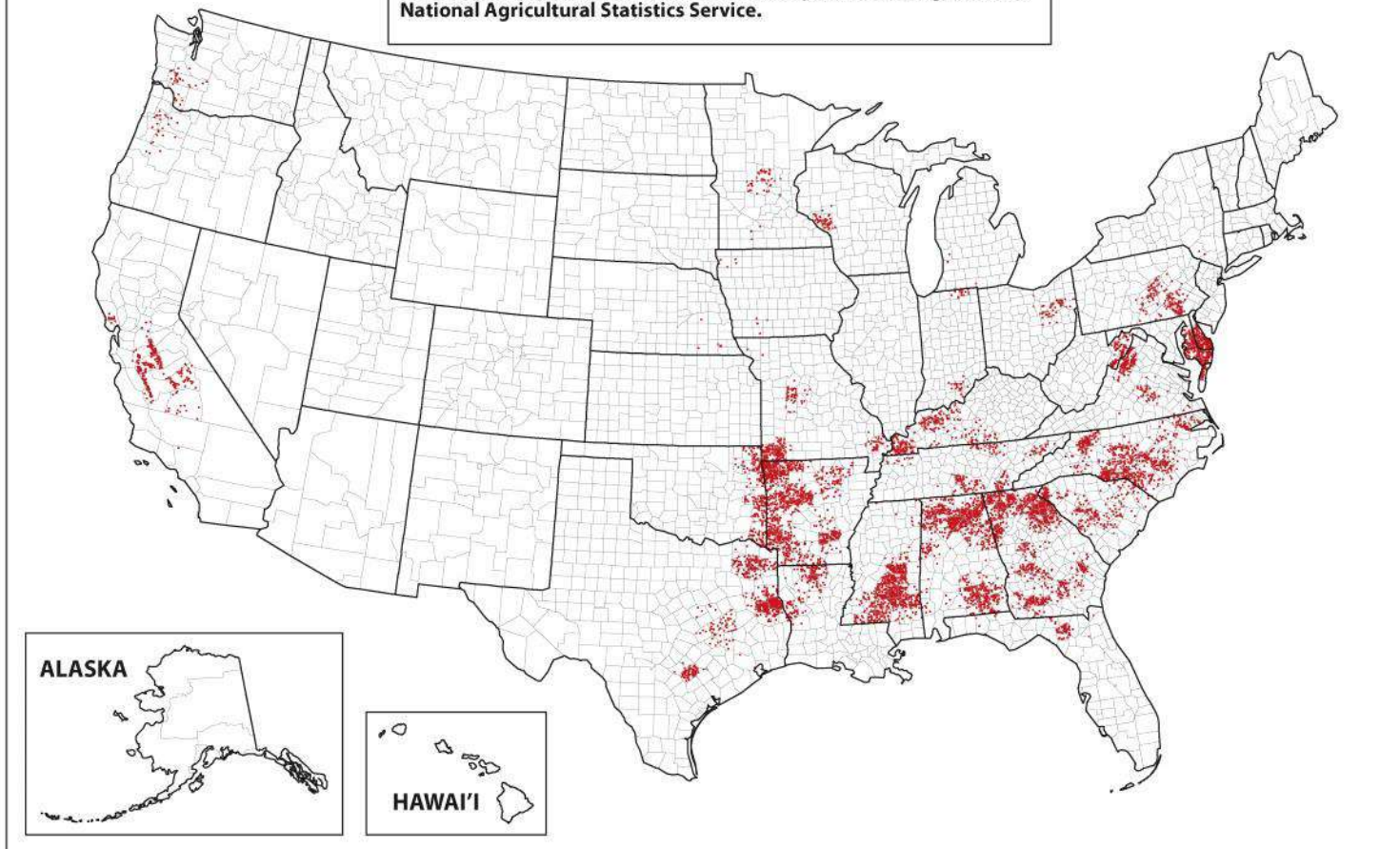


Figure 11.21

Courtesy of: United States Census of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service

HOGS AND PIGS IN THE UNITED STATES, 2007

One dot represents 20,000 hogs and pigs

The United States total is 67,786,318

0 200 400 600 800 1000 Kilometers

0 200 400 600 Miles

Modified after publication 07-M149 U.S. Department of Agriculture,
National Agricultural Statistics Service.

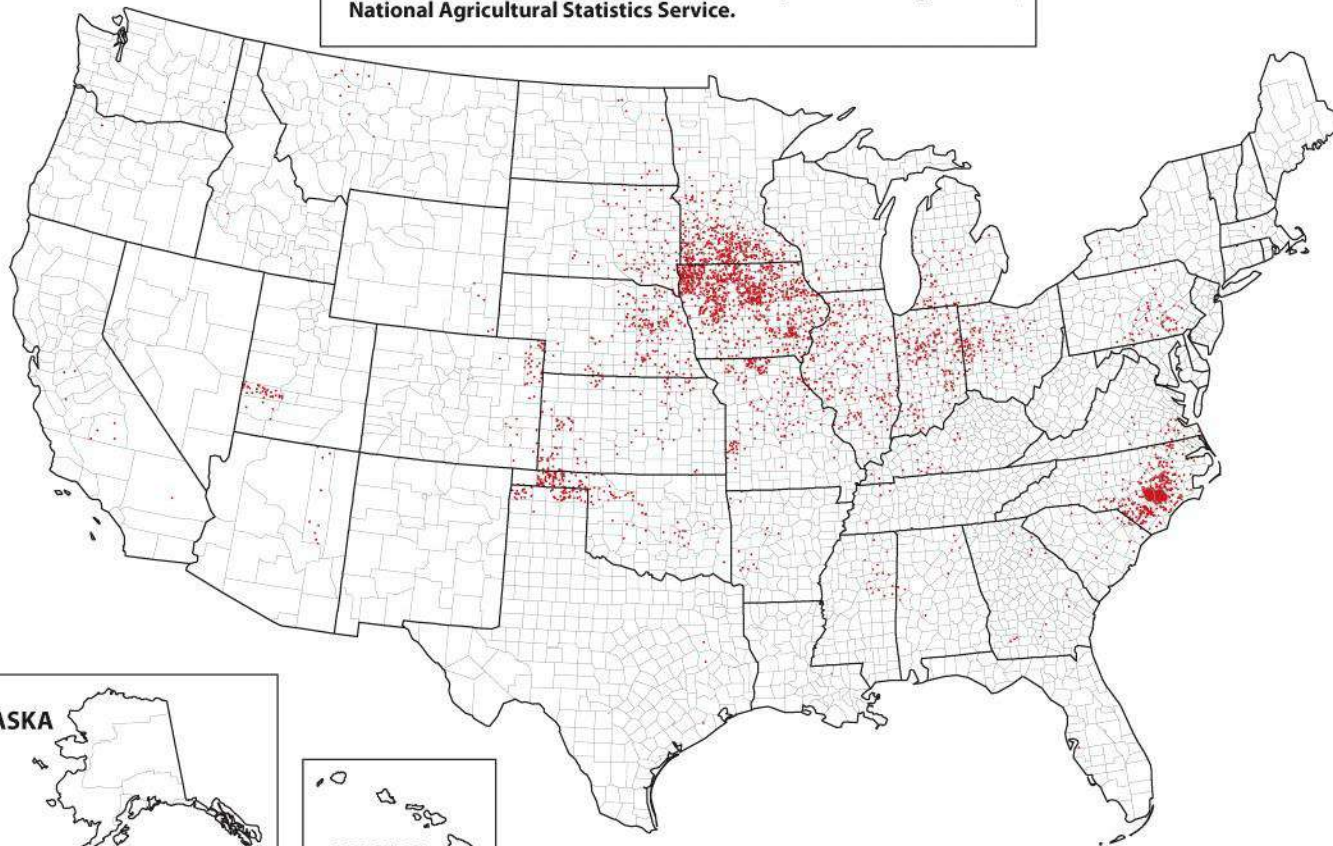


Figure 11.22

Courtesy of: United States Census of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service

HIGH QUALITY FARMLAND IN THE PATH OF DEVELOPMENT

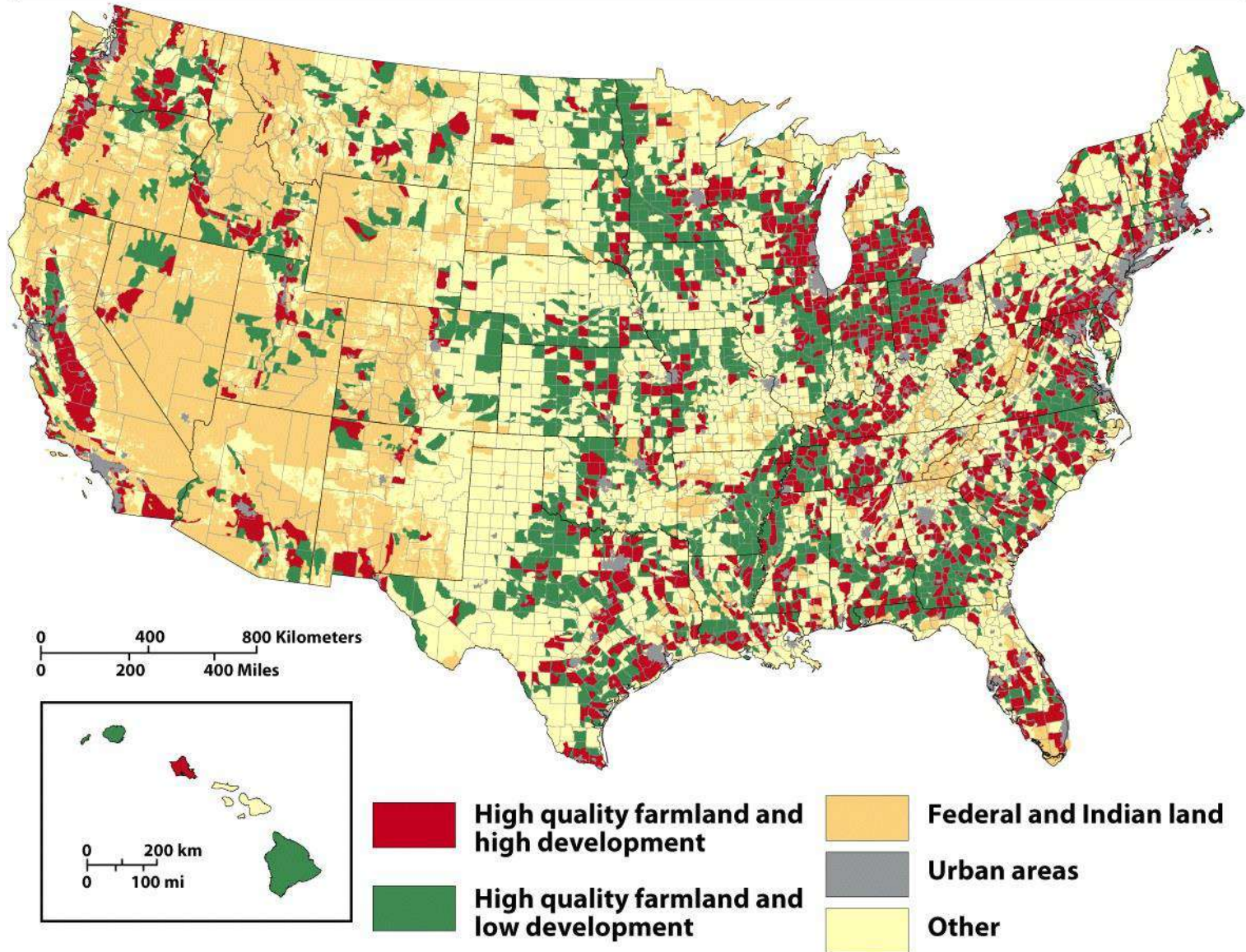


Figure 11.23

Courtesy of: American Farm Trust, <http://www.farmland.org/farmingontheedge/maps.htm>, last accessed November 2005.

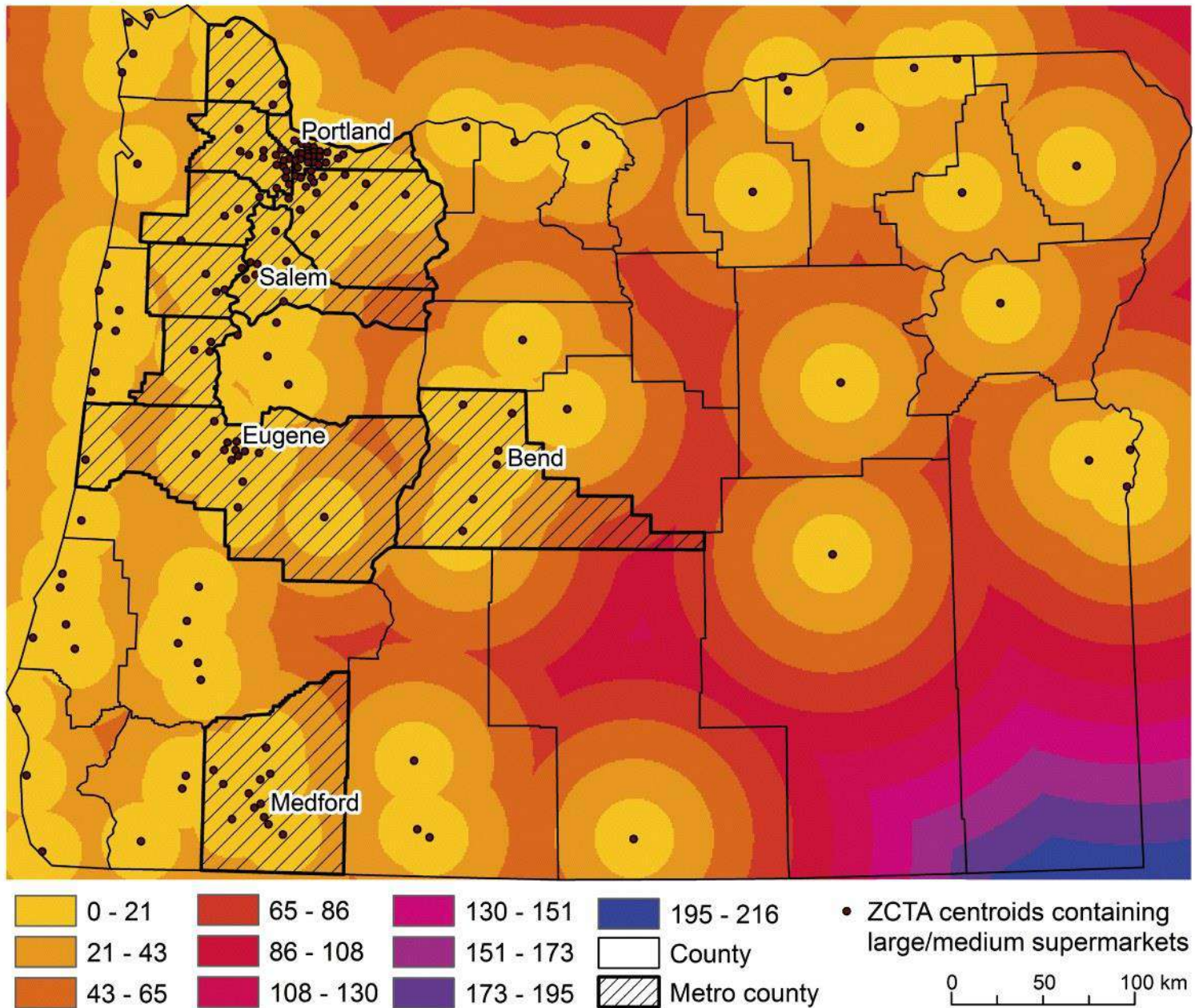


Figure 11.24
 Courtesy of: Aki Michimi, 2011