

CHAPTER X - MAN AND THE LAND

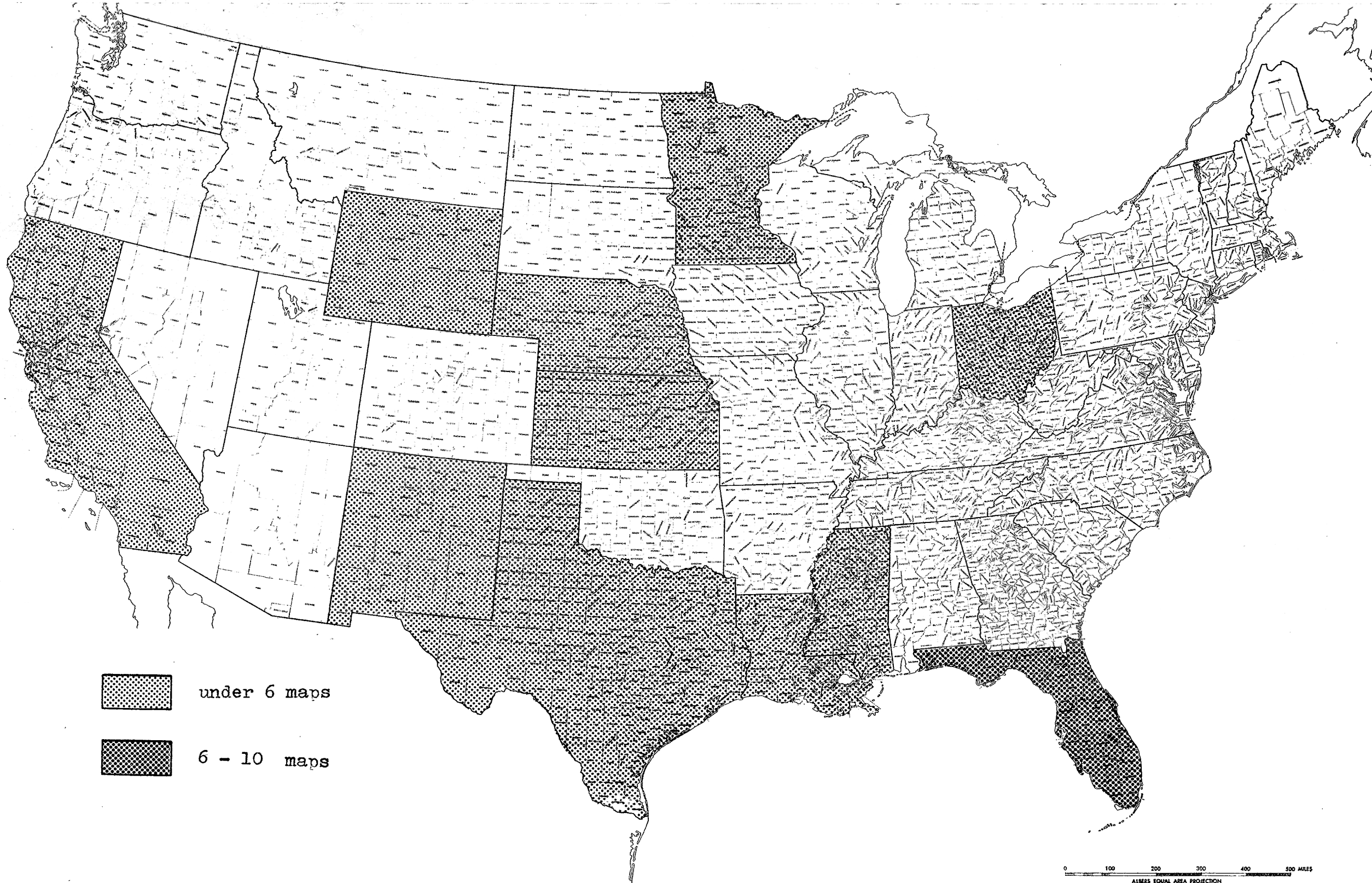
Total number of maps 80

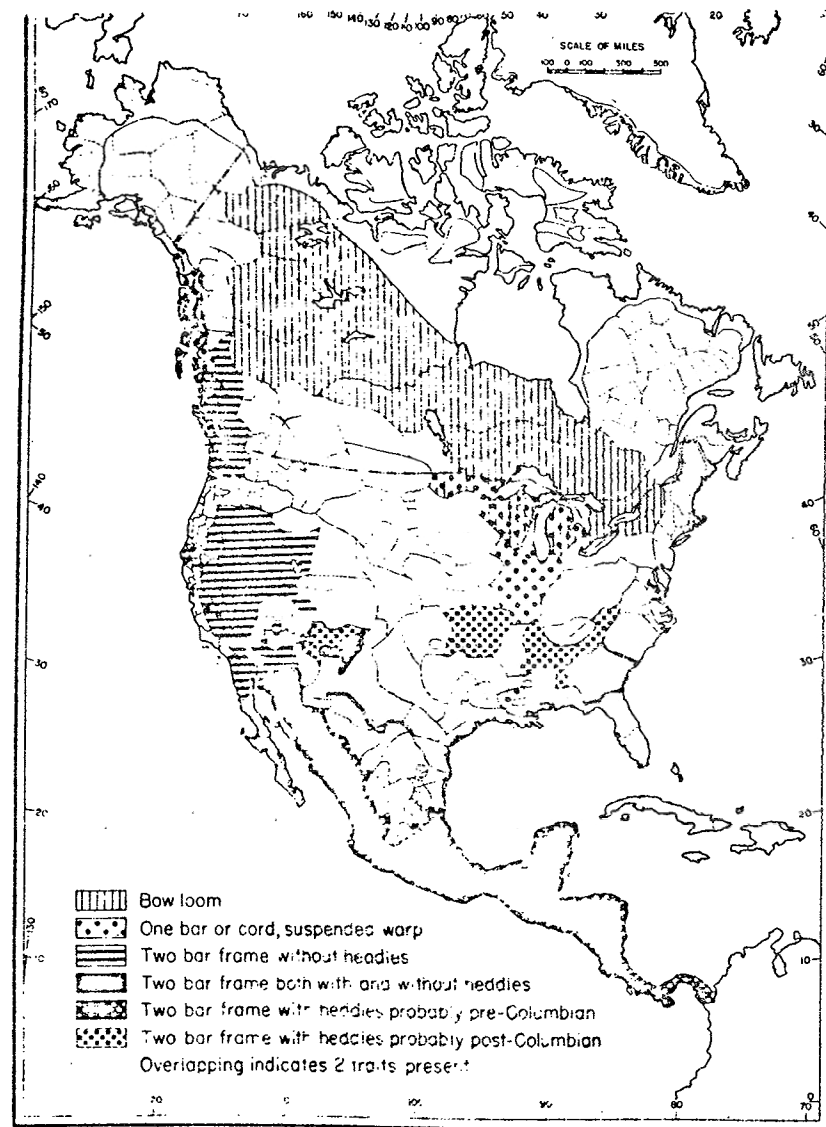
North America	11	California	2
Canada	7	Wyoming	4
Northwest Territories	1	New Mexico	1
British Columbia	1	Eastern states	2
Alberta	1	Nebraska	1
Ontario	11	Kansas	1
Quebec	1	Minnesota	1
Newfoundland	1	Ohio	3
New Brunswick	1	Texas	4
Nova Scotia	1	Louisiana	2
U.S.A.	6	Mississippi	4
Western states	1	Florida	12

This chapter could be described as a "catchall". It is primarily a combination of what was covered in Chapter 11 (Tillage and Land Management) and Chapter 13 (Plants and Animals) in Scratch I. We had hoped additional maps would be submitted concerning the varied human practices relating to the habitat. Most of the maps, however, focus on some aspect of agriculture.

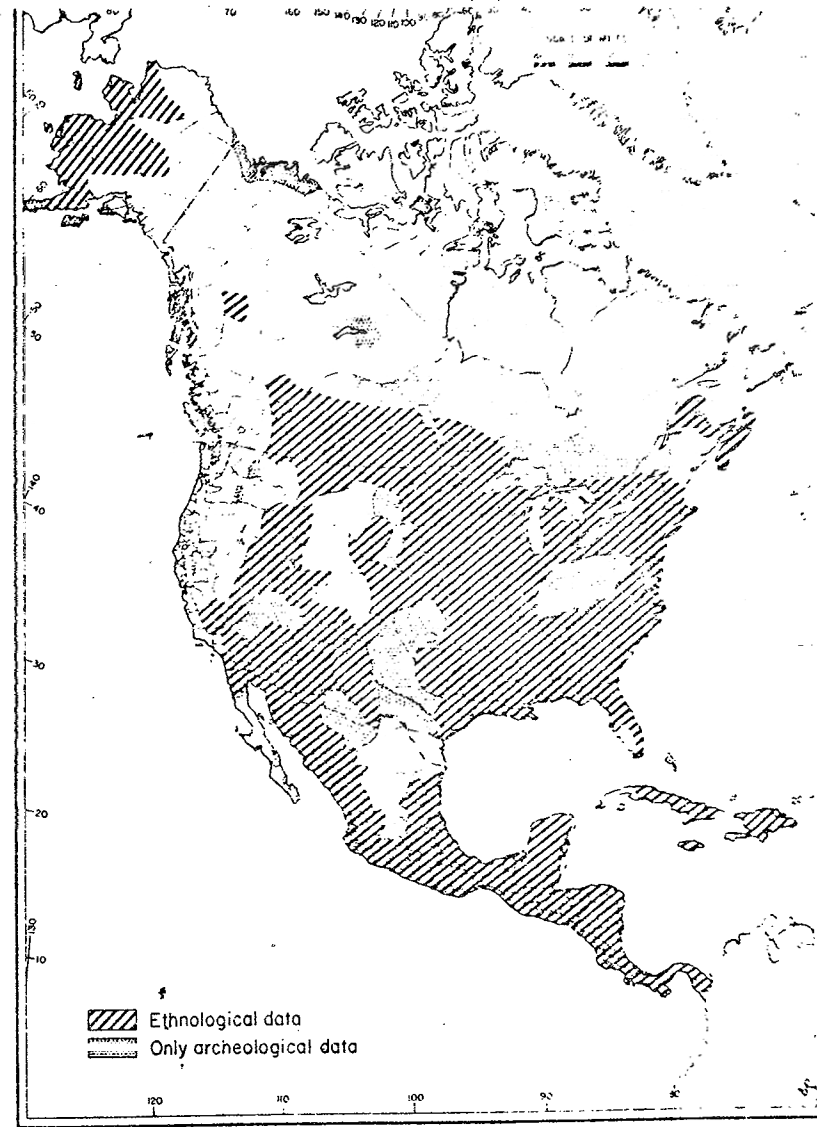
Canada in general and several of the provinces receive improved coverage over Scratch I with the inclusion of the Harris and Wartenkin maps of livestock and cropland taken from their historical geography of Canada before Confederation. Driver's maps of North America provide us with insight as to the interaction of Indian cultures with the land.

Local level coverage includes Raitz's study of gentleman farms in Kentucky's Bluegrass Region, Meador and Prunty's recent work on cattle ranching in southern Florida, and Bowen's maps of agricultural practices in the Big Horn Basin of Wyoming. Carlson's maps of migrant laborers in Ohio and Colorado present the reader with some new insight on this long neglected subject.

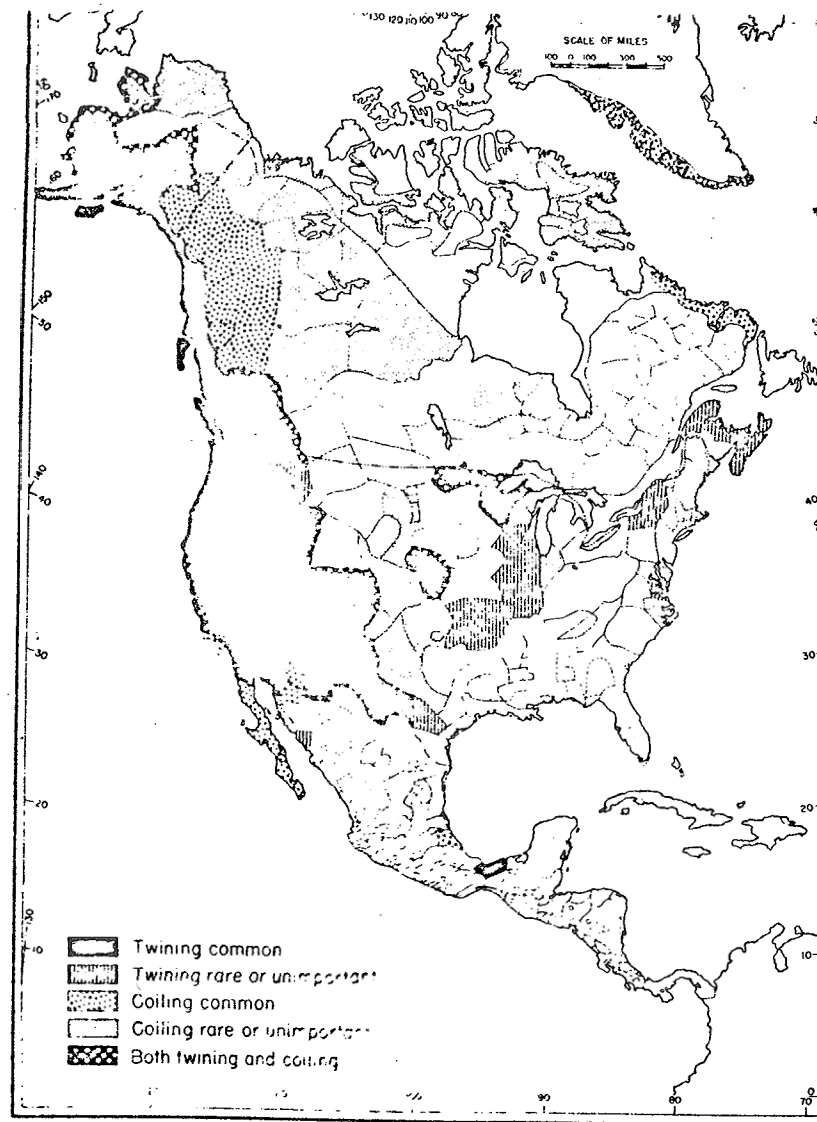




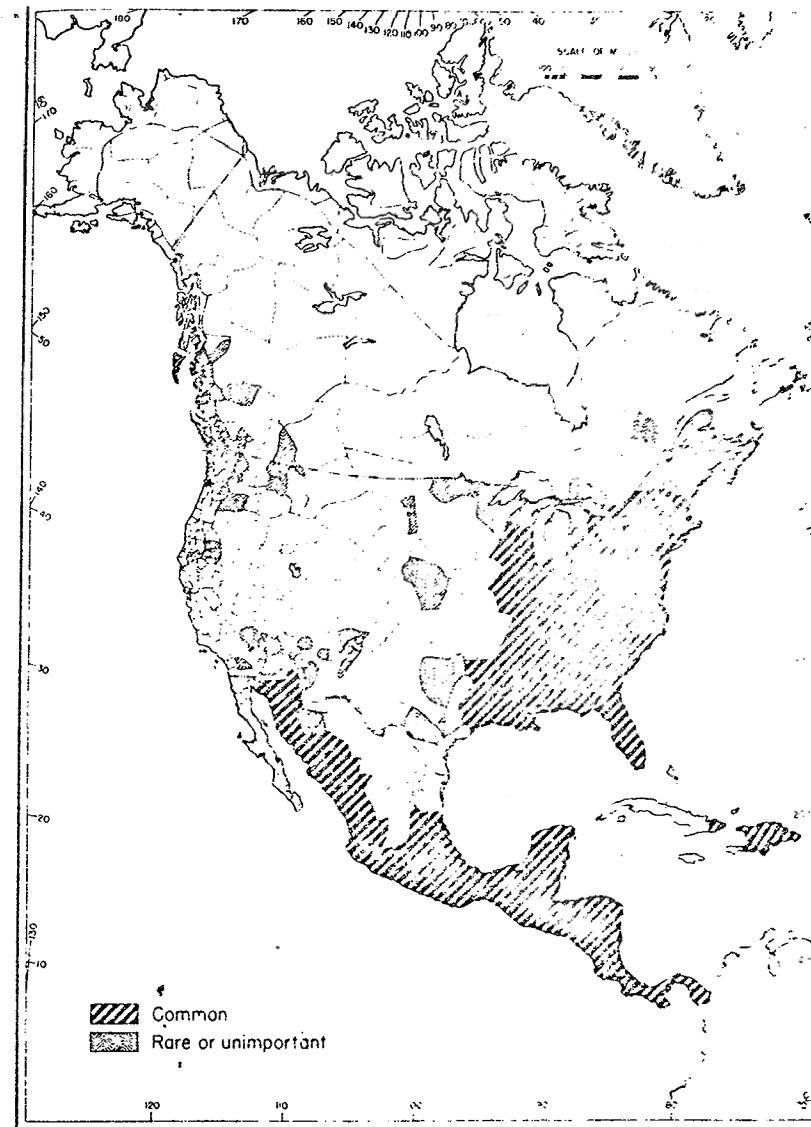
WEAVING DEVICES. Driver and Massey



POTTERY VESSELS. Driver and Massey

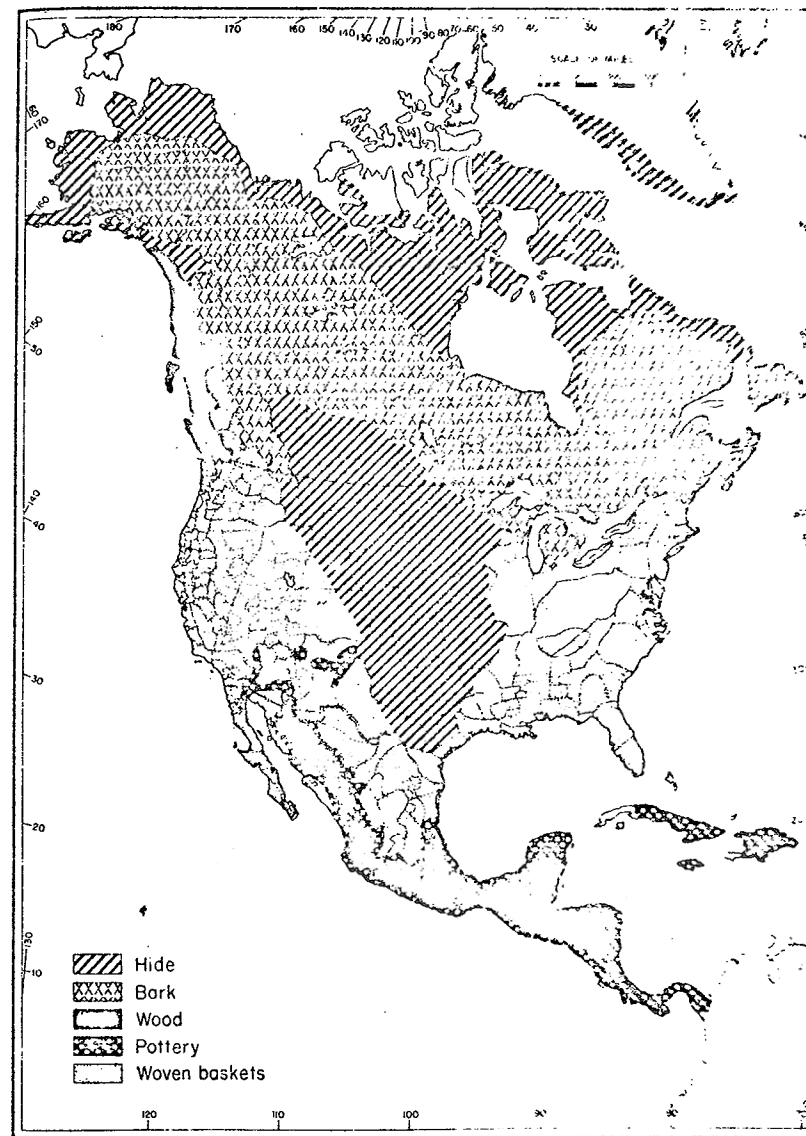


TWINING OR COILING OF BASKETS, BAGS, OR MATS. Driver and Massey

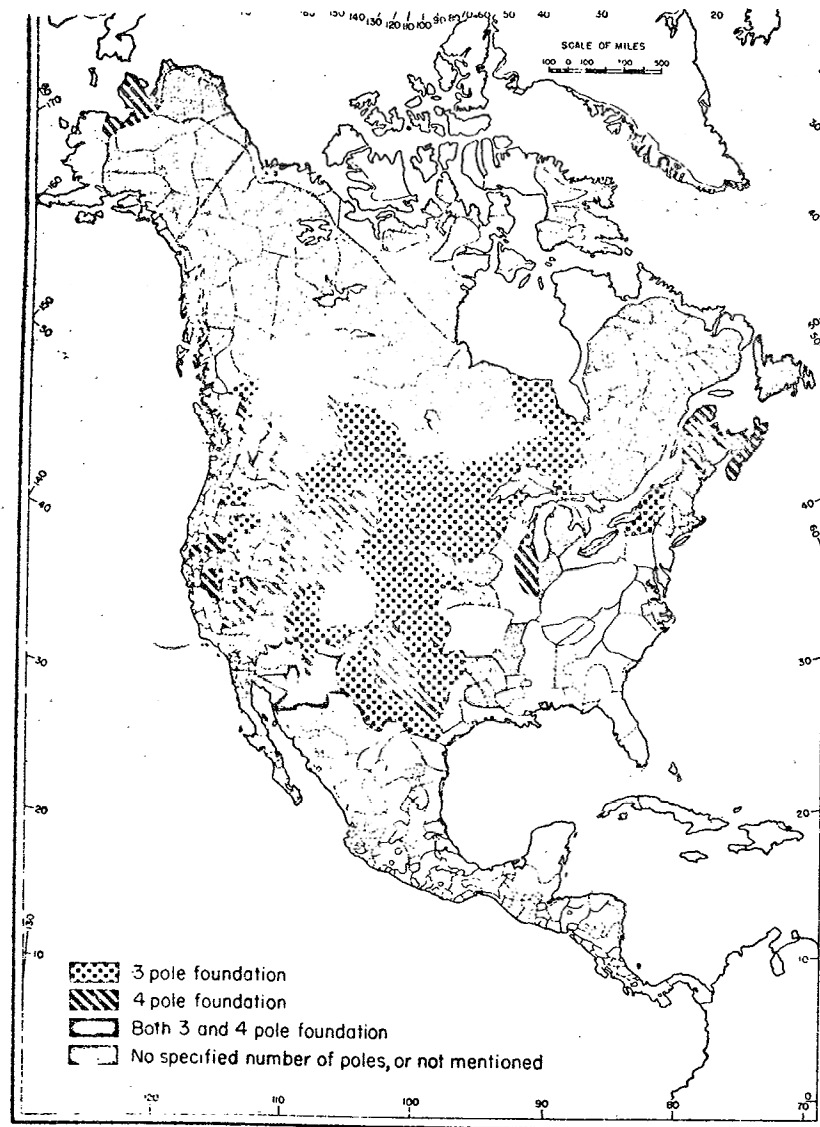


PLAITING OF BASKETS, BAGS, OR MATS. Driver and Massey

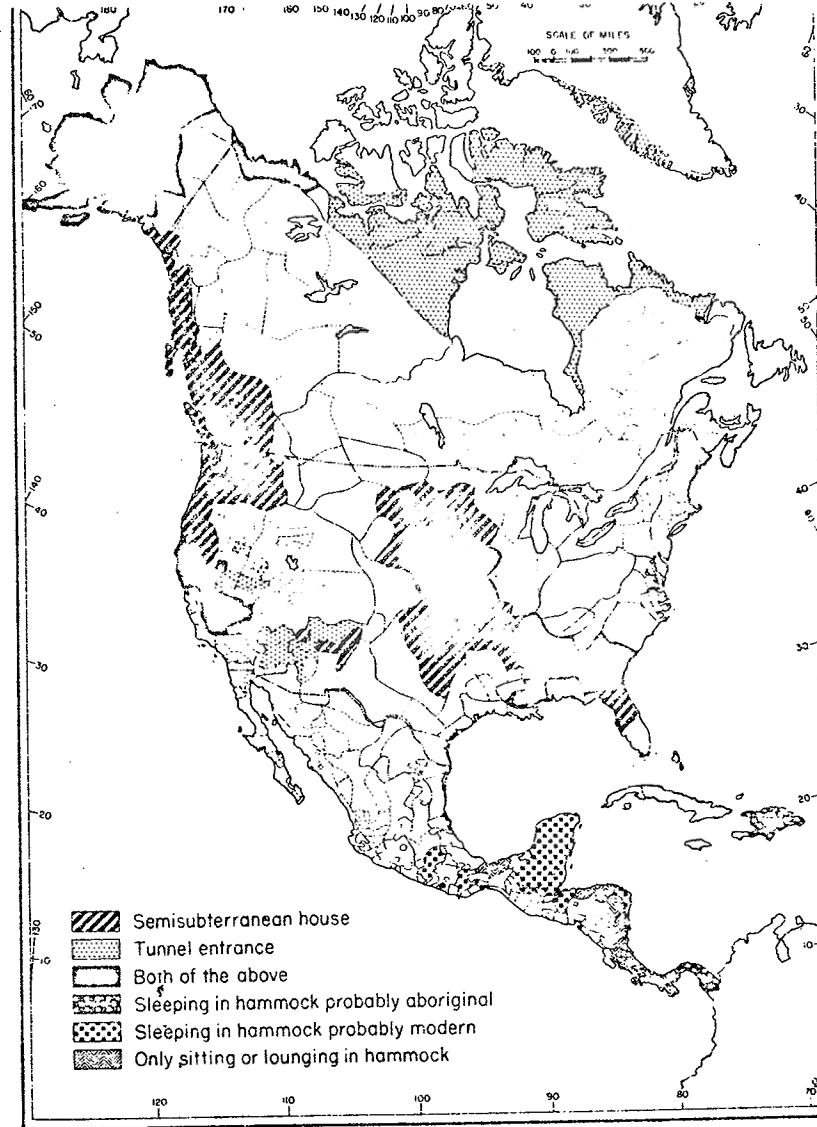
MAP 23



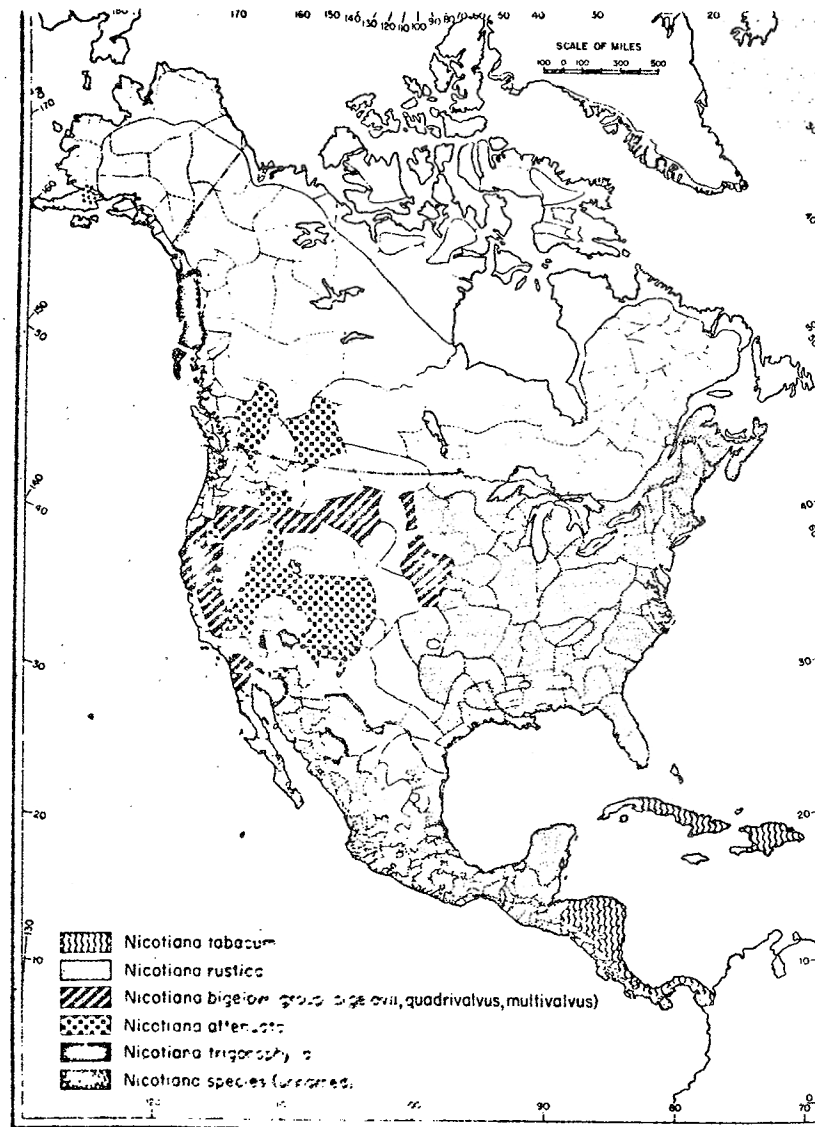
DOMINANT NON-COOKING CONTAINERS. Driver and Massey



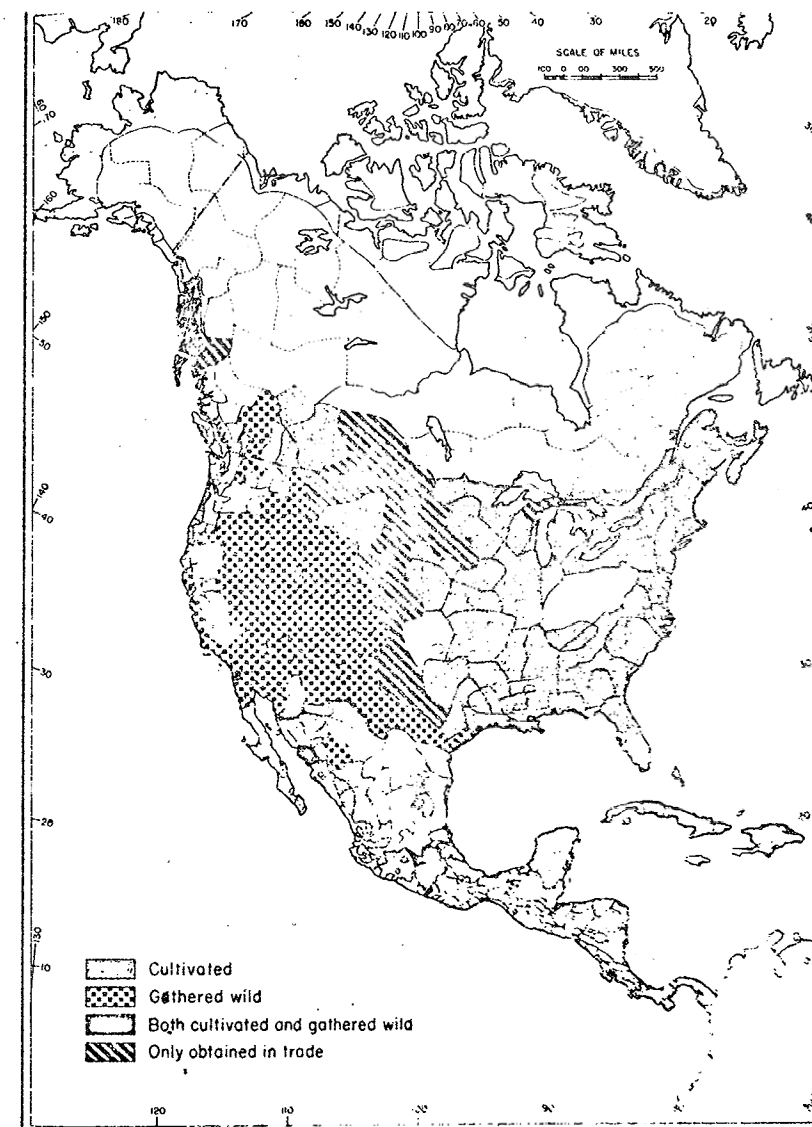
CONICAL AND SUB-CONICAL HOUSES. Driver and Massey



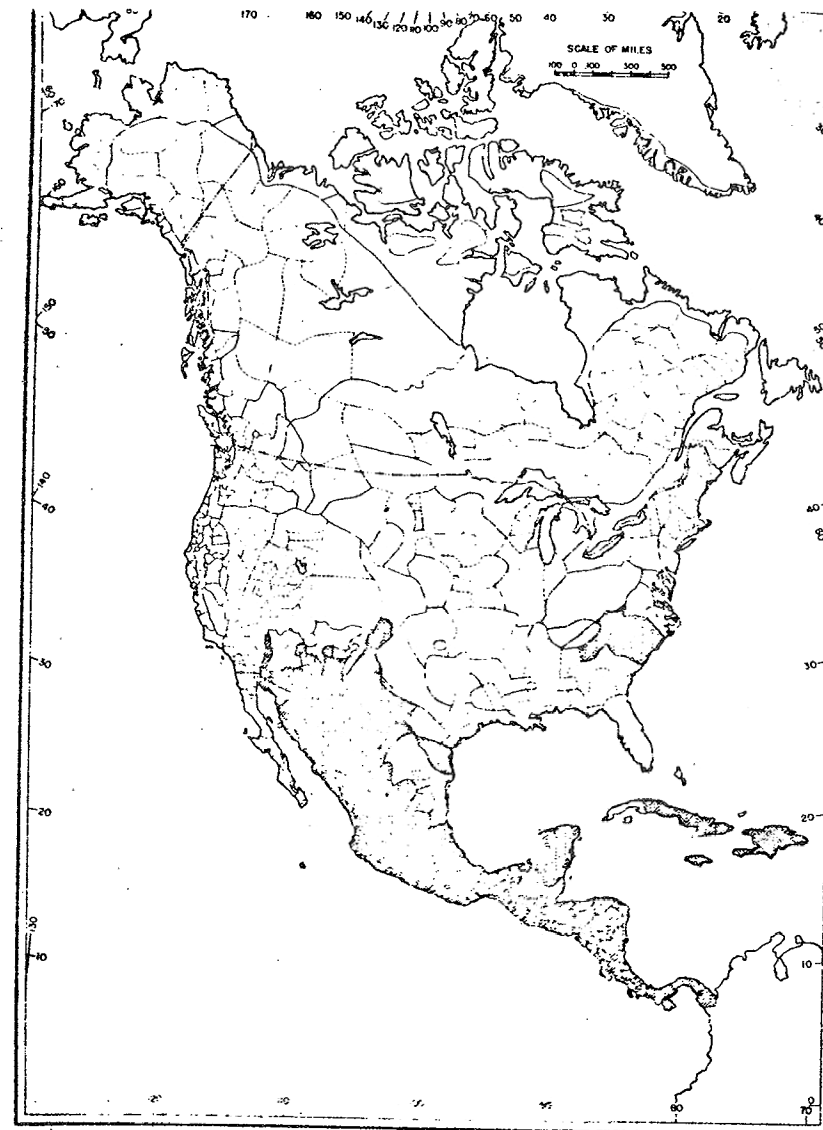
SEMISUBTERRANEAN HOUSES, TUNNEL ENTRANCES, AND HAMMOCKS
Driver and Massey



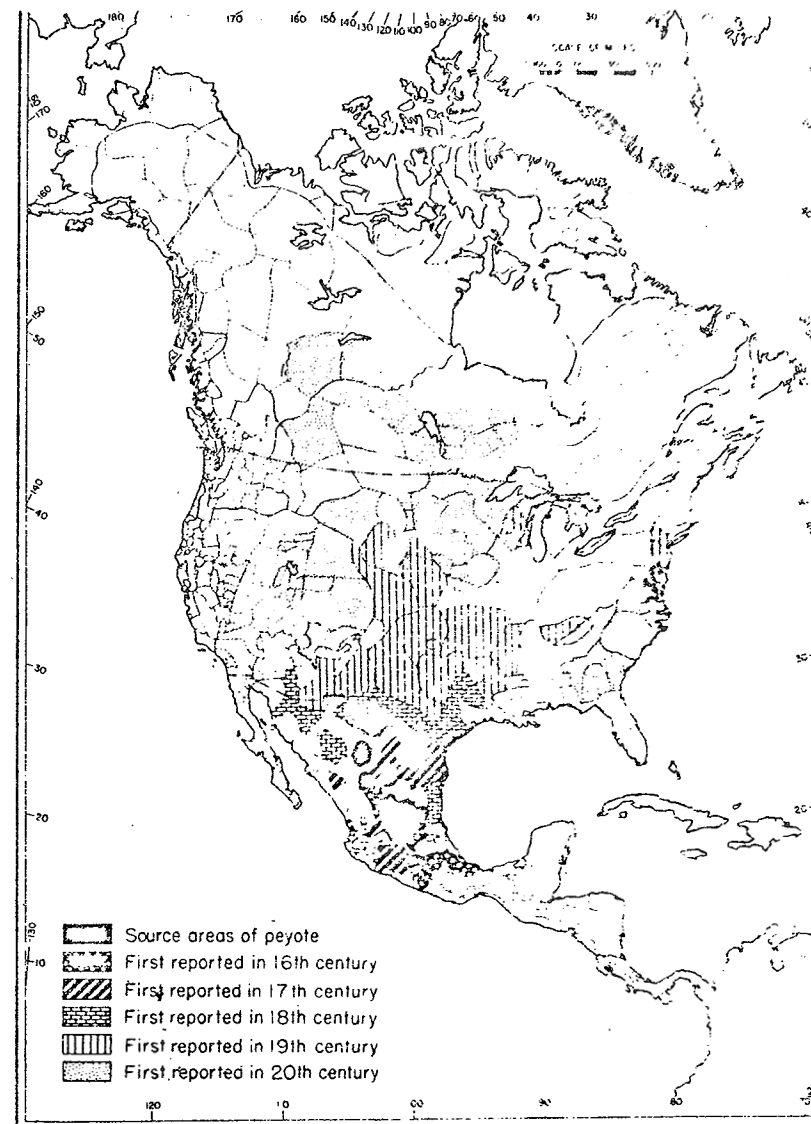
DOMINANT SPECIES OF TOBACCO. Driver and Massey



PROBABLE ABORIGINAL SOURCES OF TOBACCO. Driver and Massey



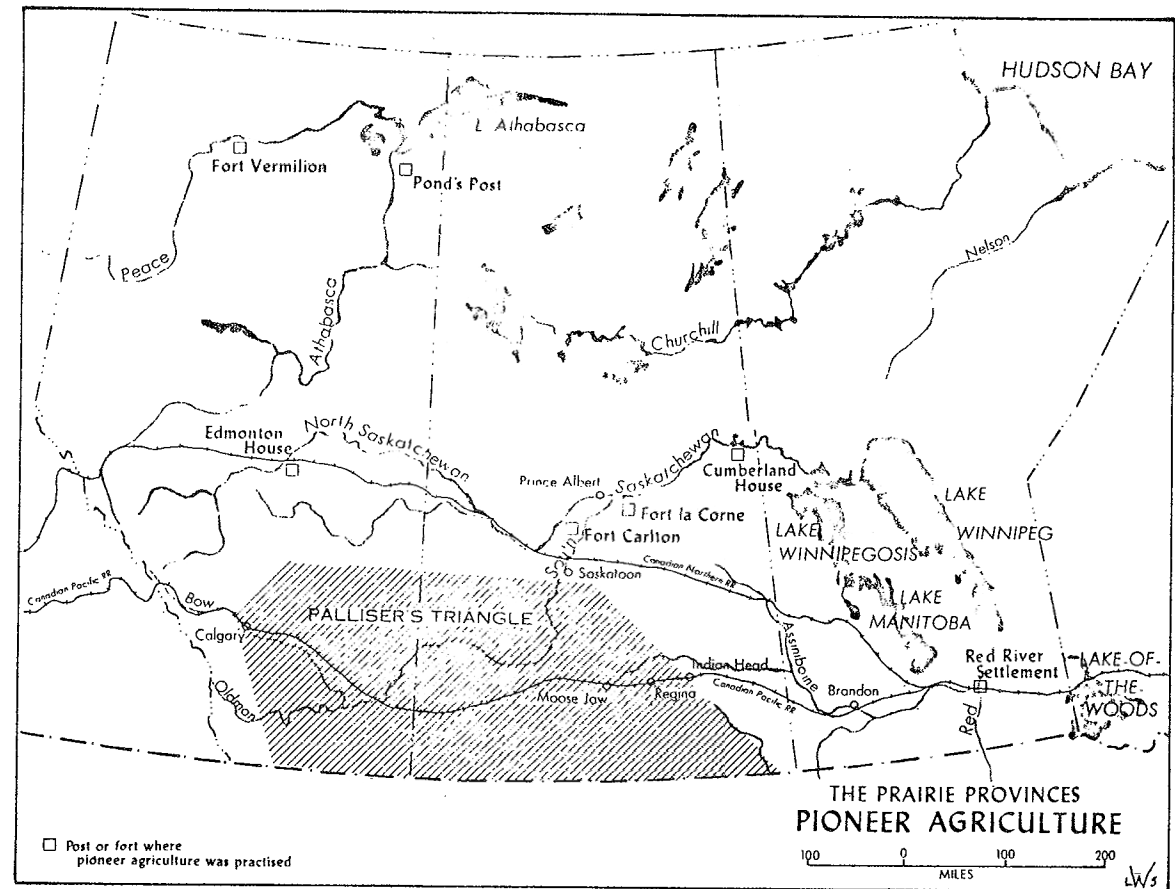
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES



PEYOTE. After Driver and Massey



Figure 1



Thomas 1976

Fig. 8-6.—Distribution of livestock in Canada in 1739. Base map prepared by the University of Wisconsin Cartographic Laboratory.

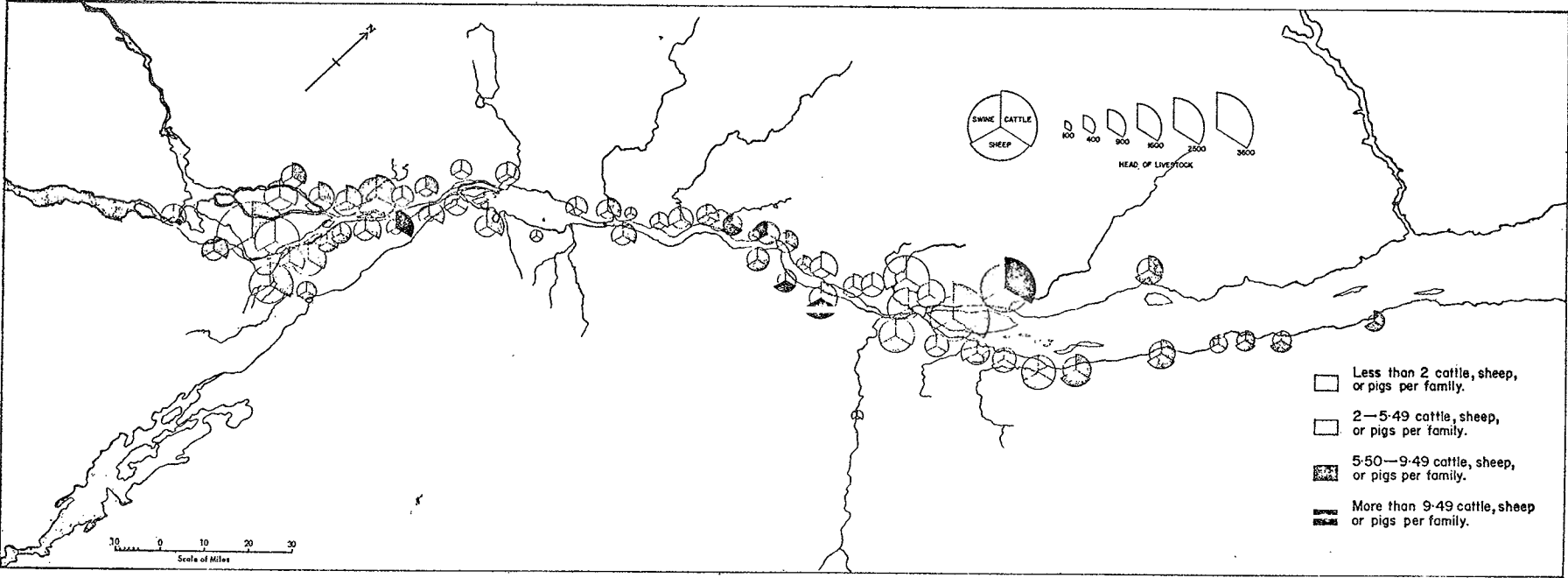
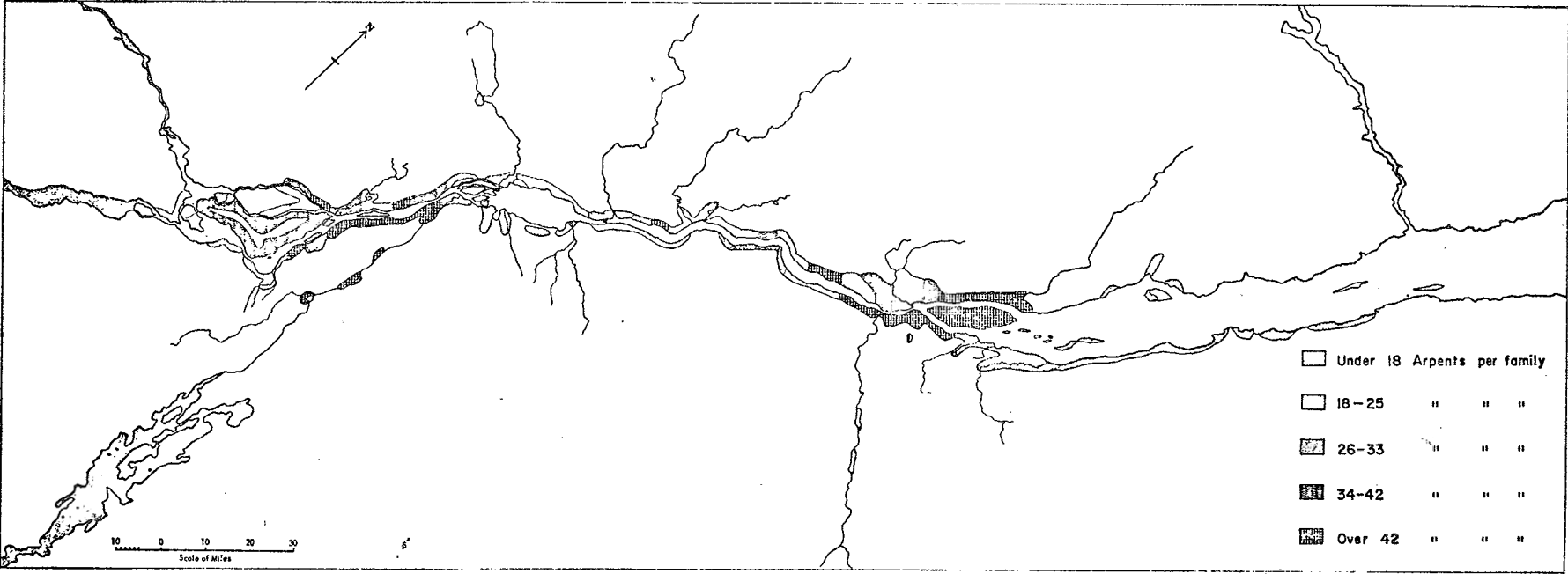


Fig. 8-4.—Arable and pasture per family in Canada in 1739. Base map prepared by the University of Wisconsin Cartographic Laboratory.



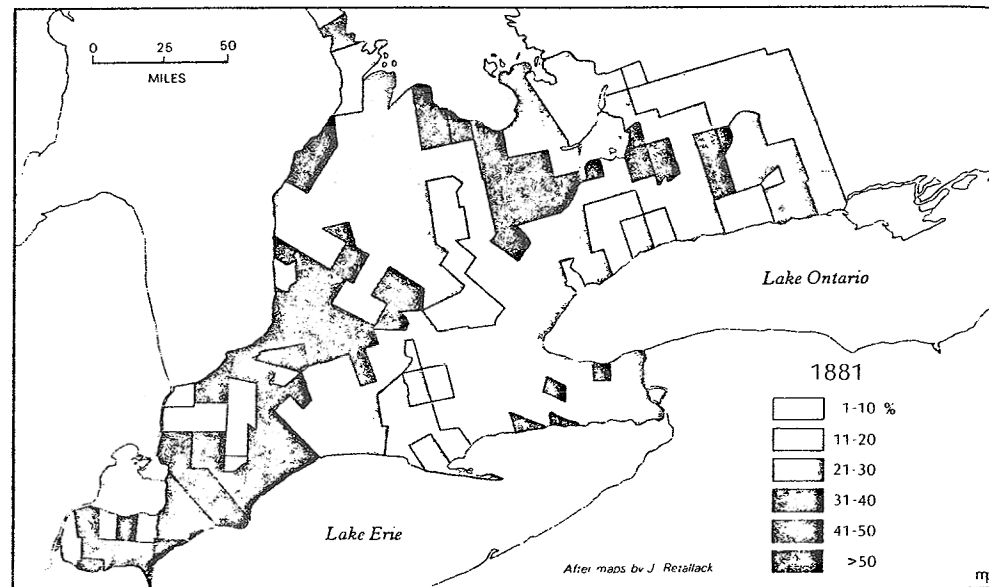
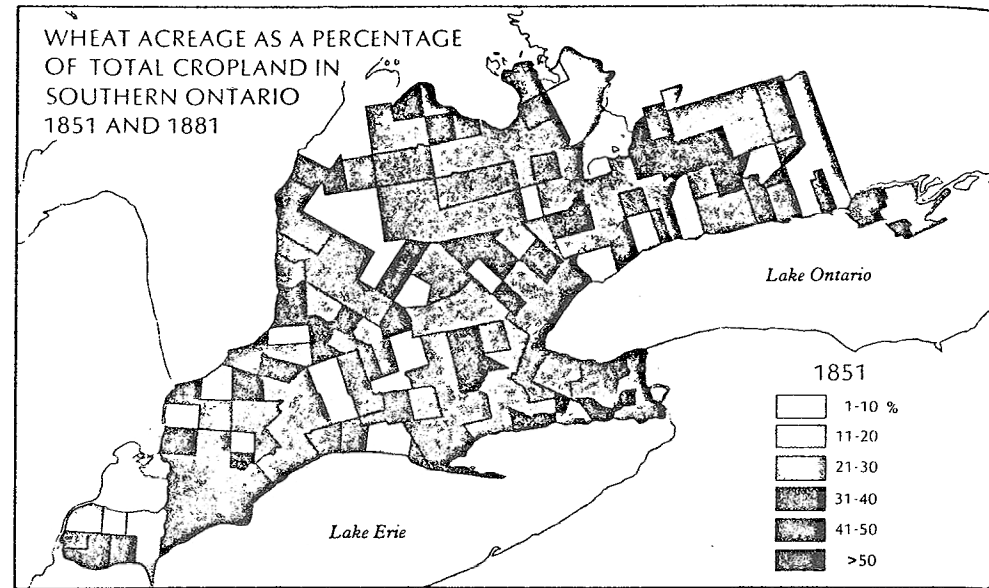


Figure 4-5.

Harris and Warkentin 1974

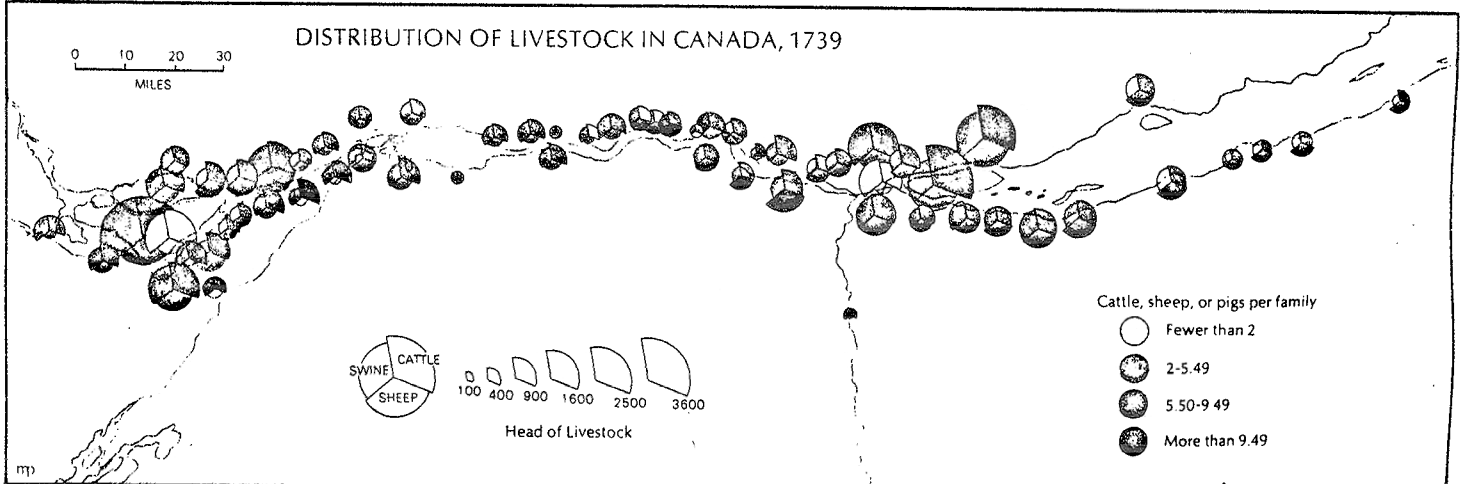
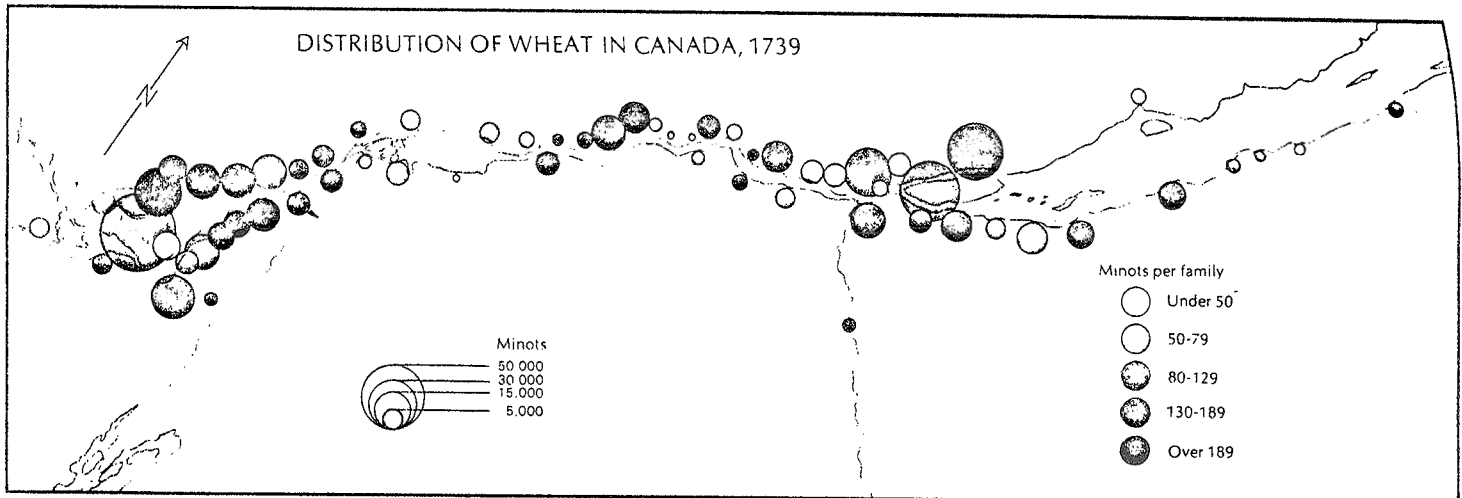
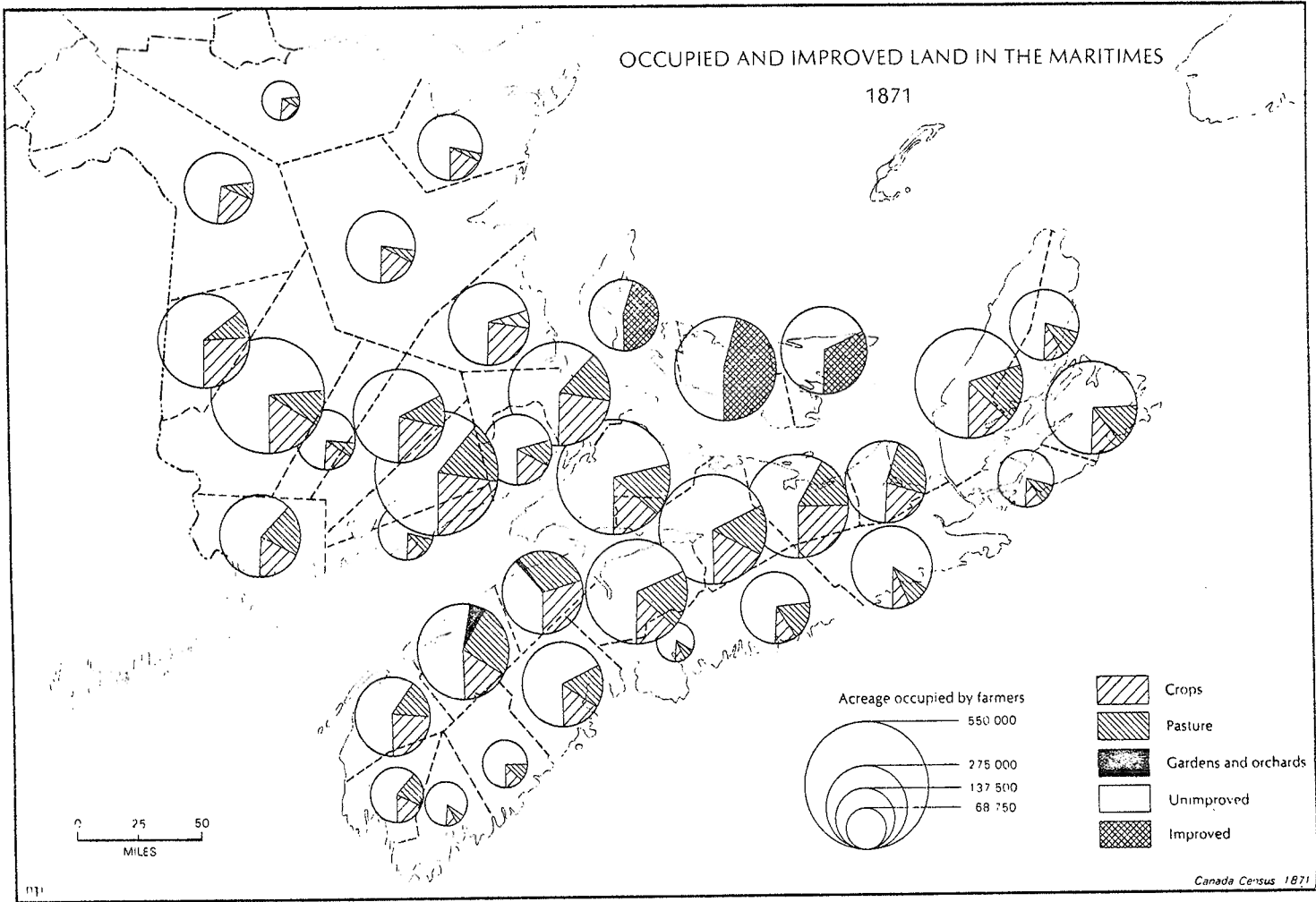


Figure 2-9.

Figure 5-5.

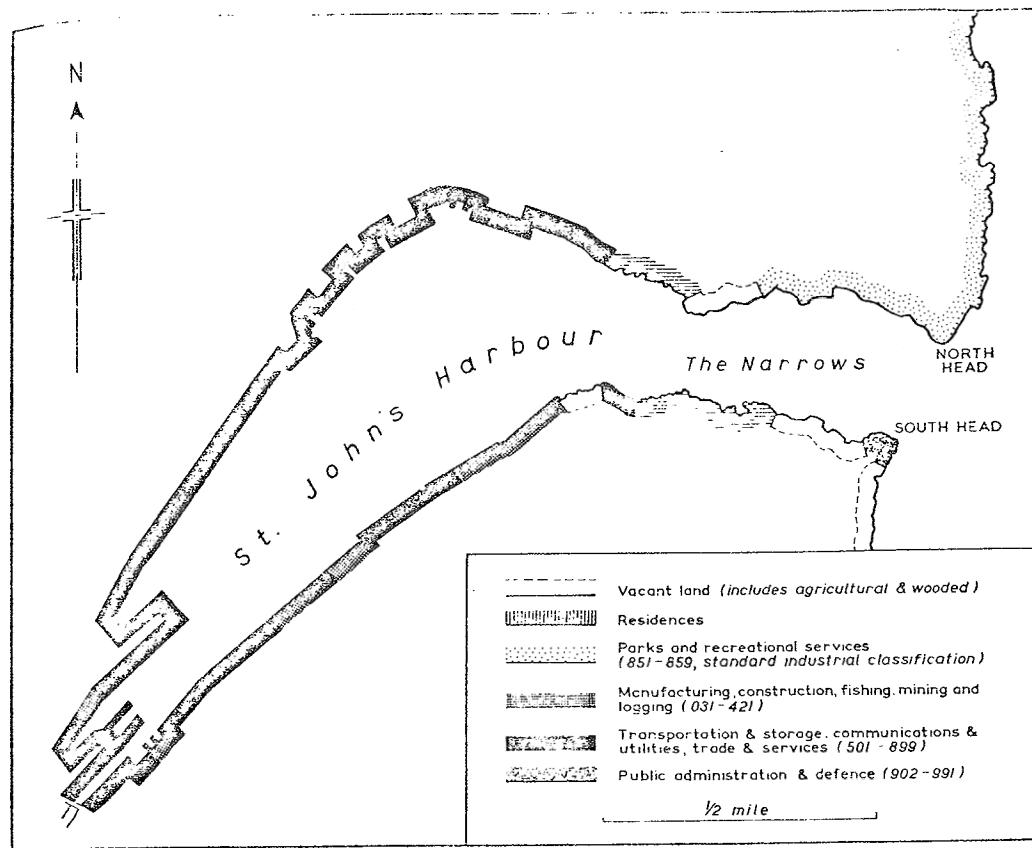


FIG. 1. Waterfront land use 1966, St. John's, Newfoundland.

Forward 1969

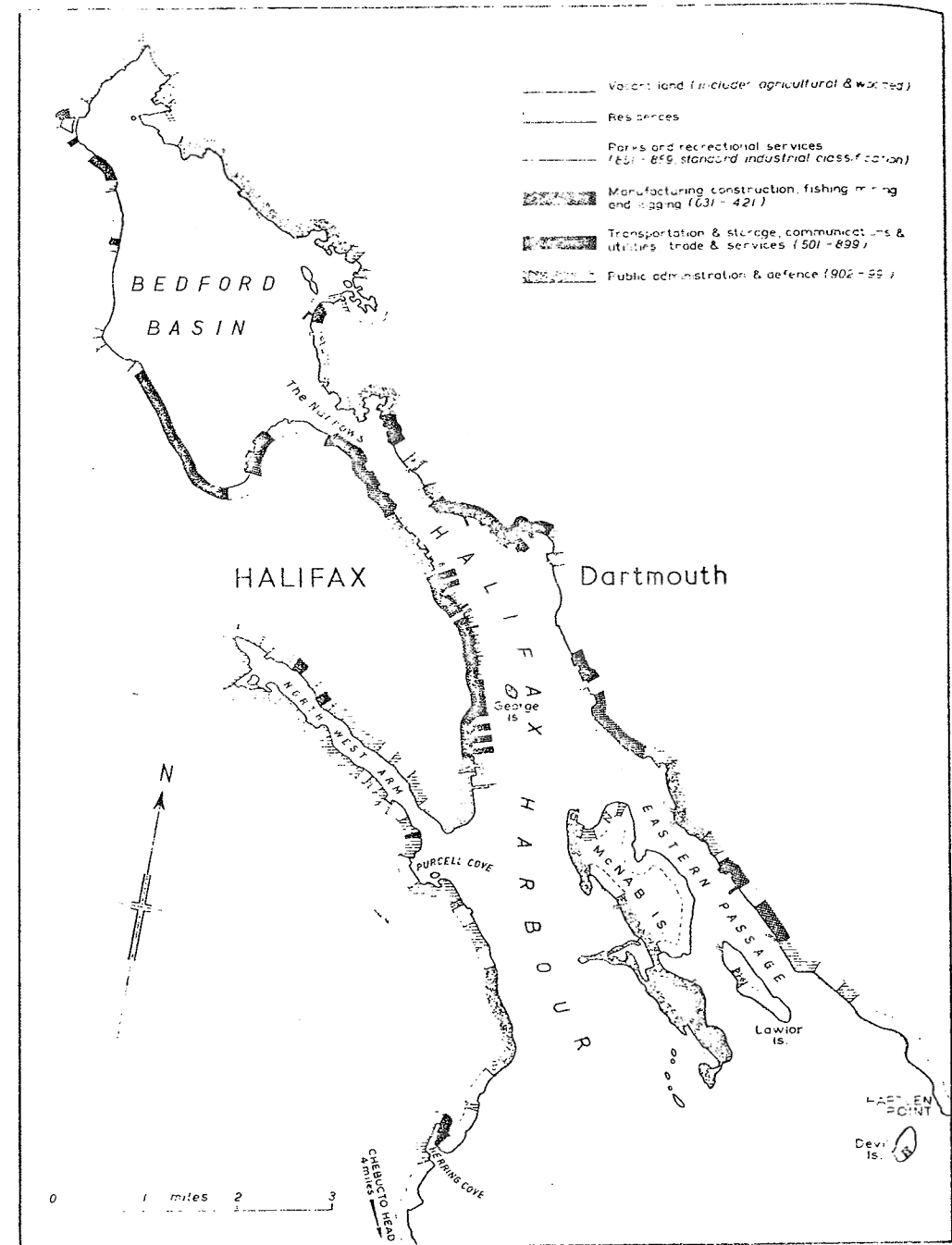


FIG. 5. Waterfront land use 1966, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

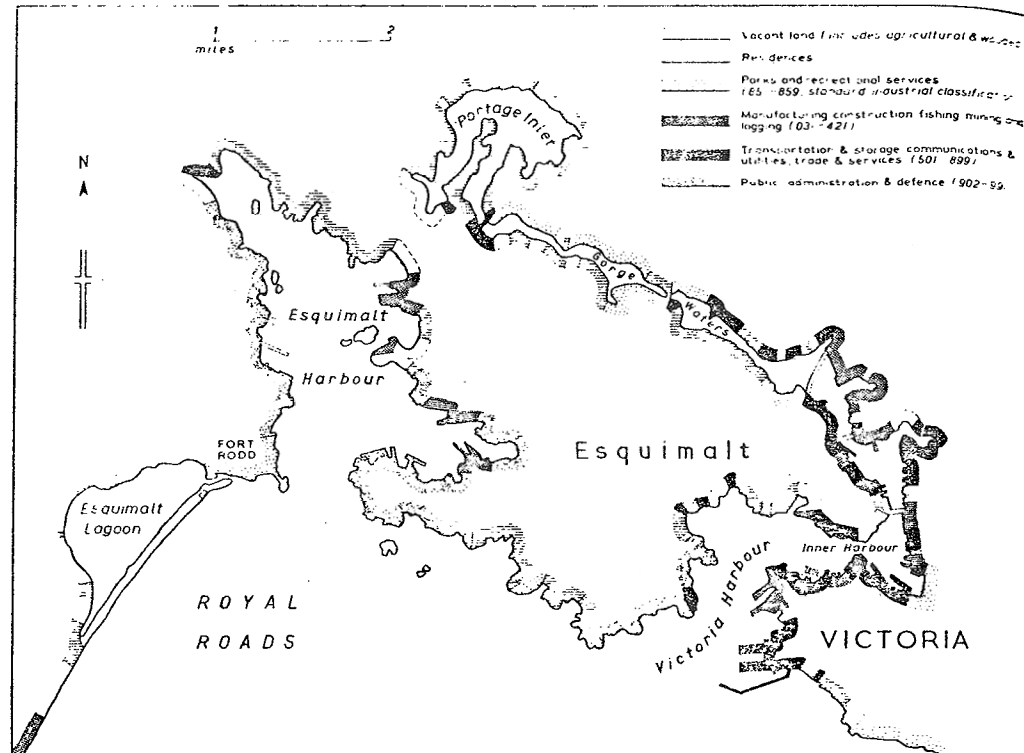


FIG. 8. Waterfront land use 1966, Victoria, British Columbia.

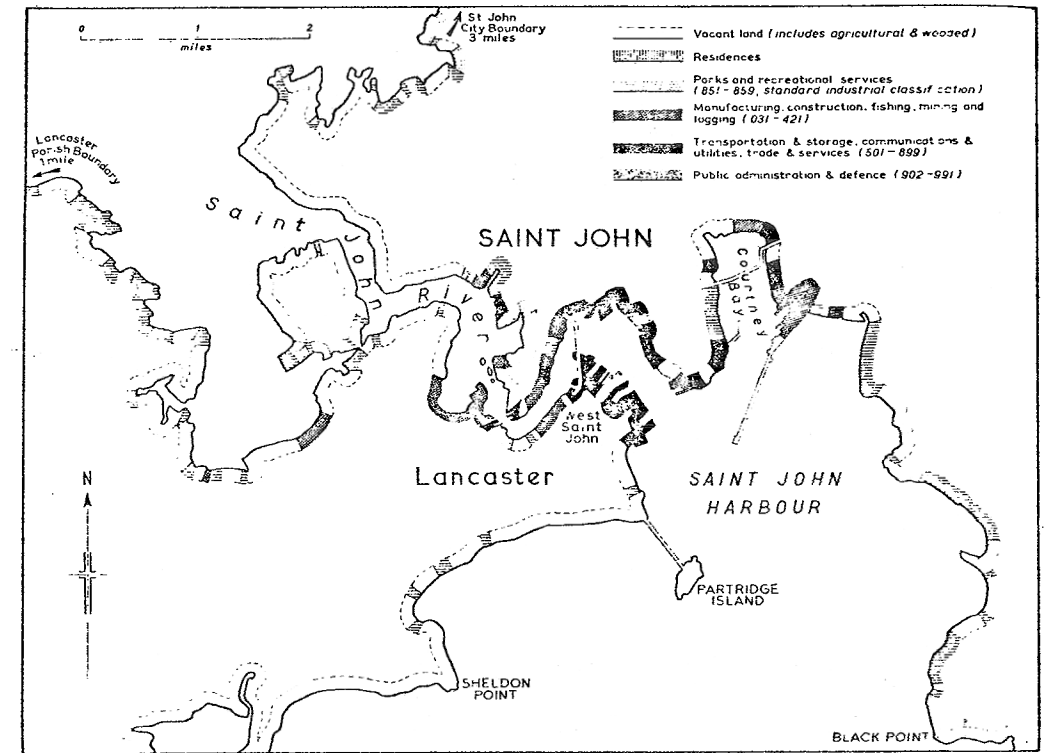


FIG. 4. Waterfront land use 1966, Saint John, New Brunswick.

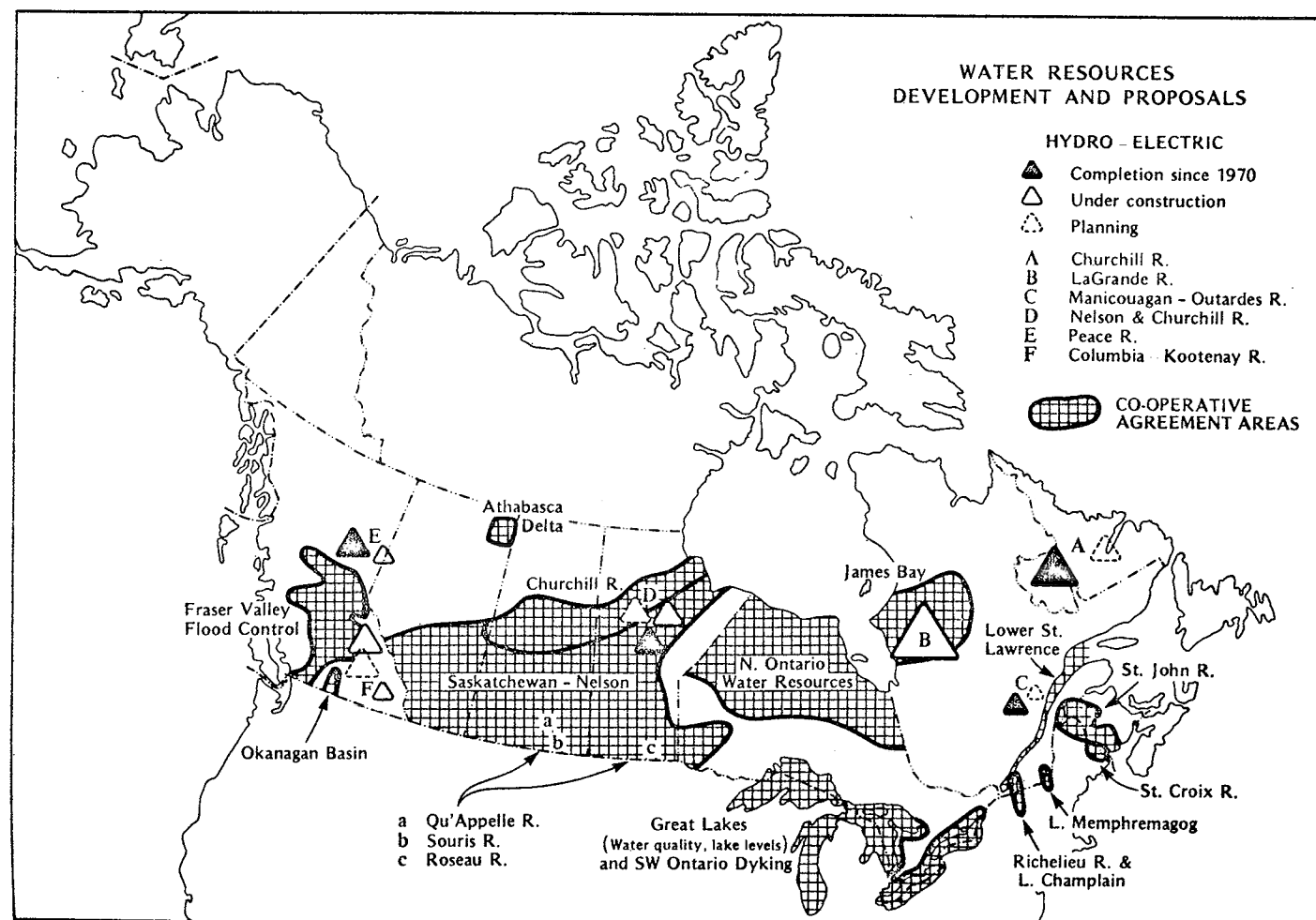


FIGURE 2

Chapman 1976

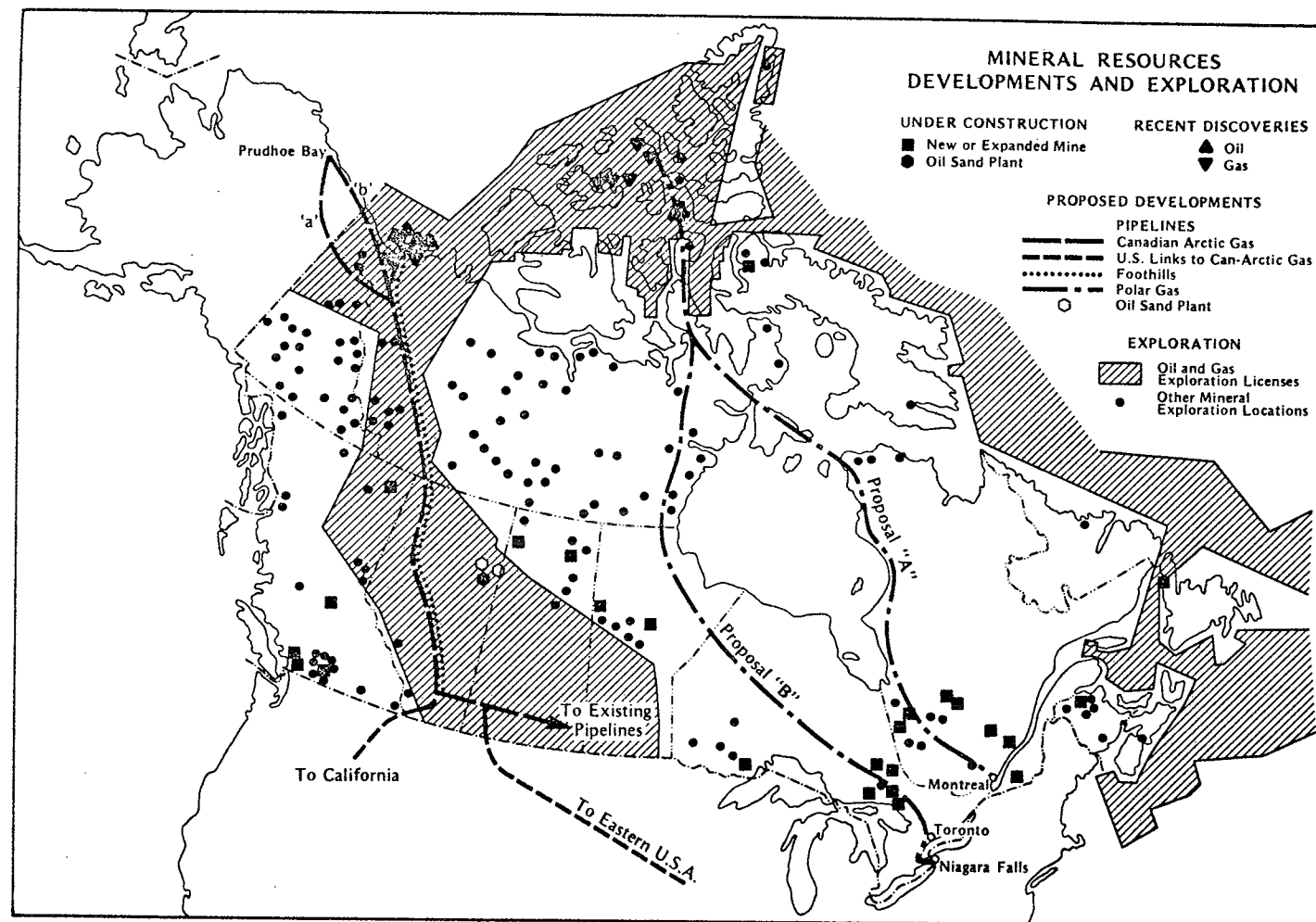


FIGURE 4

MAY 1976

293

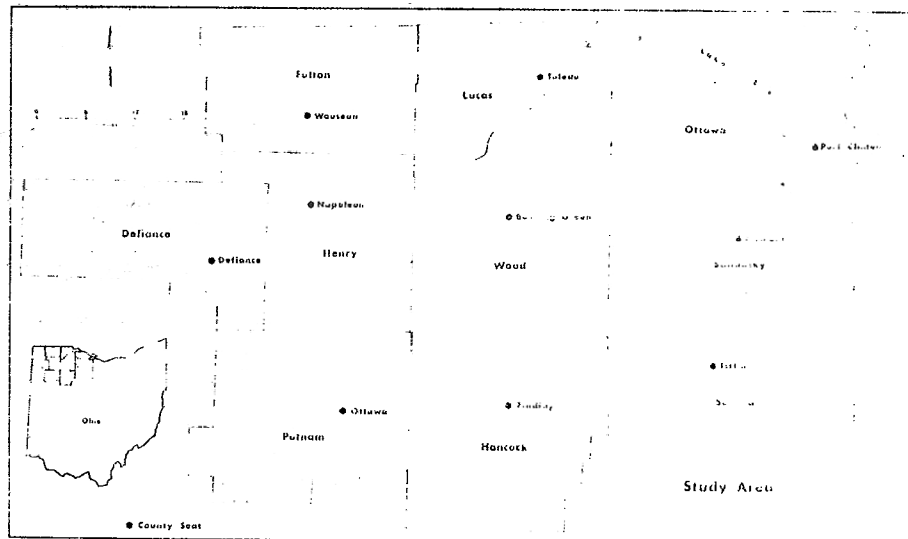


Figure 1

Some of the nation's largest food companies and sugar refineries have plants here to process the crops raised upon contracted acreages. Annual production varies depending upon company or refinery needs.

Carlson 1976

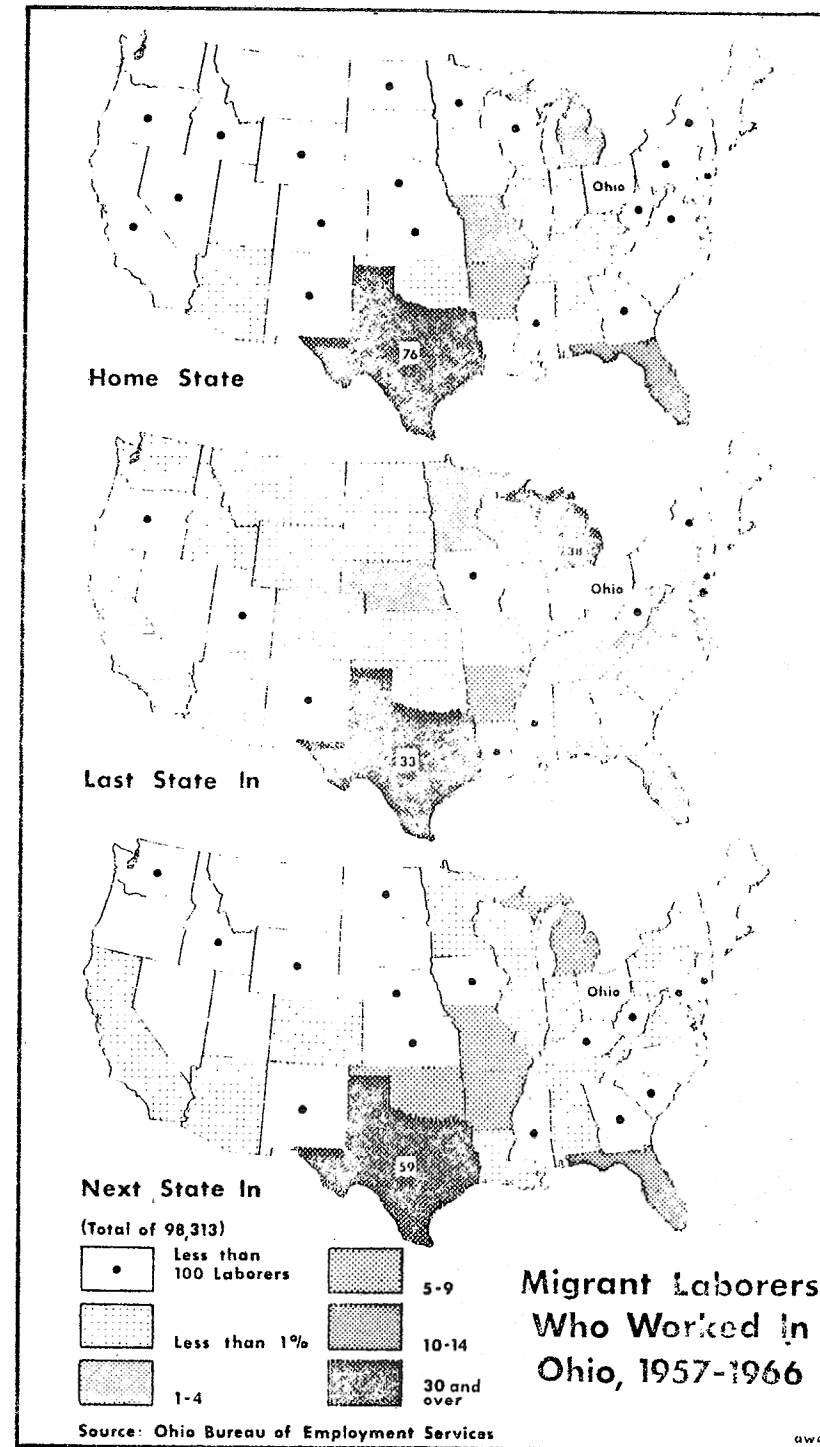


Figure 2

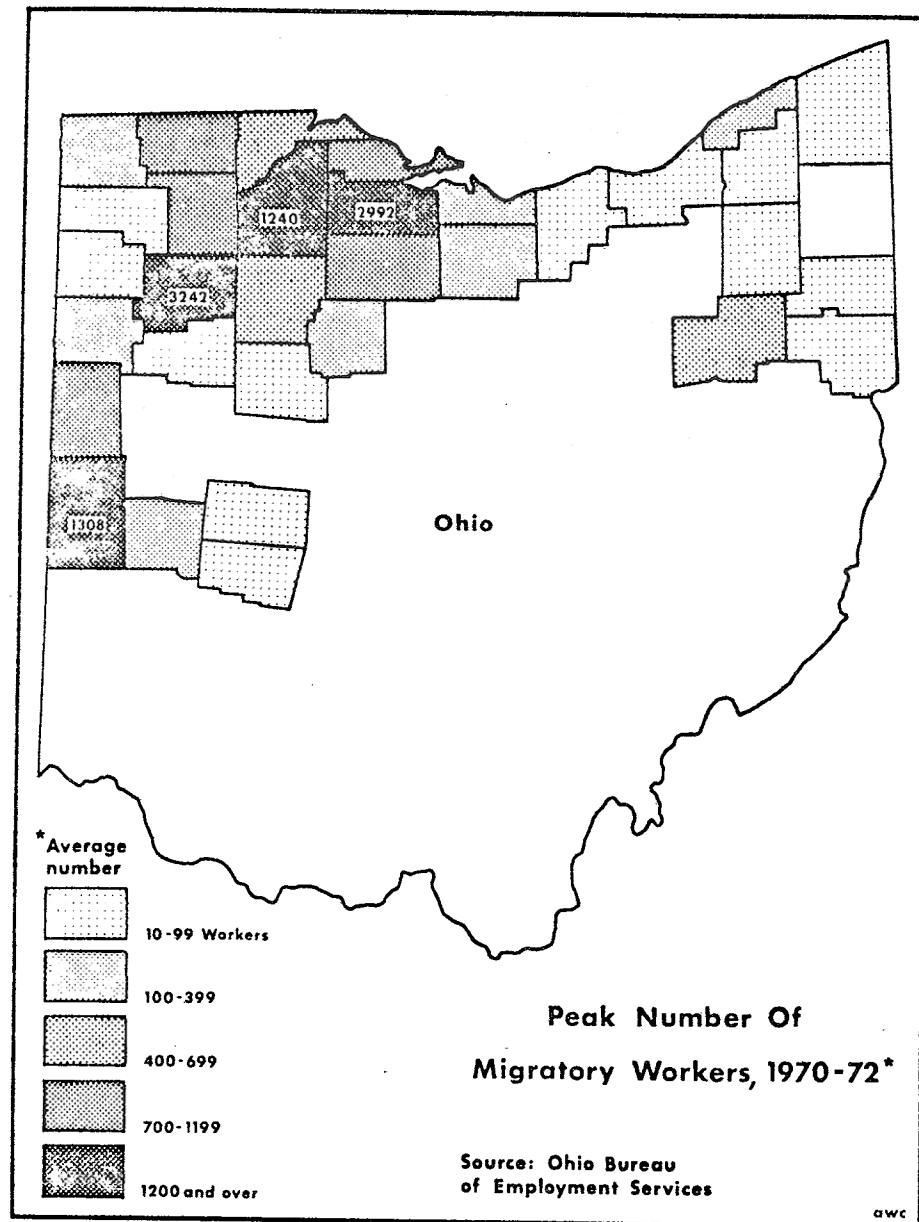


Figure 3

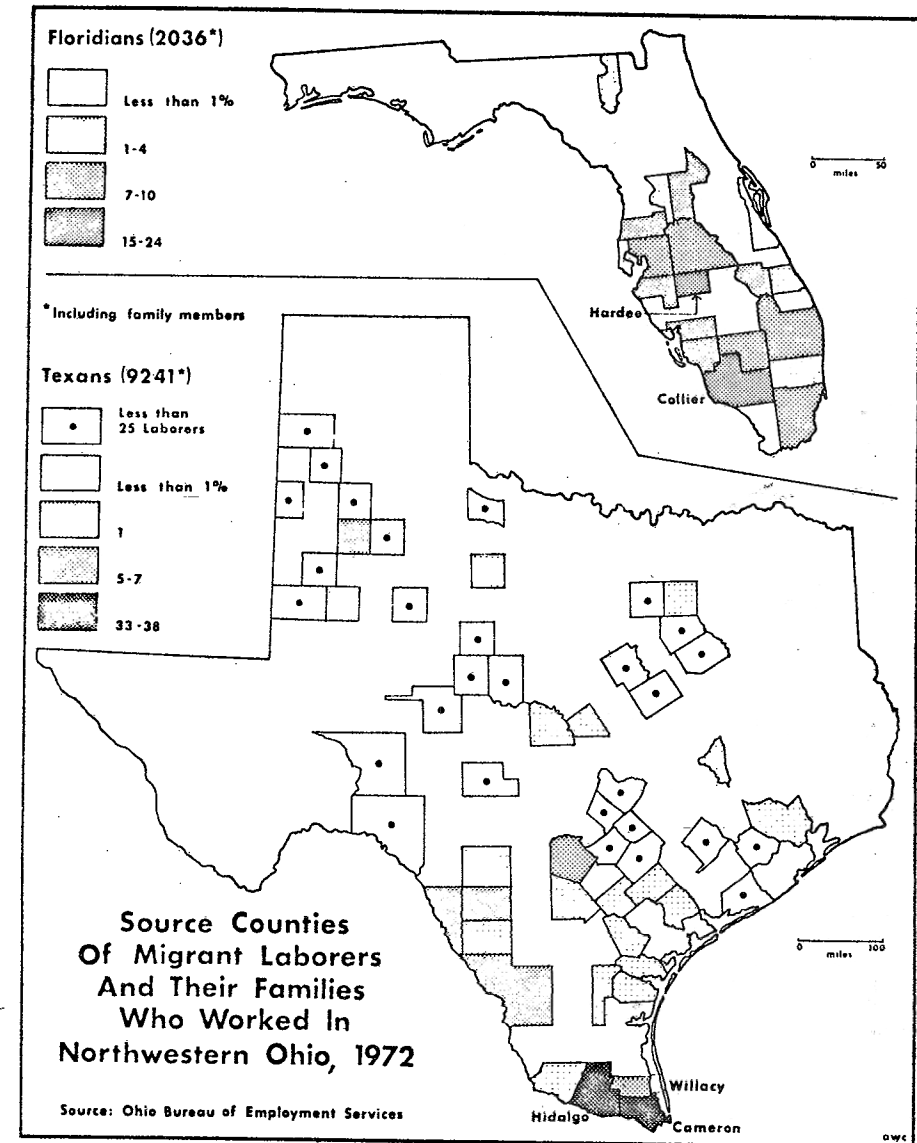


Figure 4

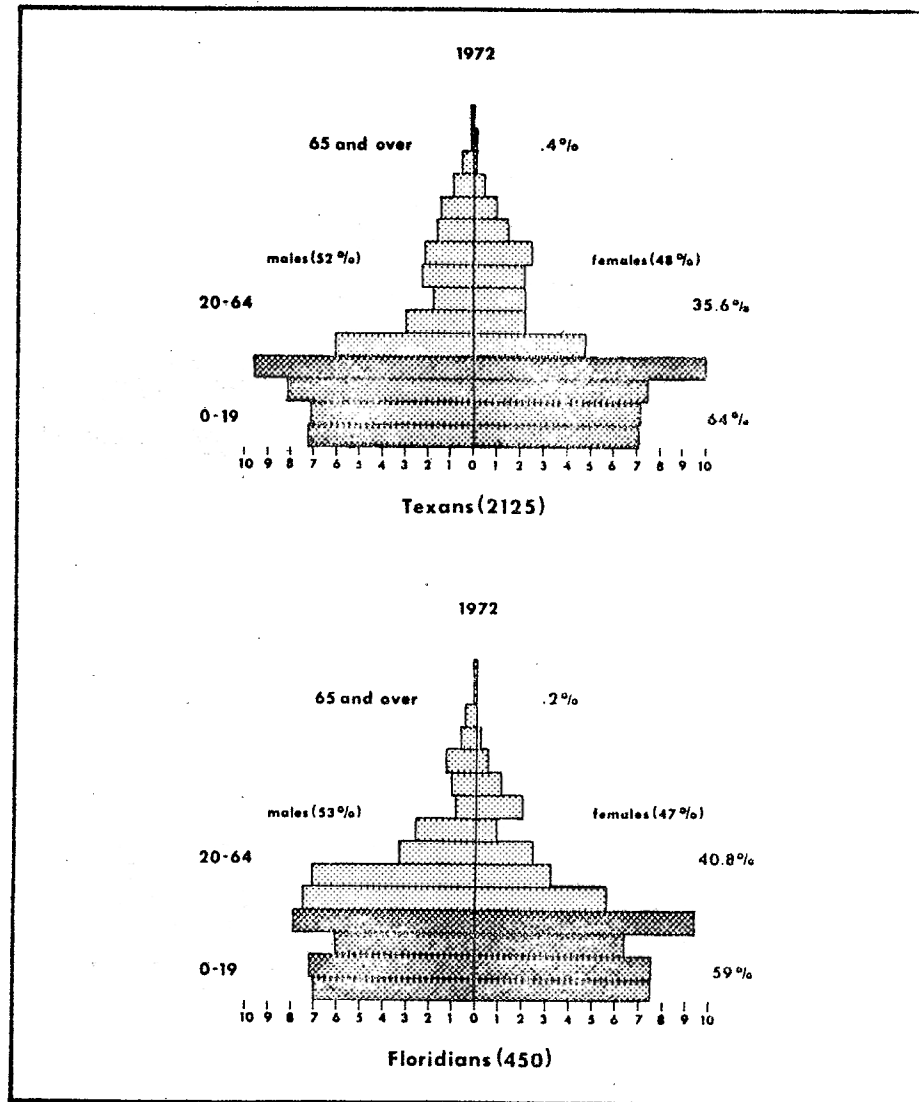


Fig. 5. Migrant laborers and their families who worked in northwestern Ohio. (Ohio Bureau of Employment).

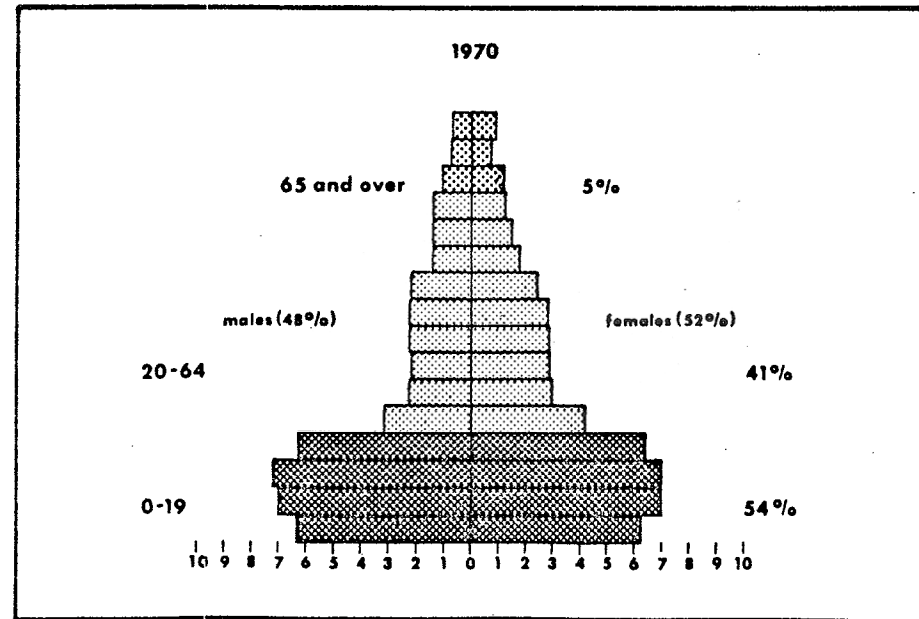


Fig. 6. Spanish-speaking population of Cameron, Hidalgo, and Willacy counties, Texas. (Bureau of the Census)

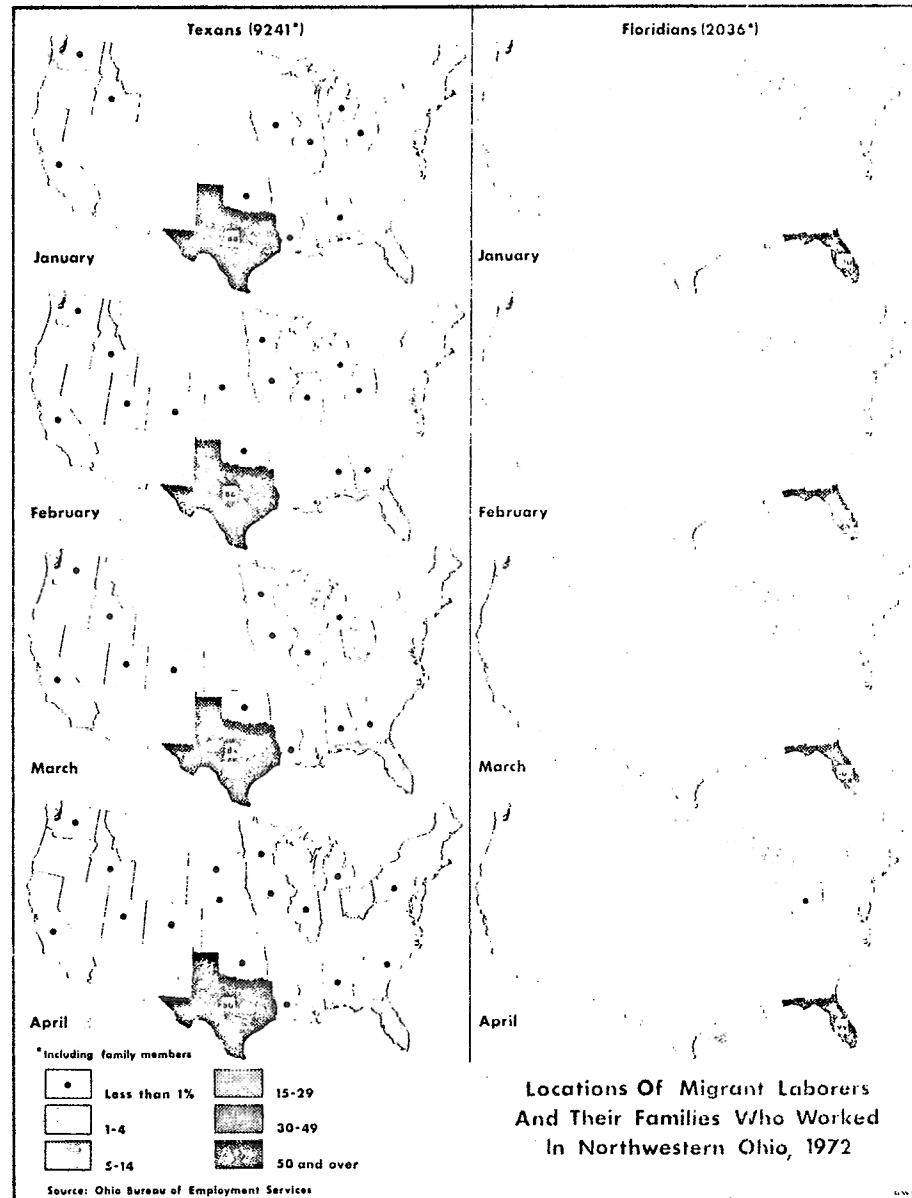


Figure 7

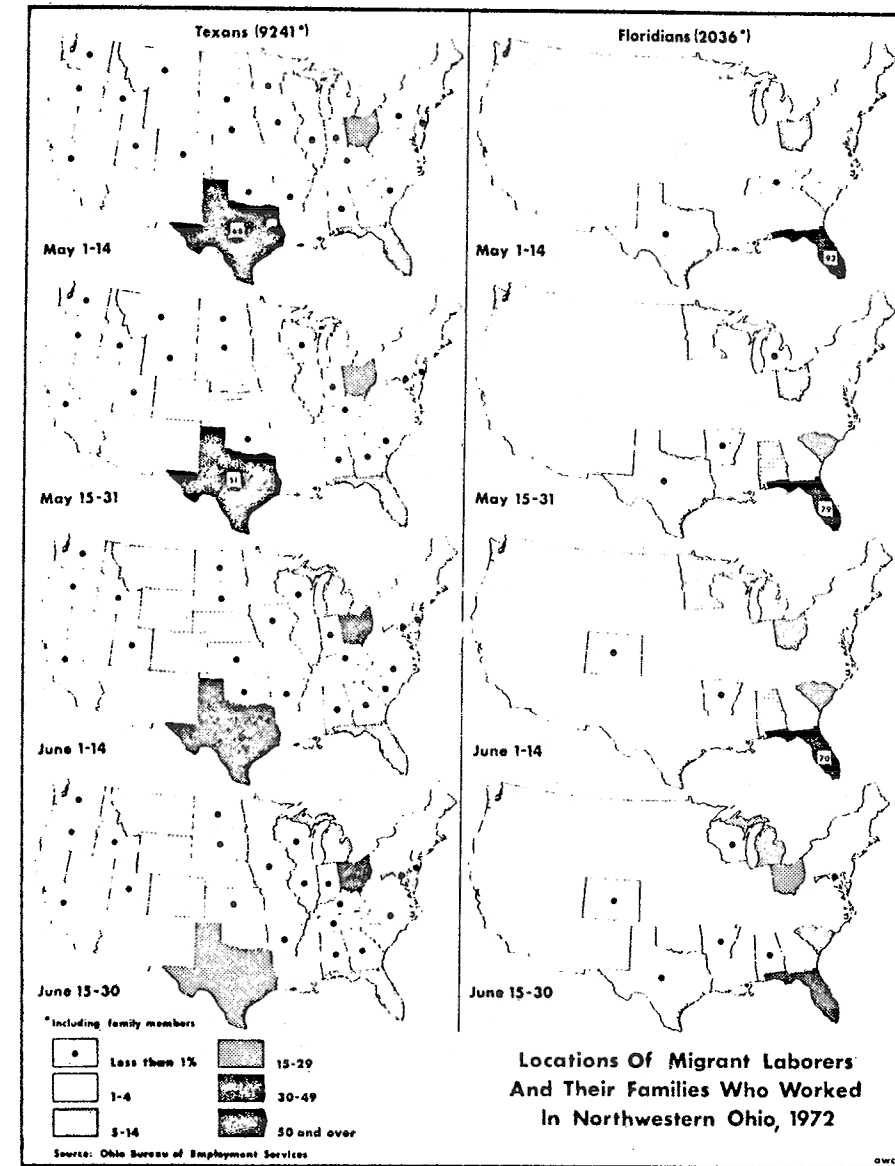


Figure 8

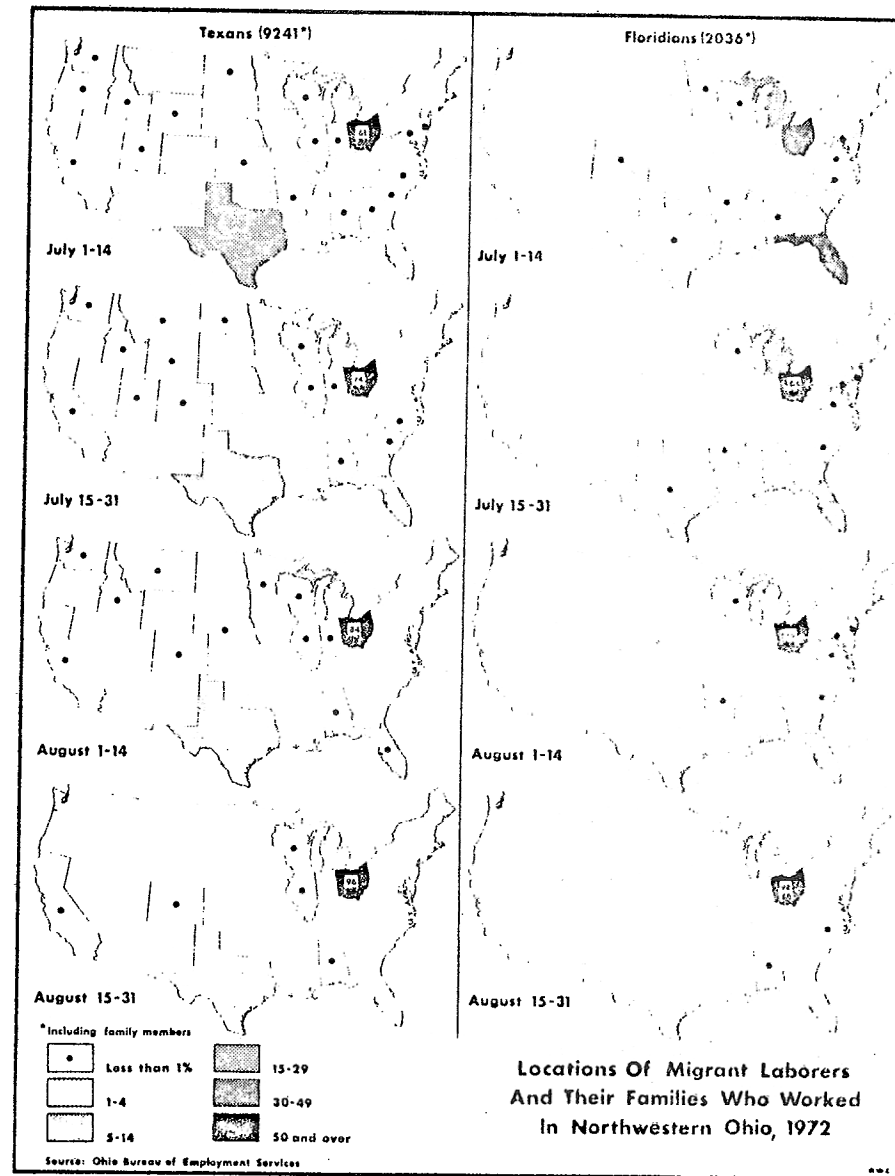


Figure 9

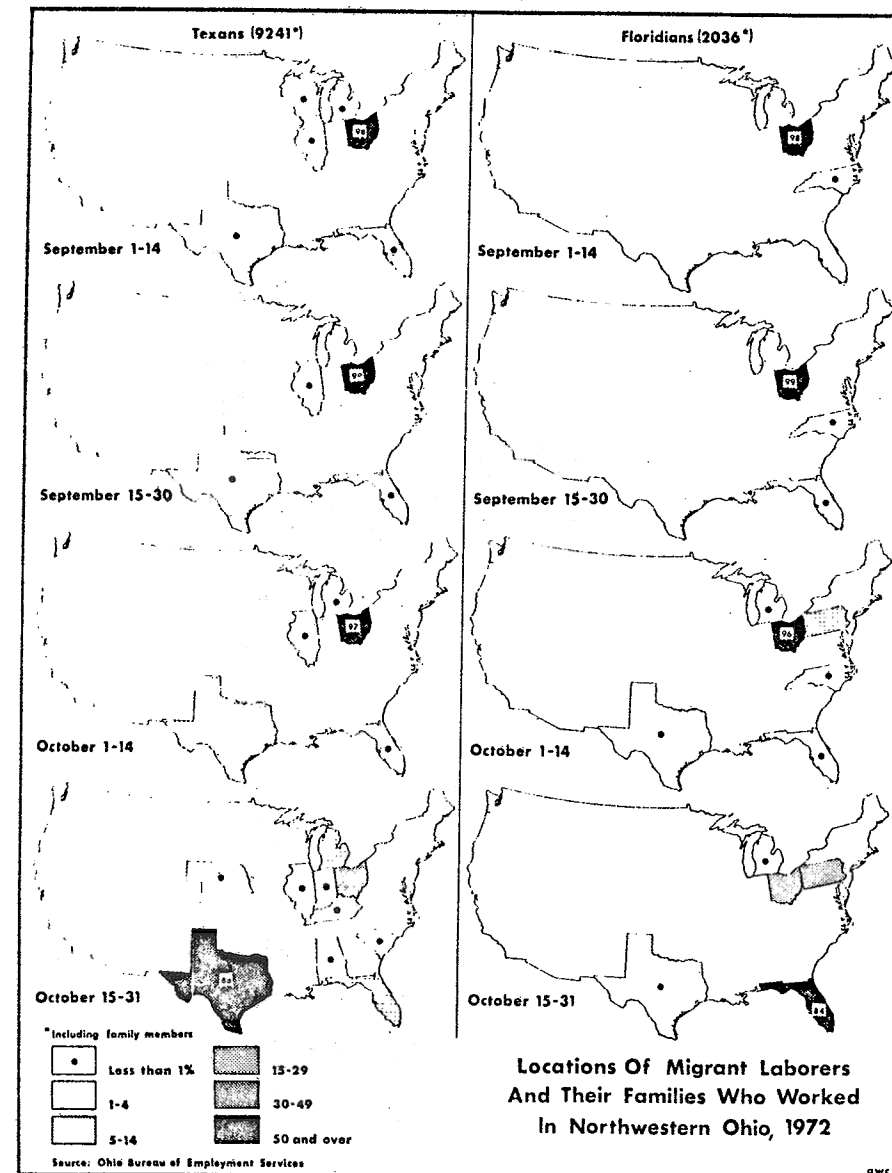


Figure 10

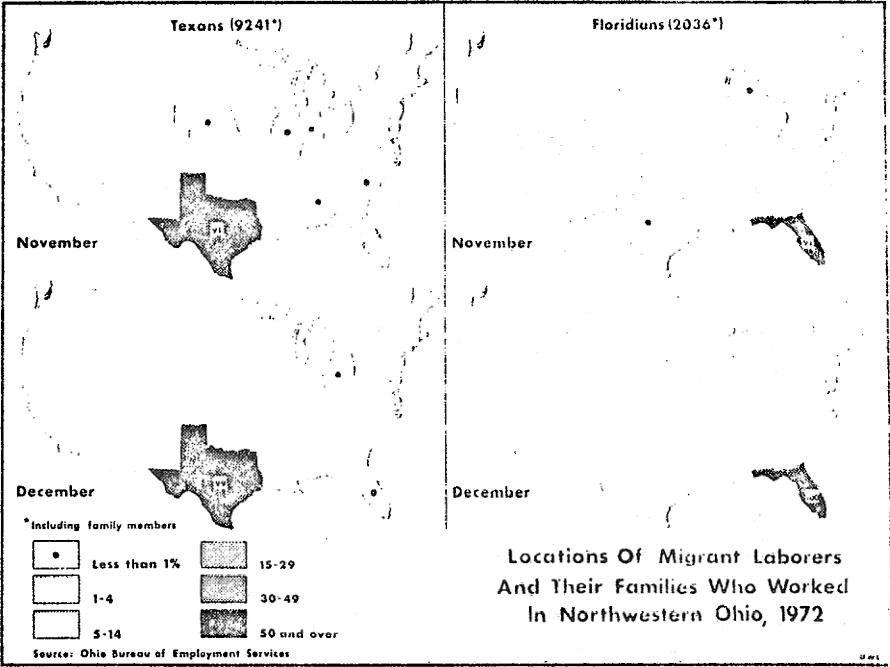
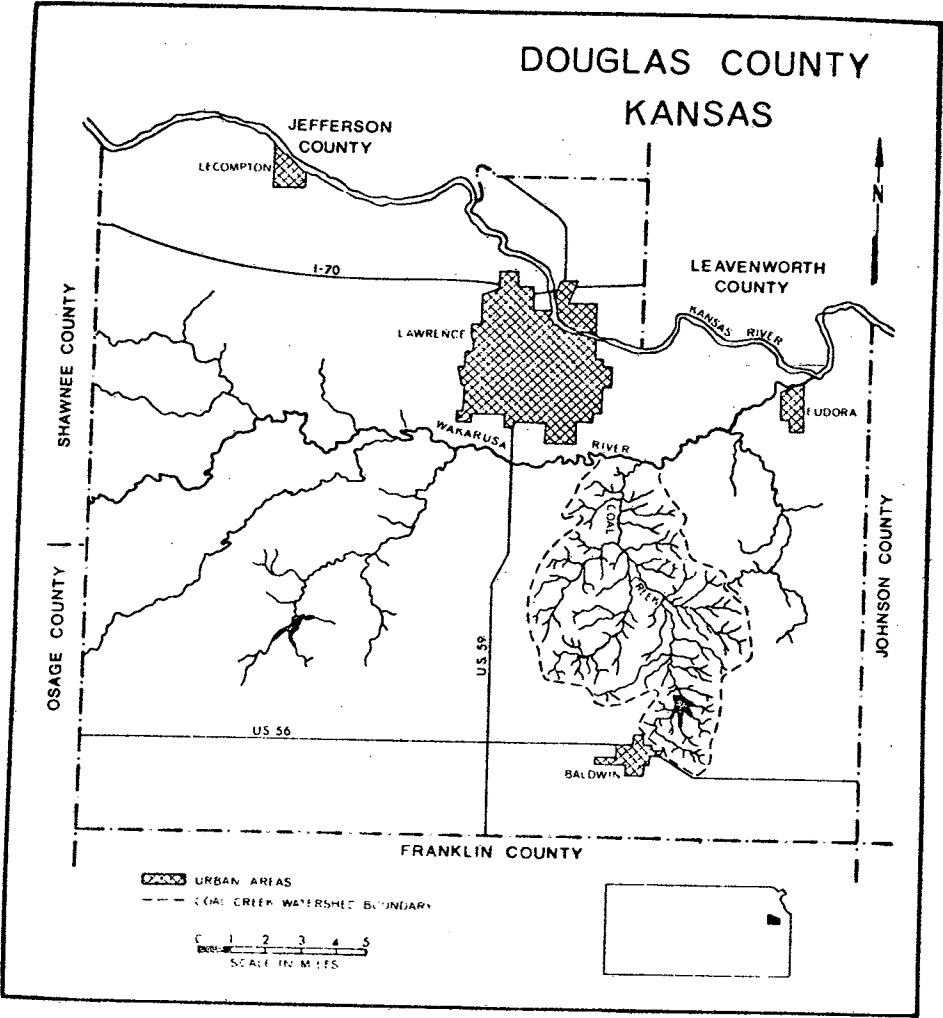


Figure 11



Merchant Jr., and Marotz 1974

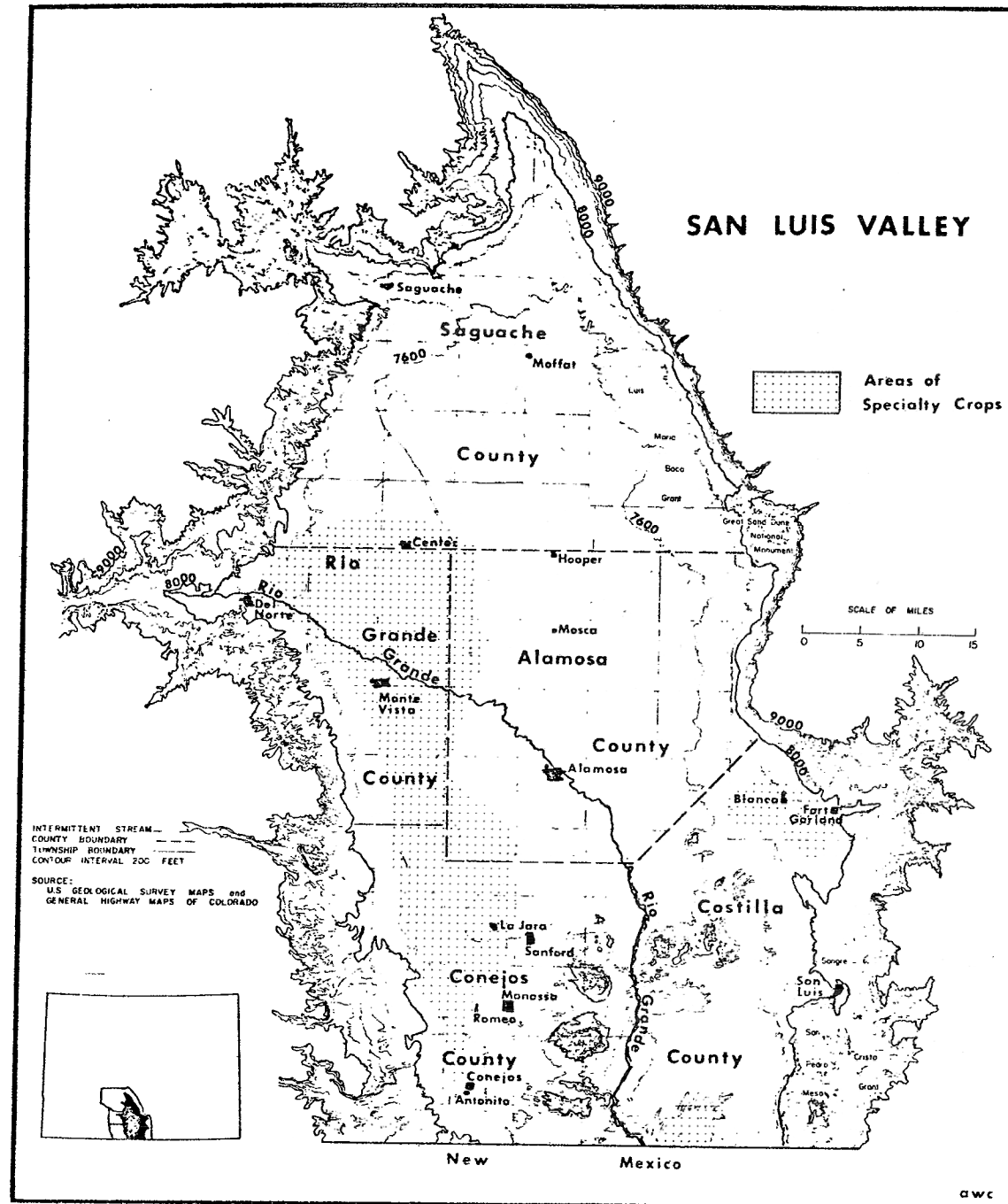


FIG. 1.

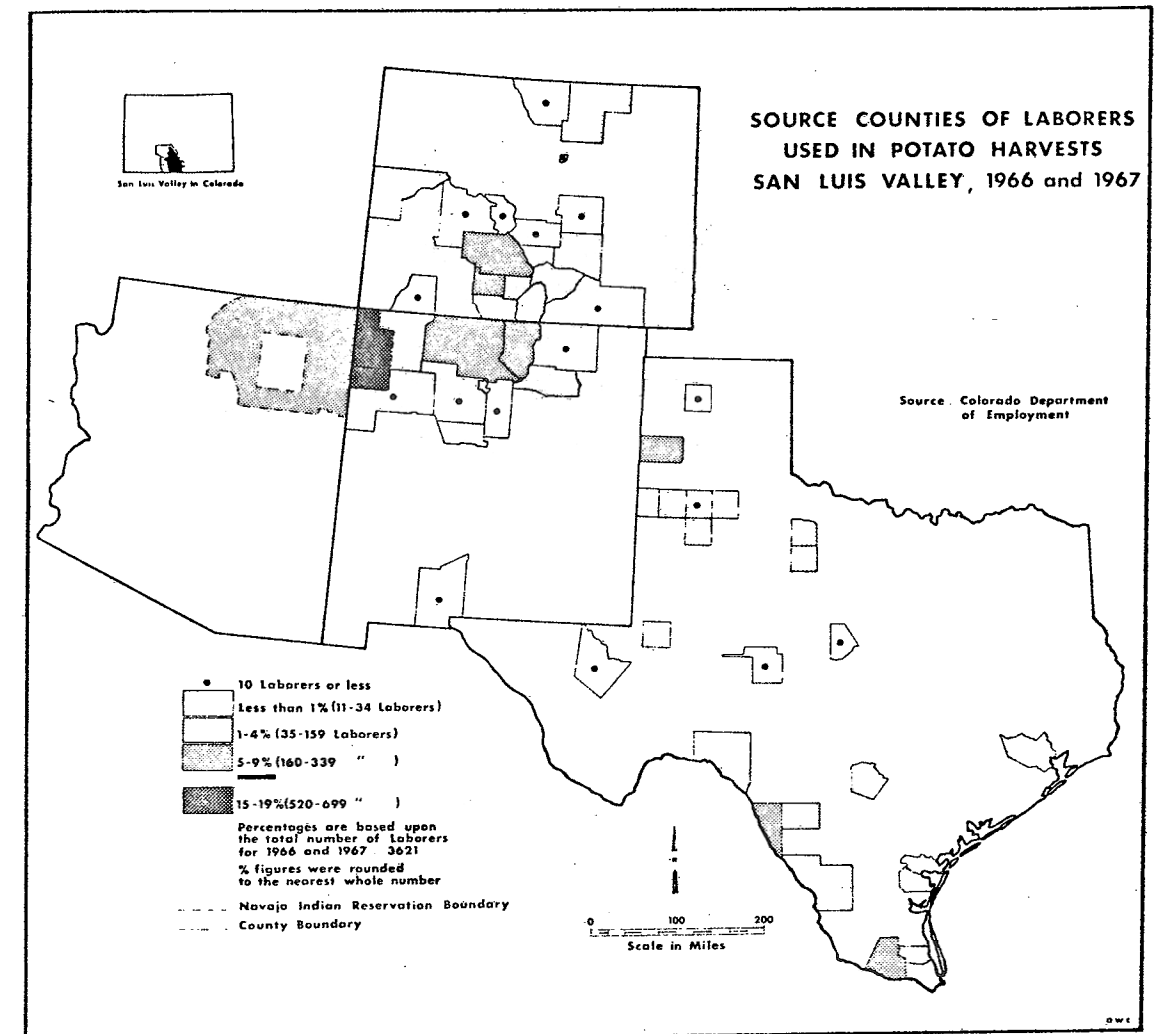


FIG. 4. This map is based upon the number of people who registered with the Colorado Department of Employment offices in Monte Vista and Alamosa during 1966 and 1967.

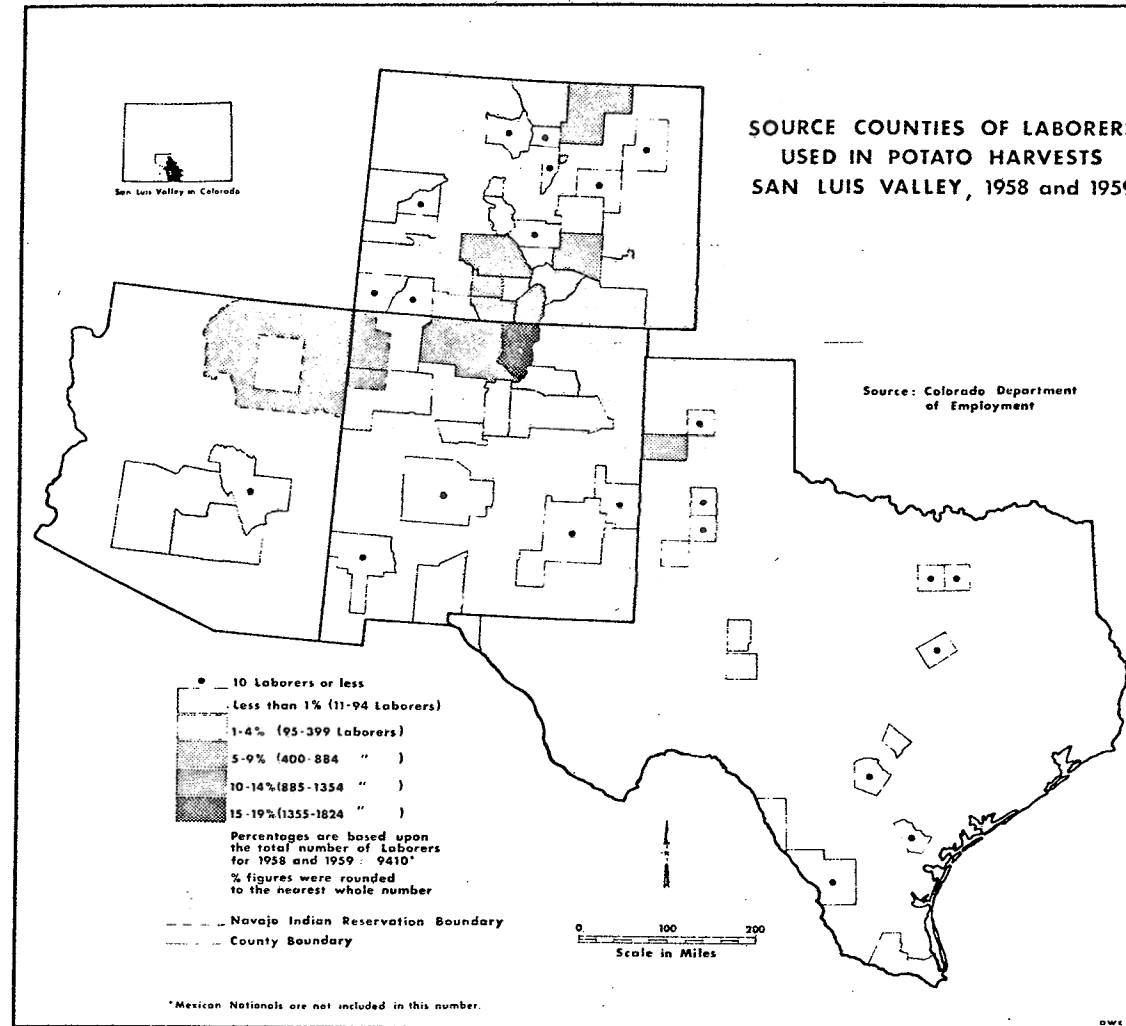
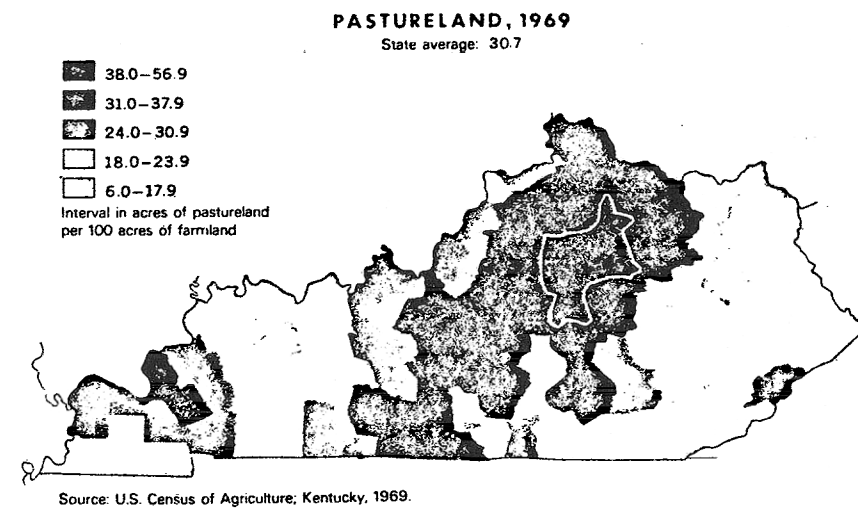
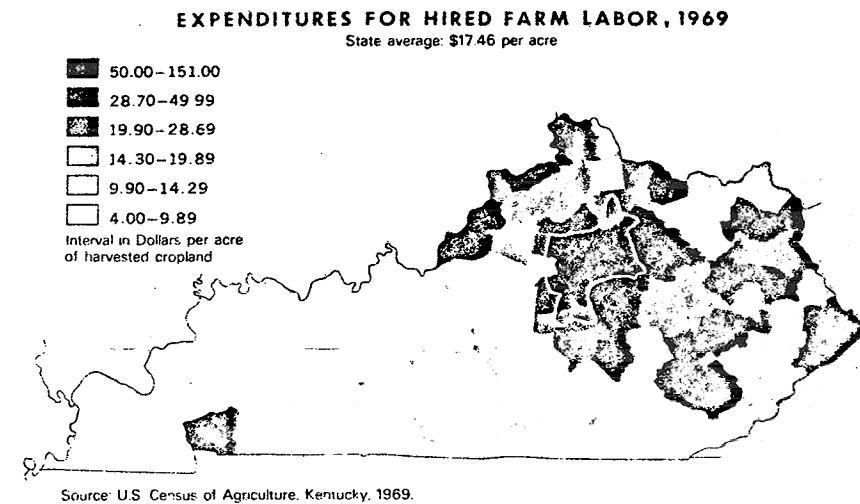
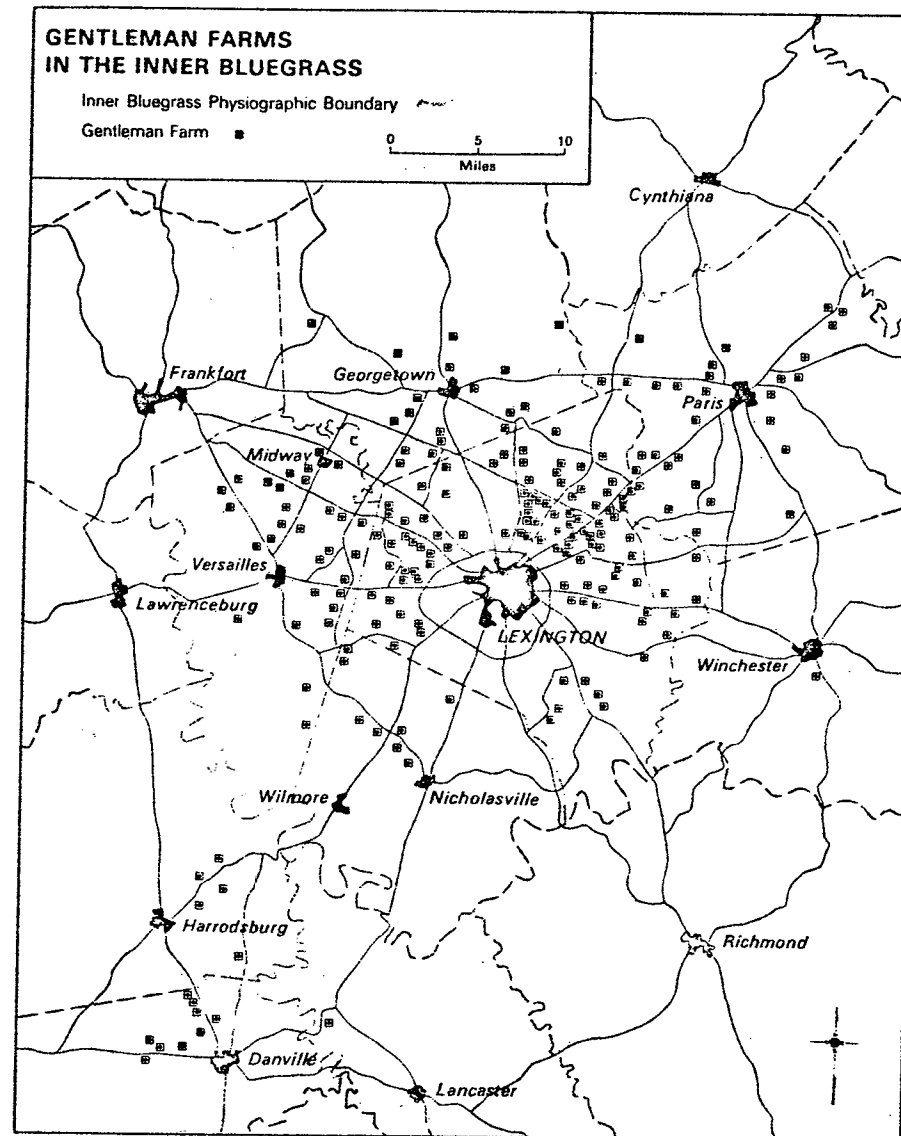
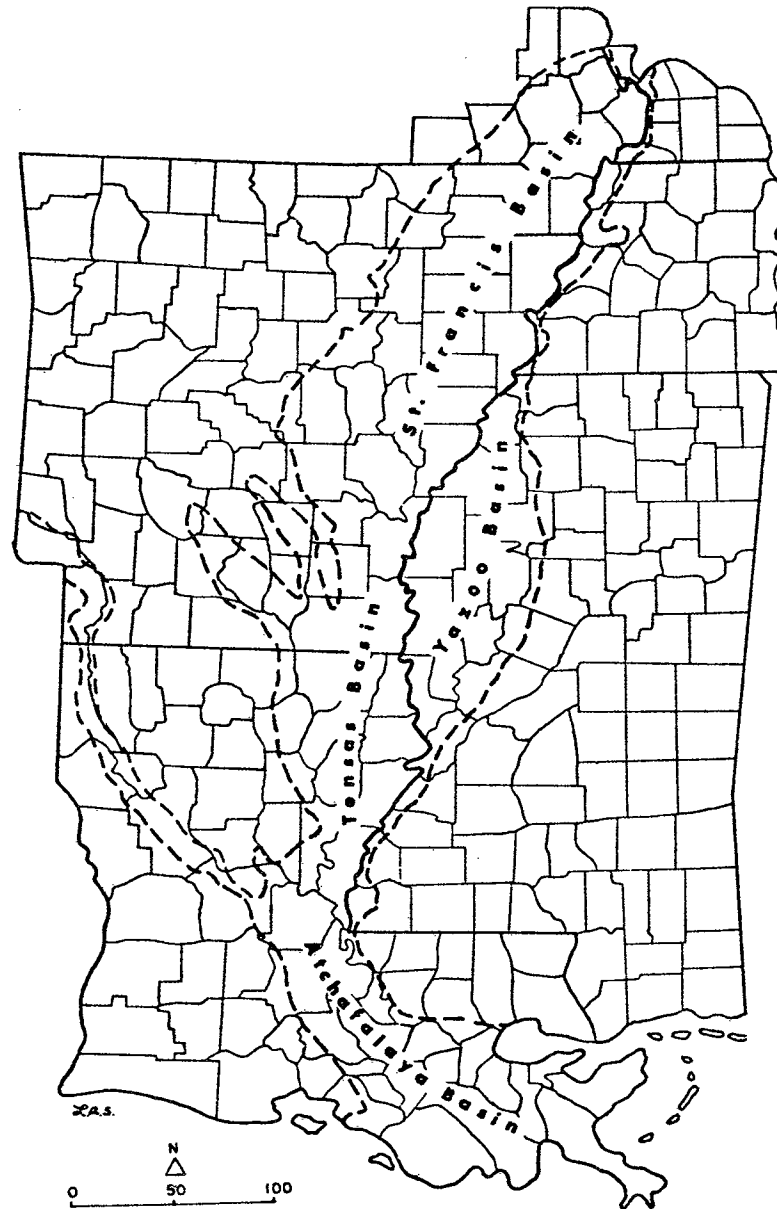


FIG. 3. This map is based upon the number of people who registered with the Colorado Department of Employment offices in Monte Vista and Alamosa during 1958 and 1959.



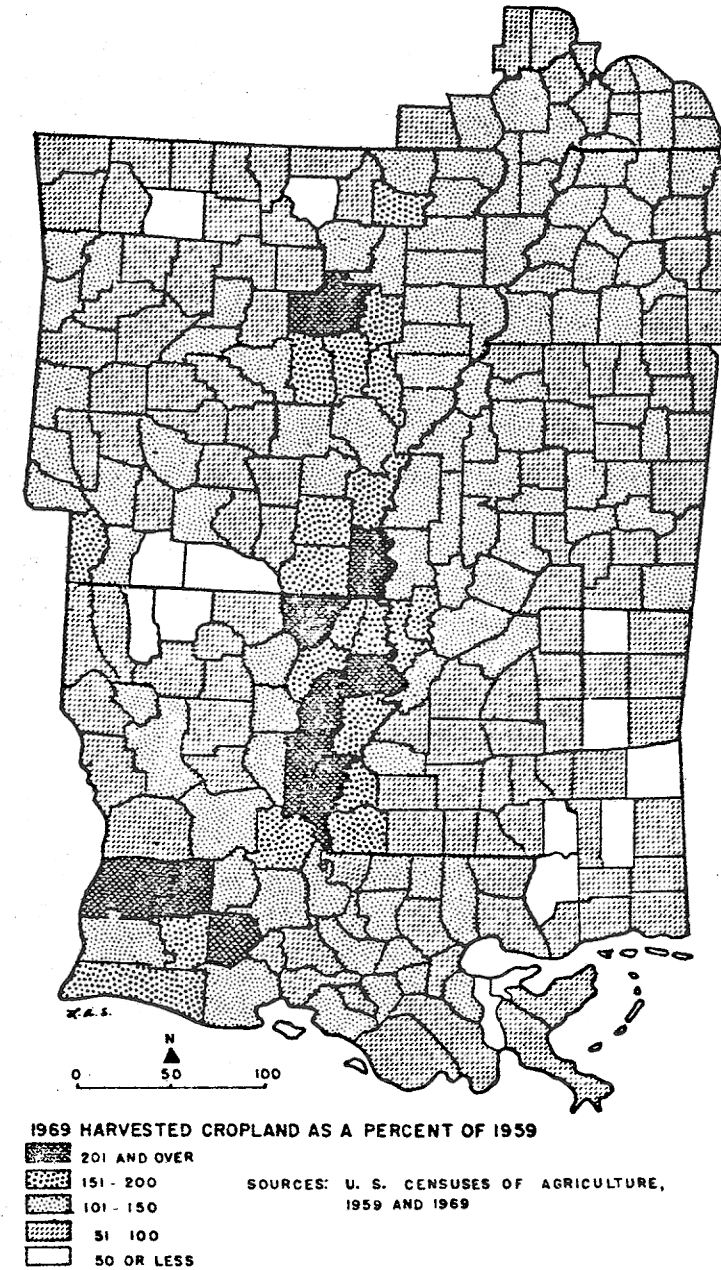
LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER ALLUVIAL VALLEY



SOURCES: U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE UNITED STATES, 1960
NEVIN M. FENNEMAN, PHYSIOGRAPHY OF THE EASTERN UNITED STATES
(NEW YORK, 1938, P. 91)

Figure

CHANGE IN HARVESTED CROPLAND 1959 - 1969

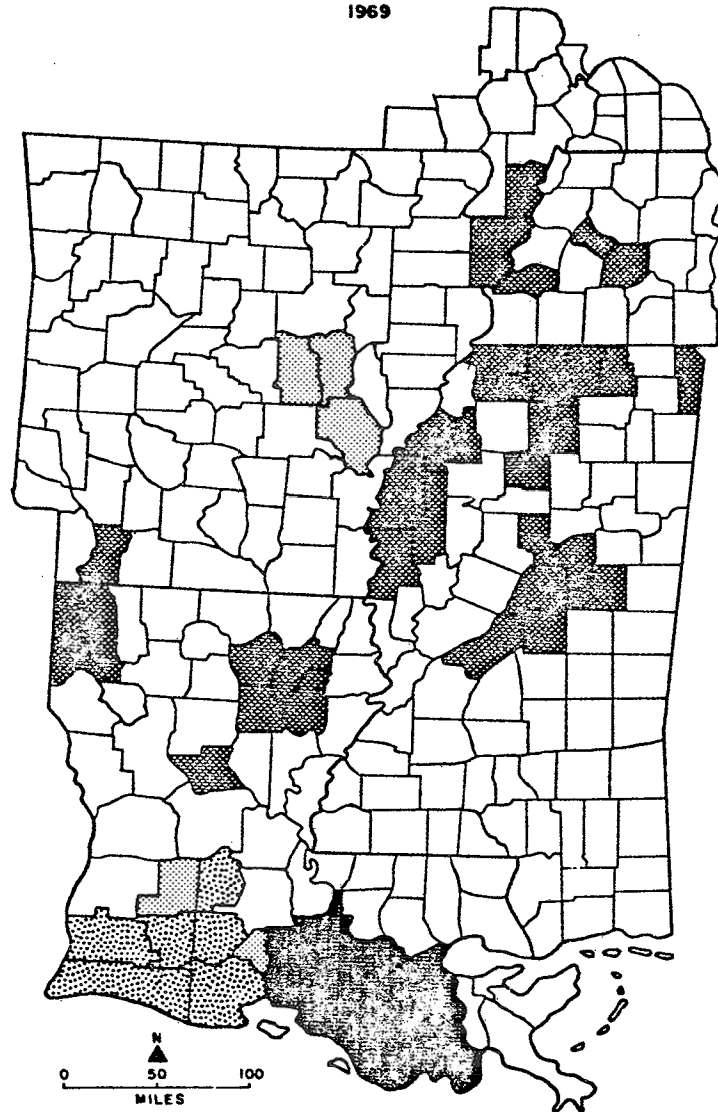


SOURCES: U. S. CENSUSES OF AGRICULTURE,
1959 AND 1969

Figure 2

Siniard 1975

**SPECIALTY AND SECONDARY CROP LAND USE
IN HARVESTED CROPLAND
1969**

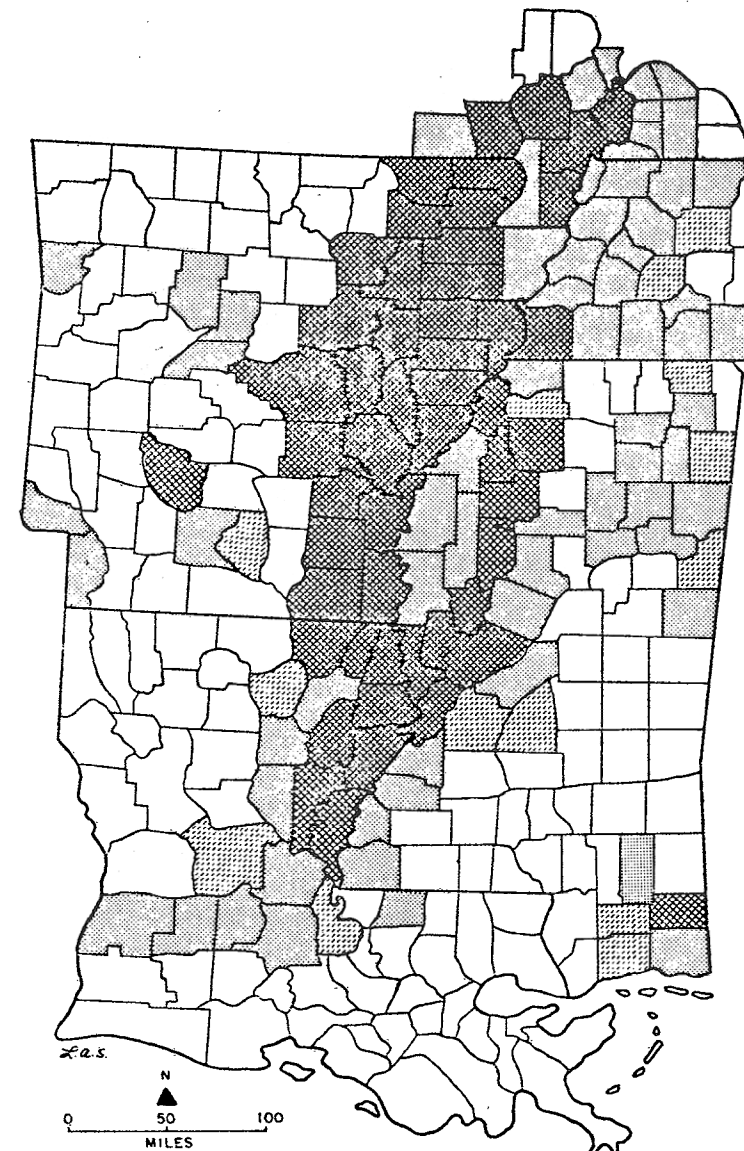


[Solid black] COTTON - 30 PERCENT OR MORE
 [Dotted] RICE - LEADING CROP - 45 PERCENT OR MORE
 [Cross-hatched] RICE - 17 TO 44 PERCENT
 [Diagonal lines] SUGAR CANE - LEADING CROP - 35 PERCENT OR MORE

SOURCE: U. S. CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE, 1969

Figure 3

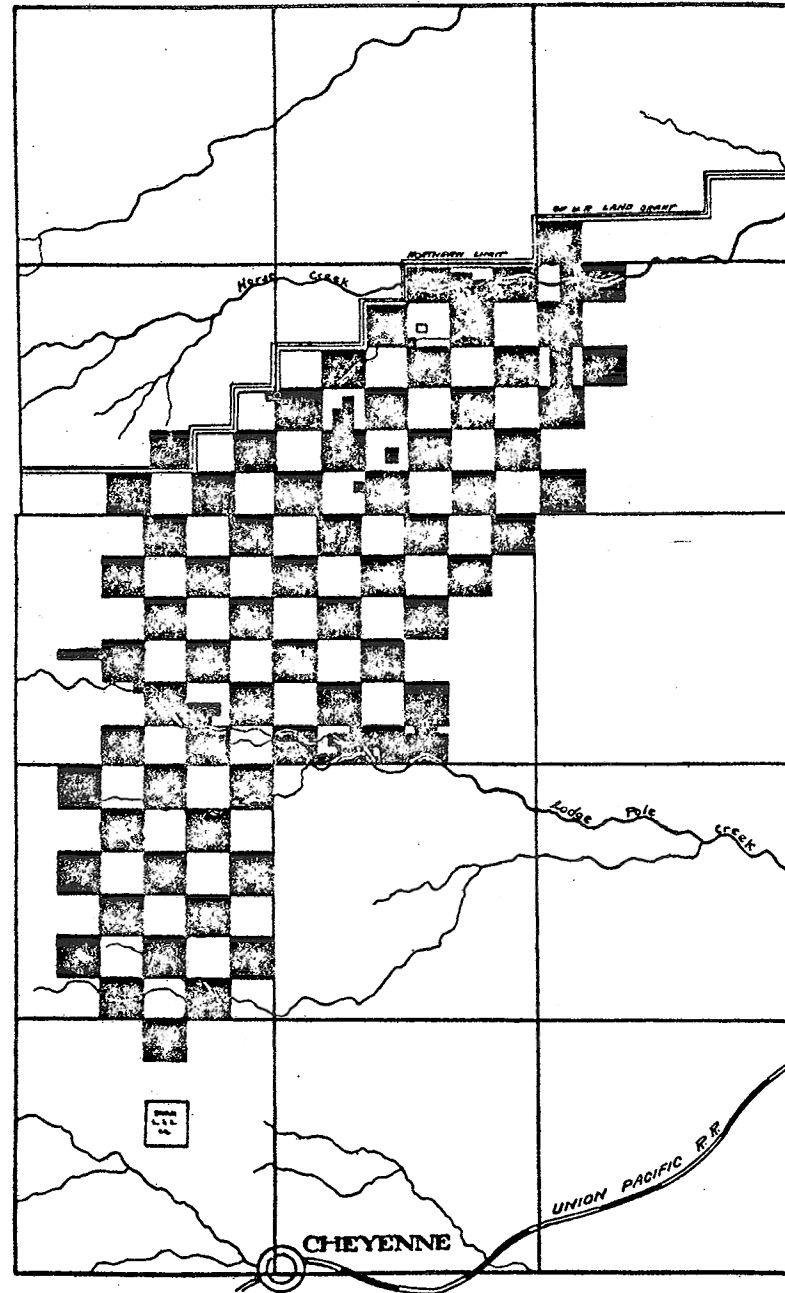
**SOYBEANS
LEADING CROP IN LAND USE, 1969**



[Solid black] 60 OR MORE
 [Dotted] 40 - 59
 [Cross-hatched] 39 OR LESS

SOURCE: U. S. CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE, 1969

Figure 4

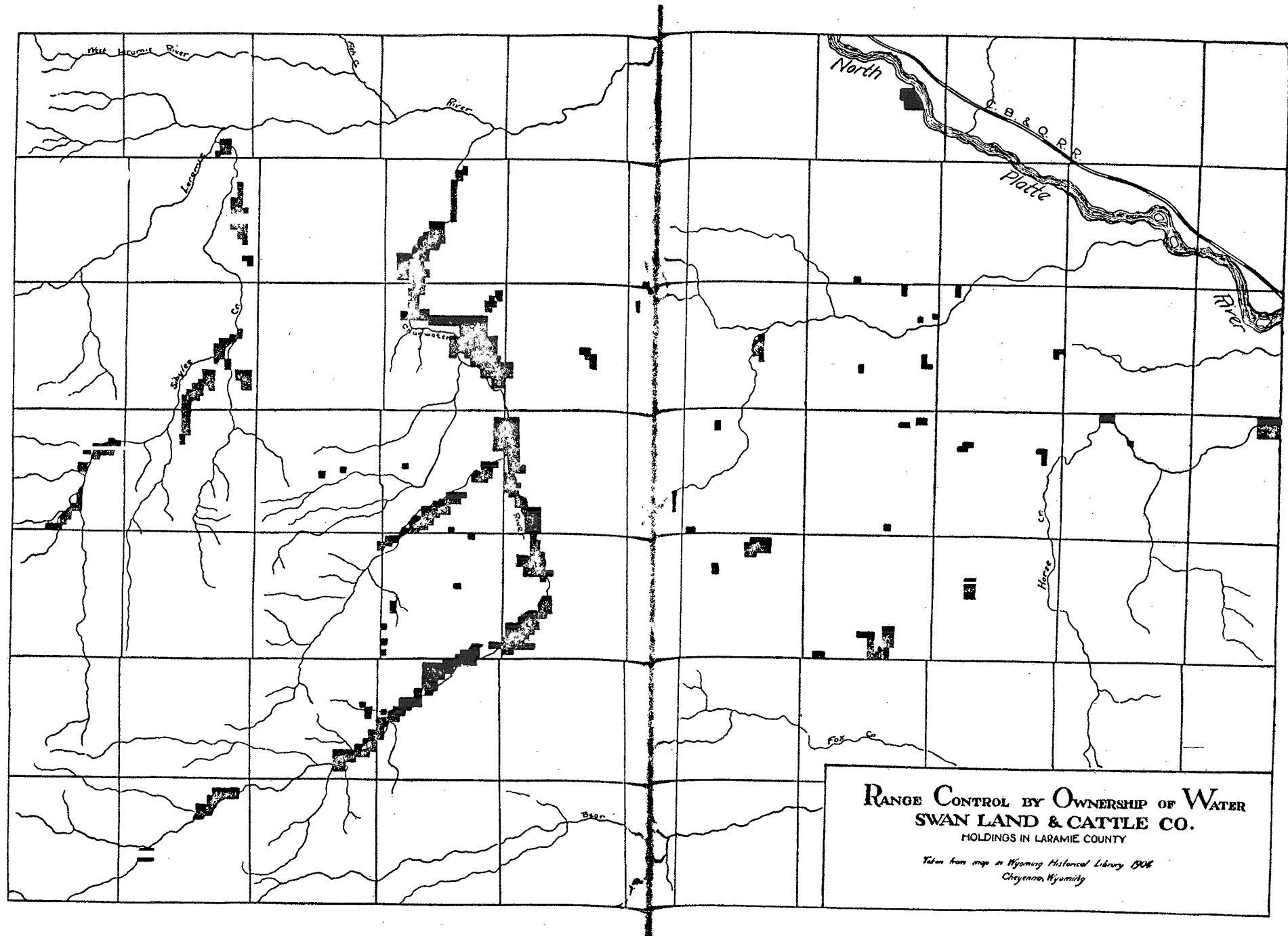


Osgood 1964

RANGE CONTROL BY OWNERSHIP OF ALTERNATE
RAILROAD SECTIONS

John Arbuckle Ranch, Laramie County, Wyoming, from a map in the Wyoming
State Historical Library.

Osgood



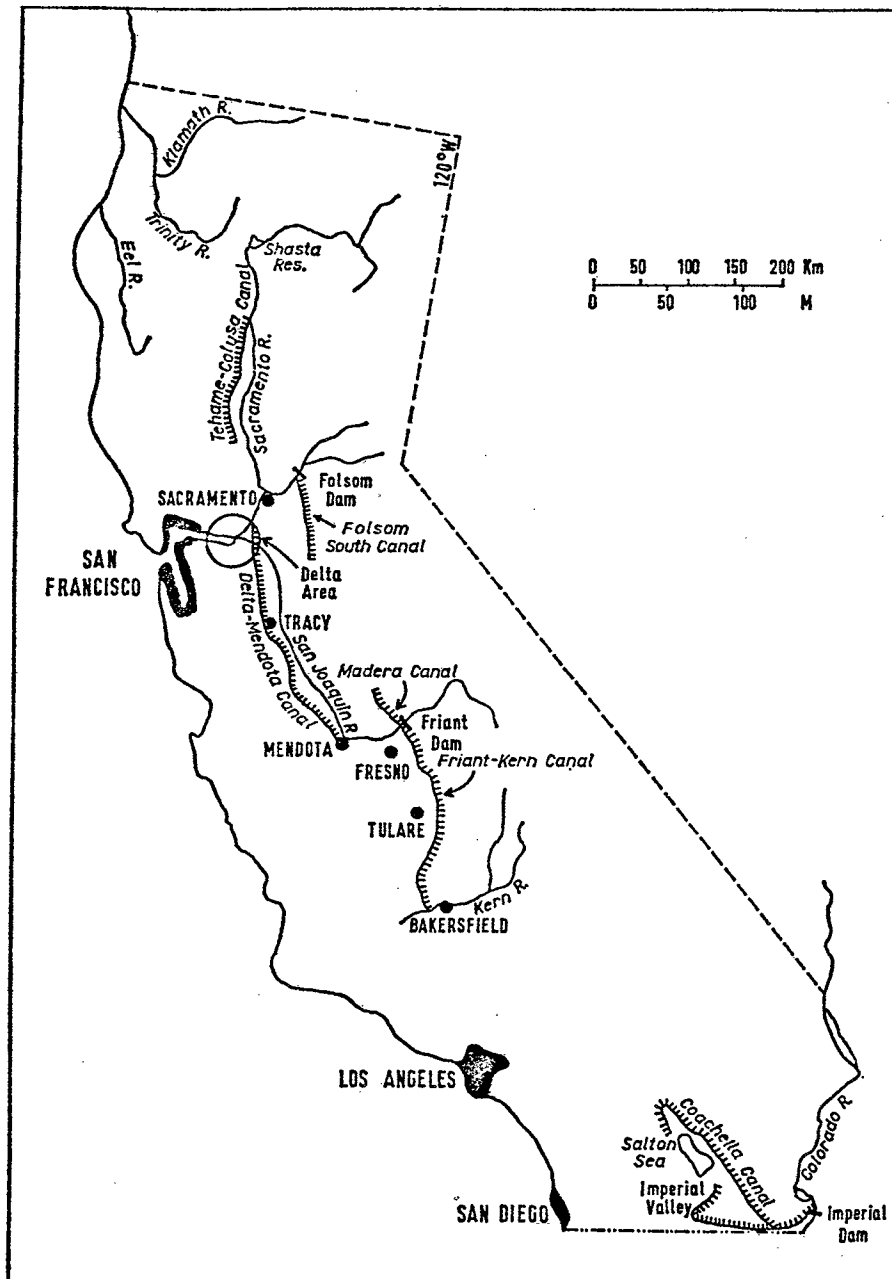


Fig. 1.—Some of the storage and transfer facilities of the Central Valley Project and of the major irrigation schemes in Southern California.

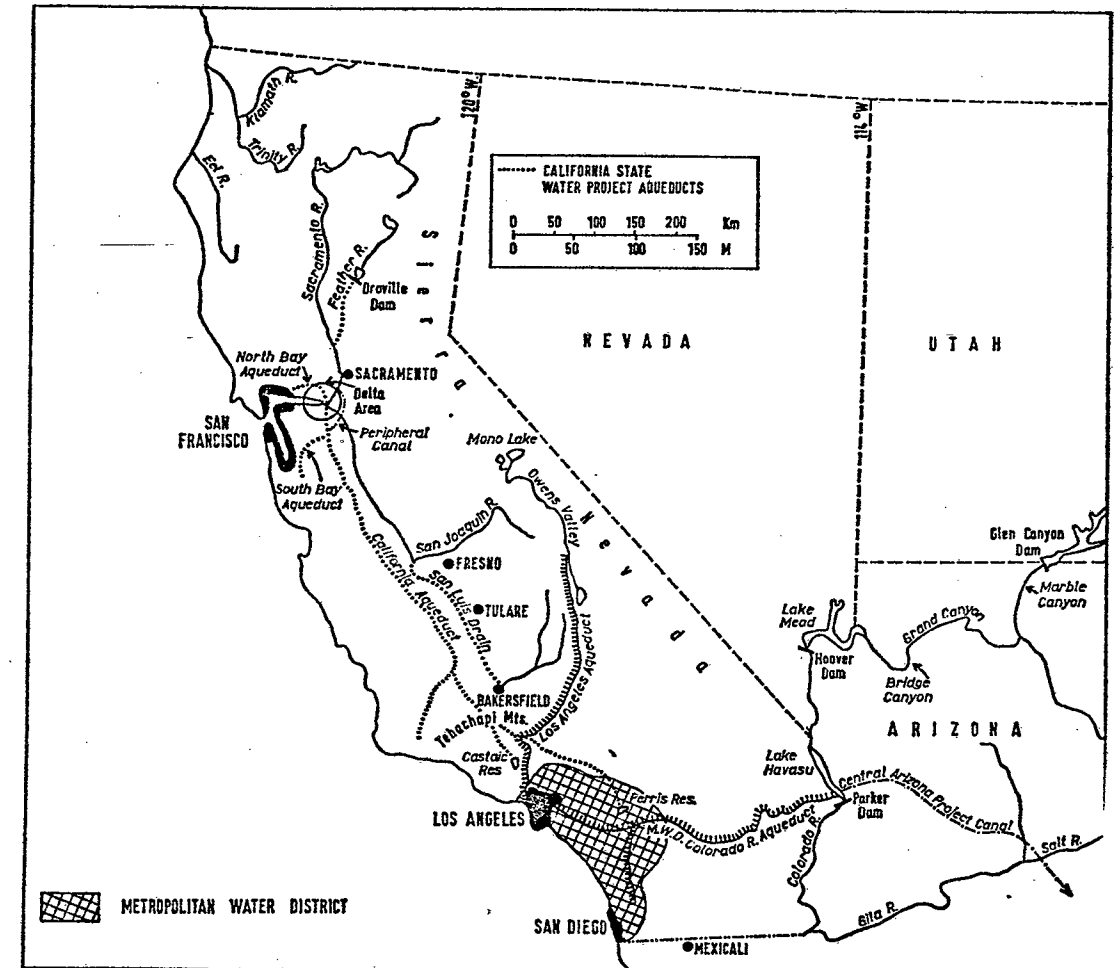


Fig. 2.—Major storage and transfer facilities of the California State Water Project and of water transfer to metropolitan areas in Southern California.

Wilcock, Birch, and Cantor 1976

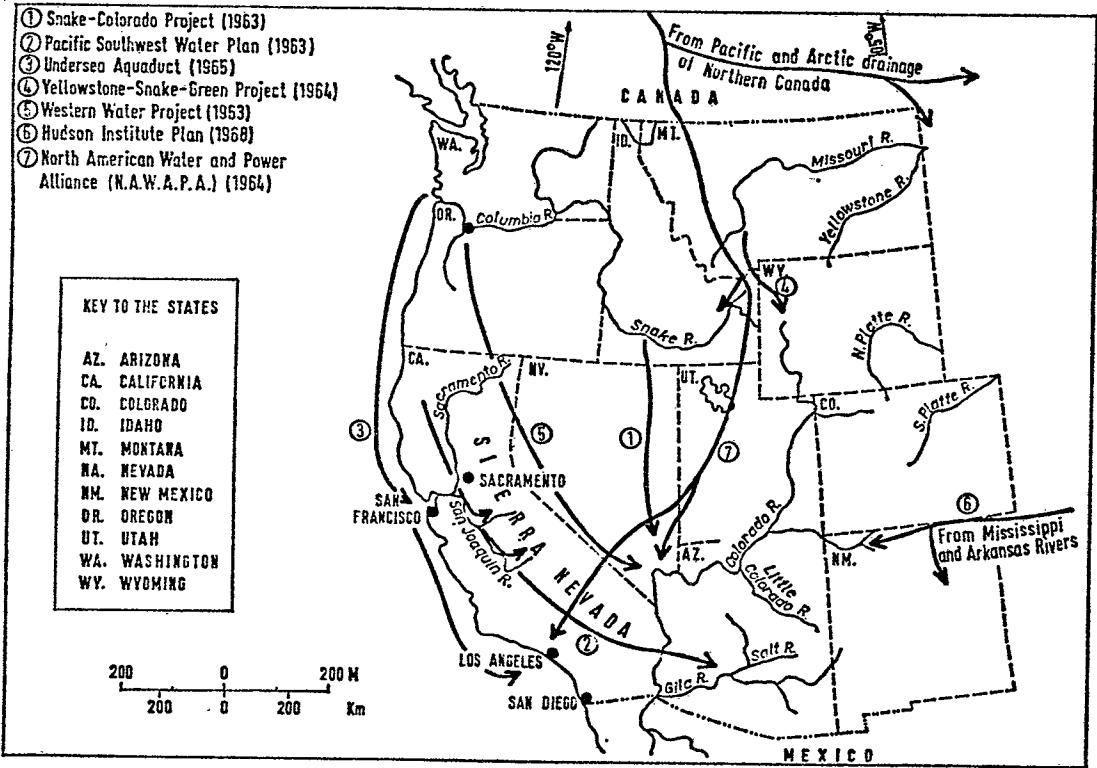
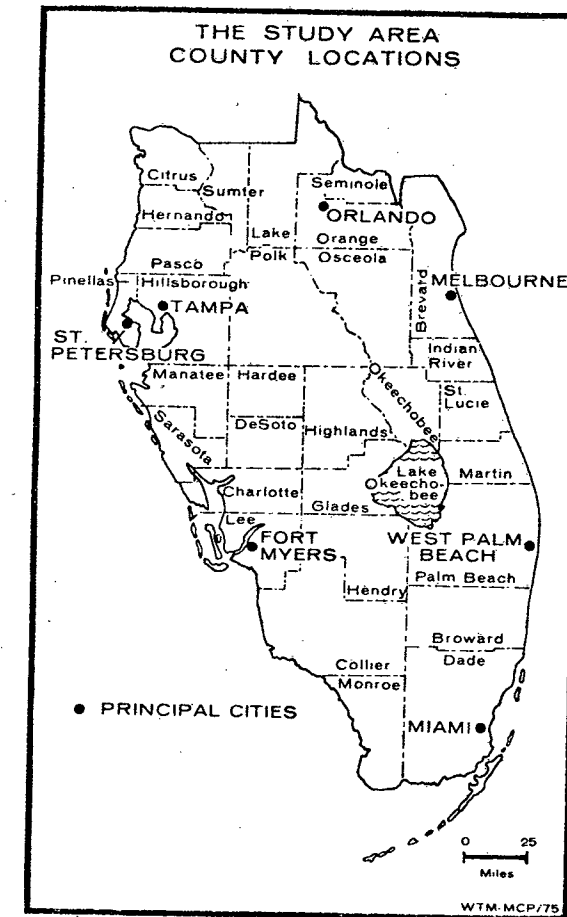
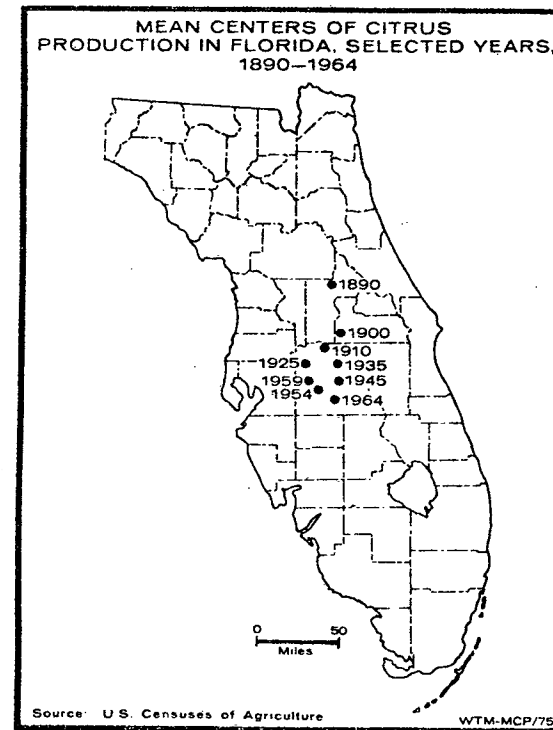
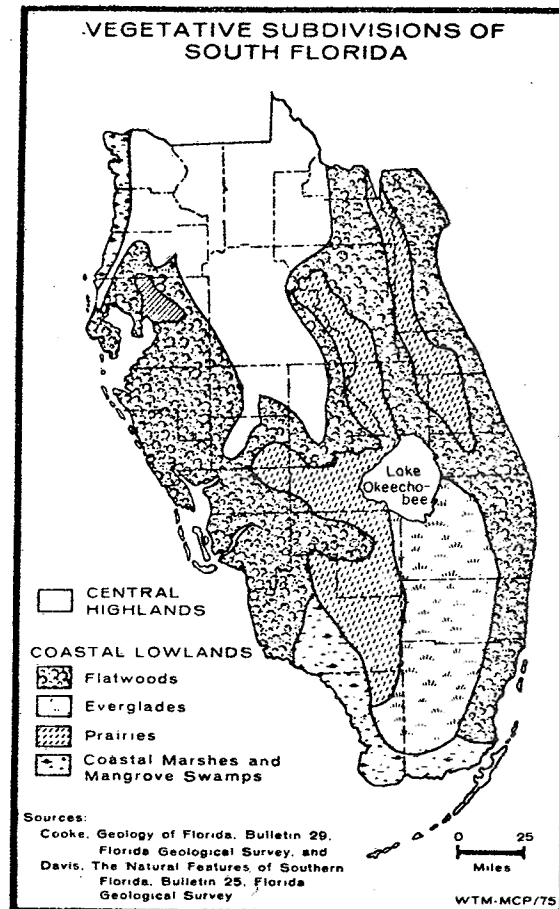
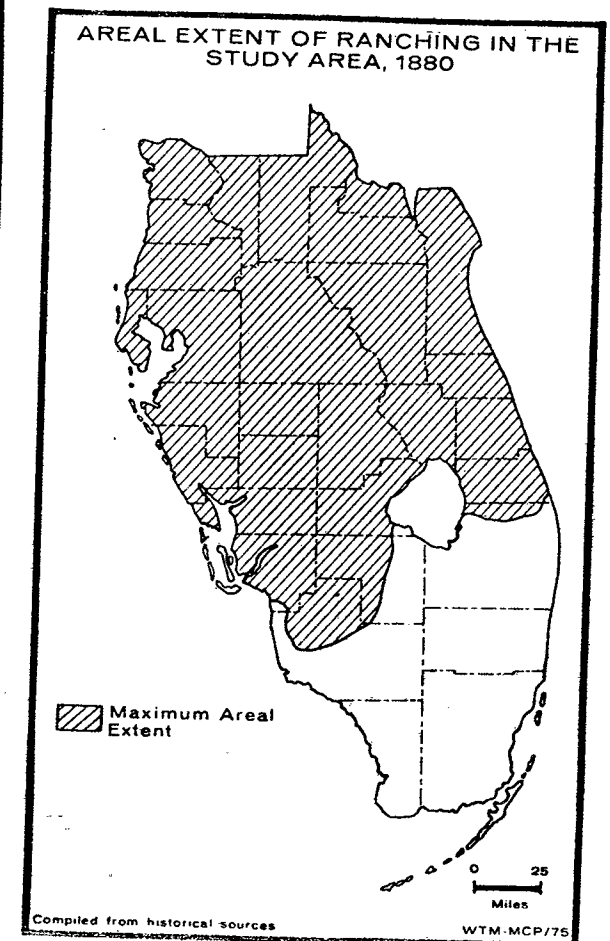
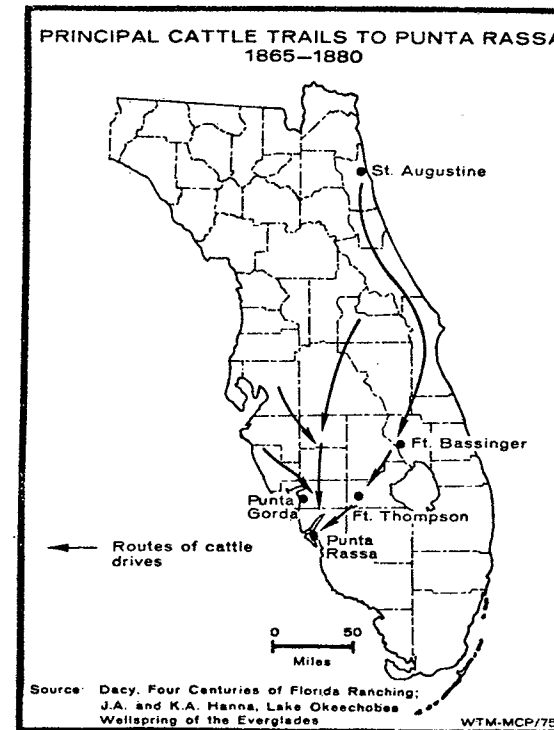
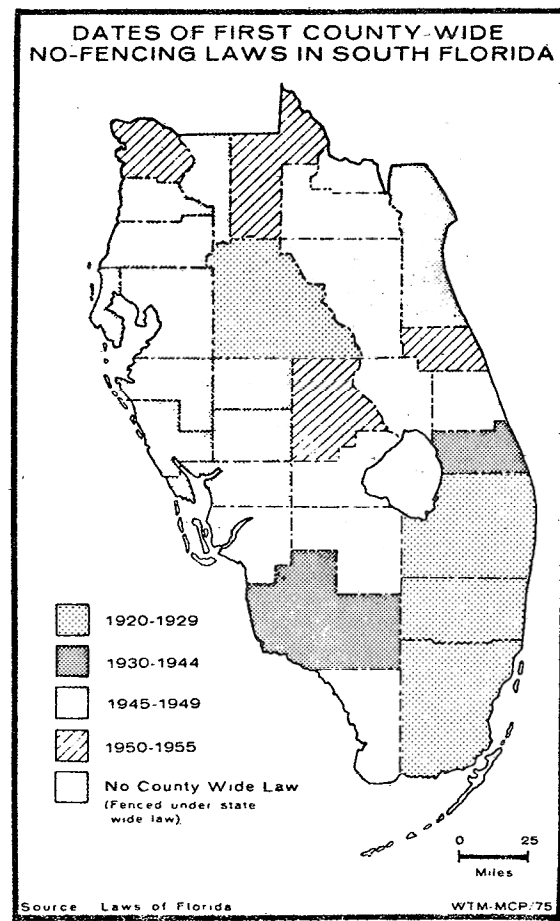
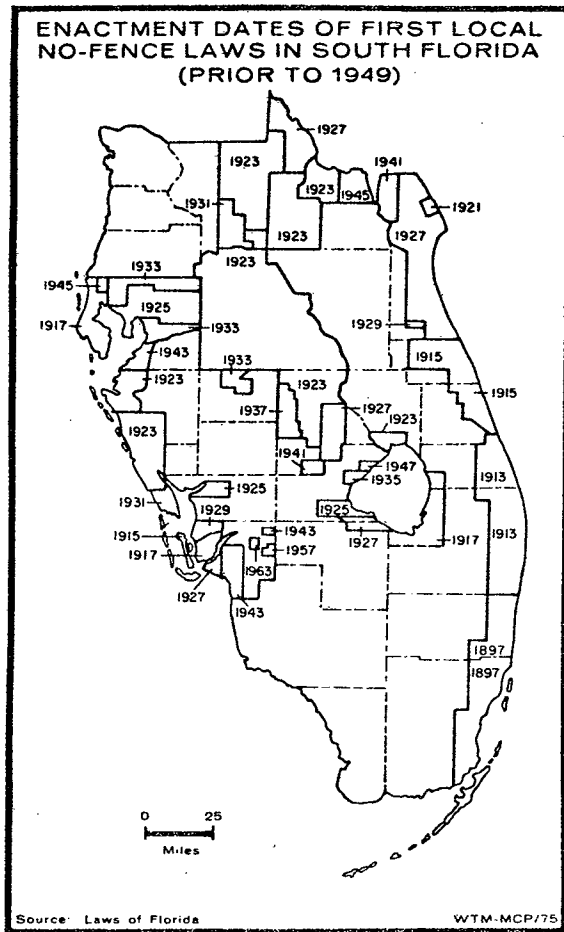
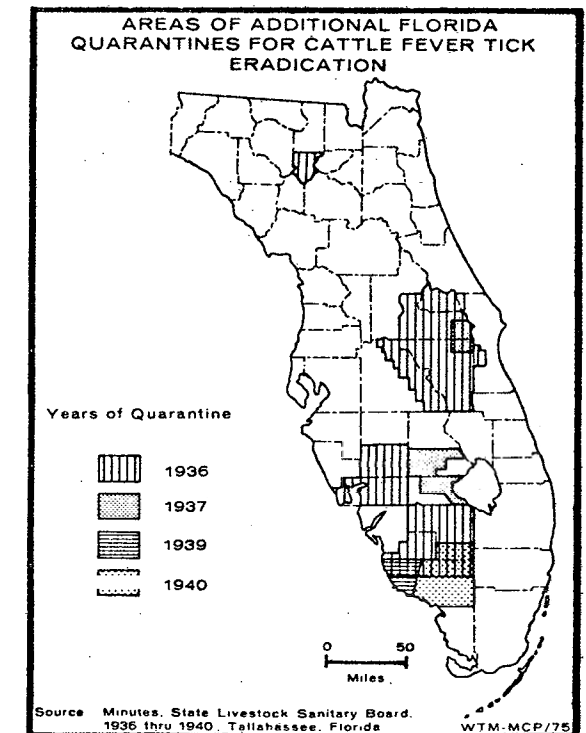
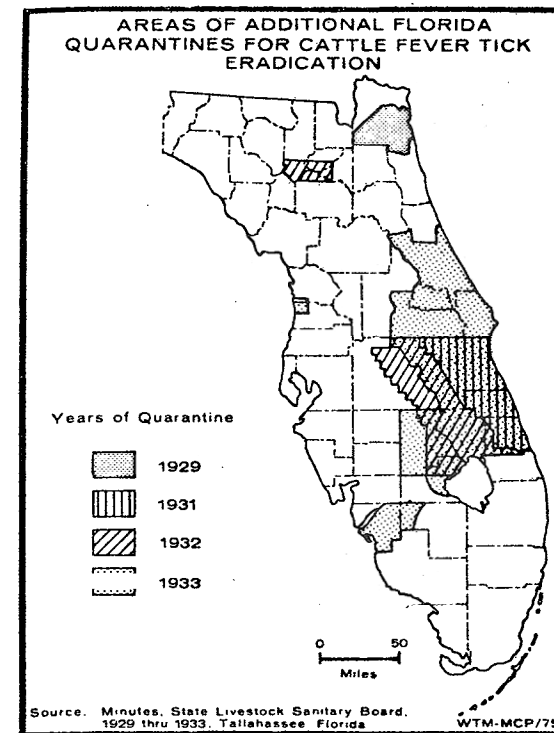
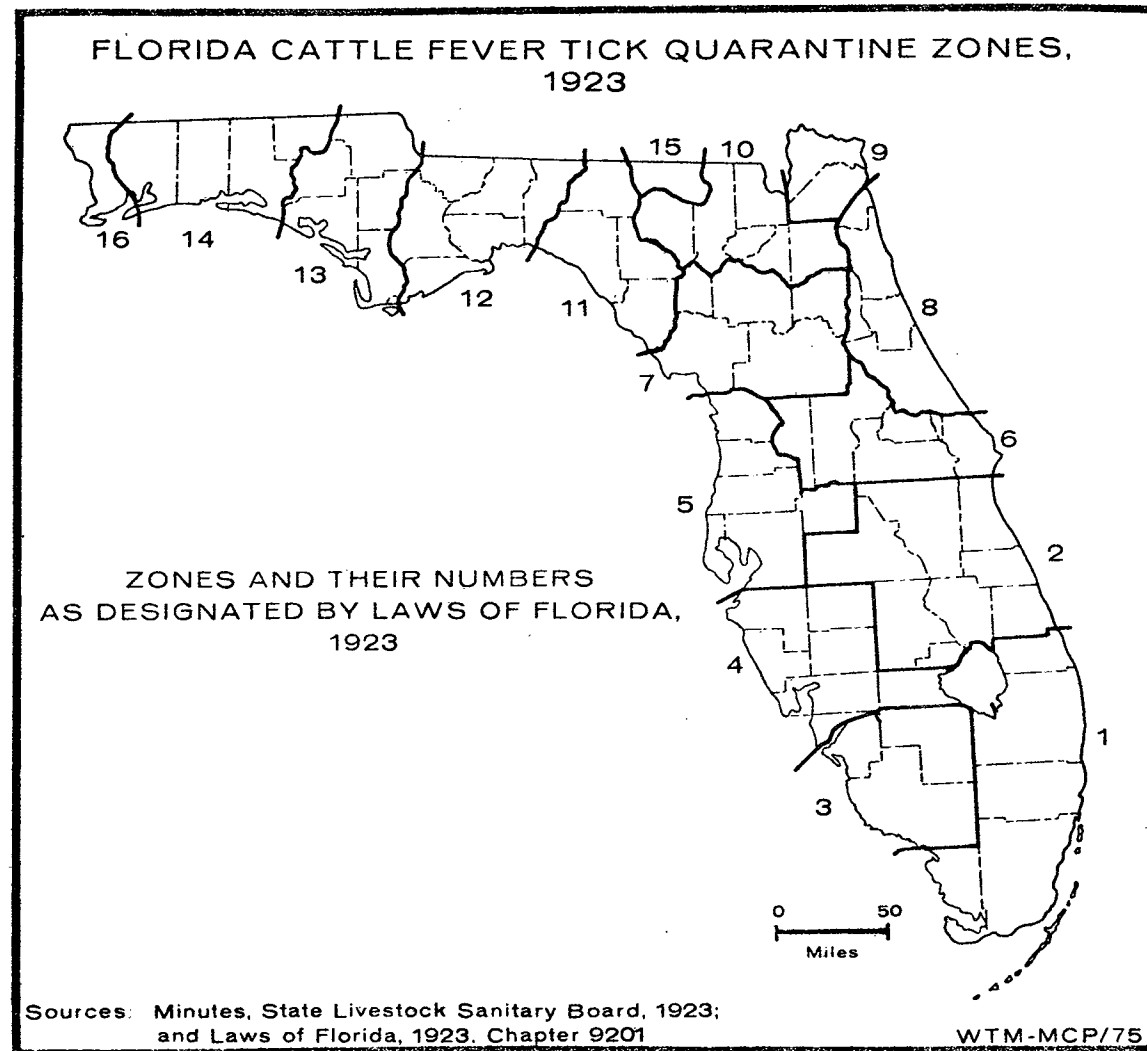


Fig. 3.—Some major interstate and international proposals for water transfers into the southwest of the United States.



Mealor and Prunty 1976





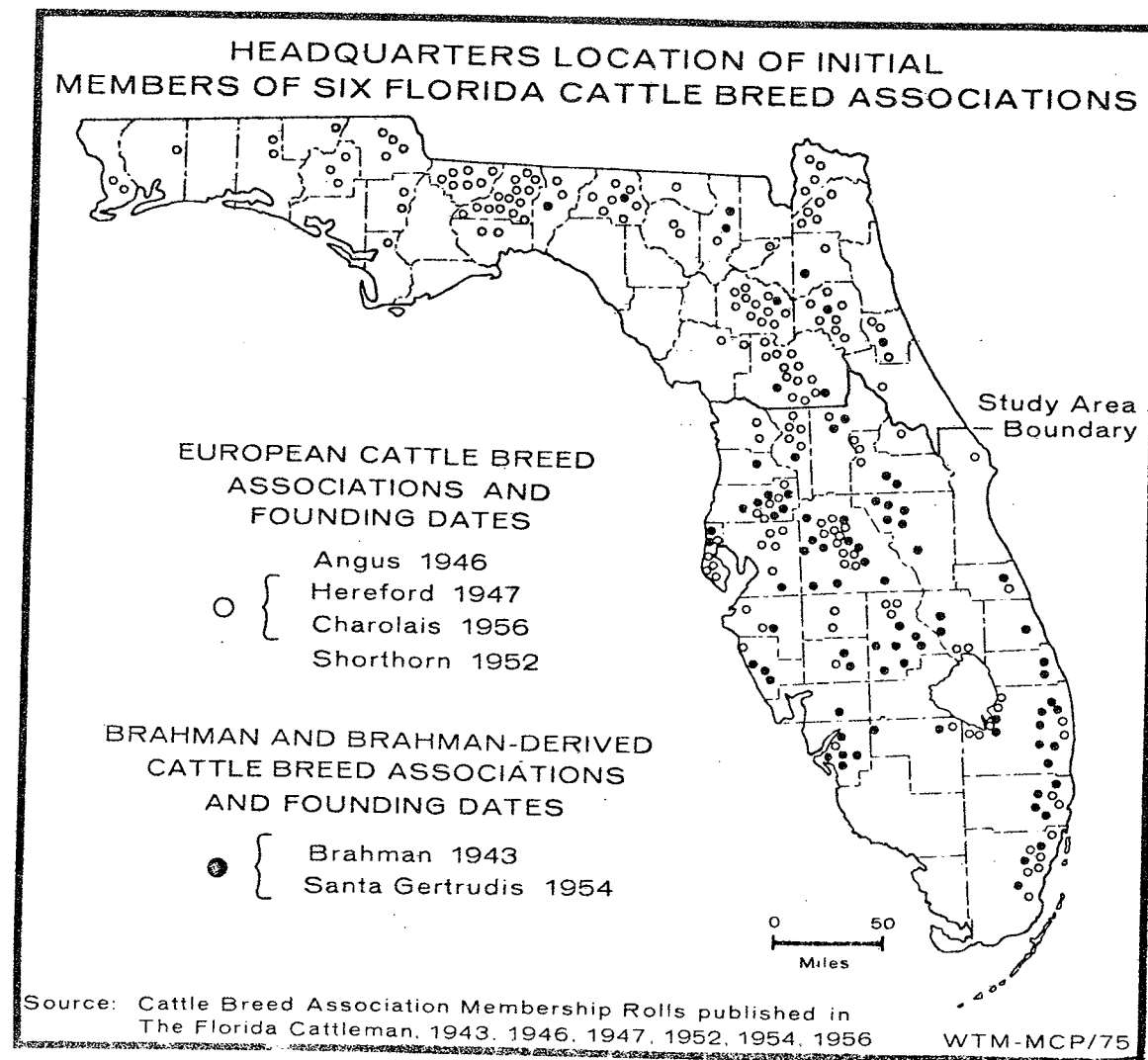
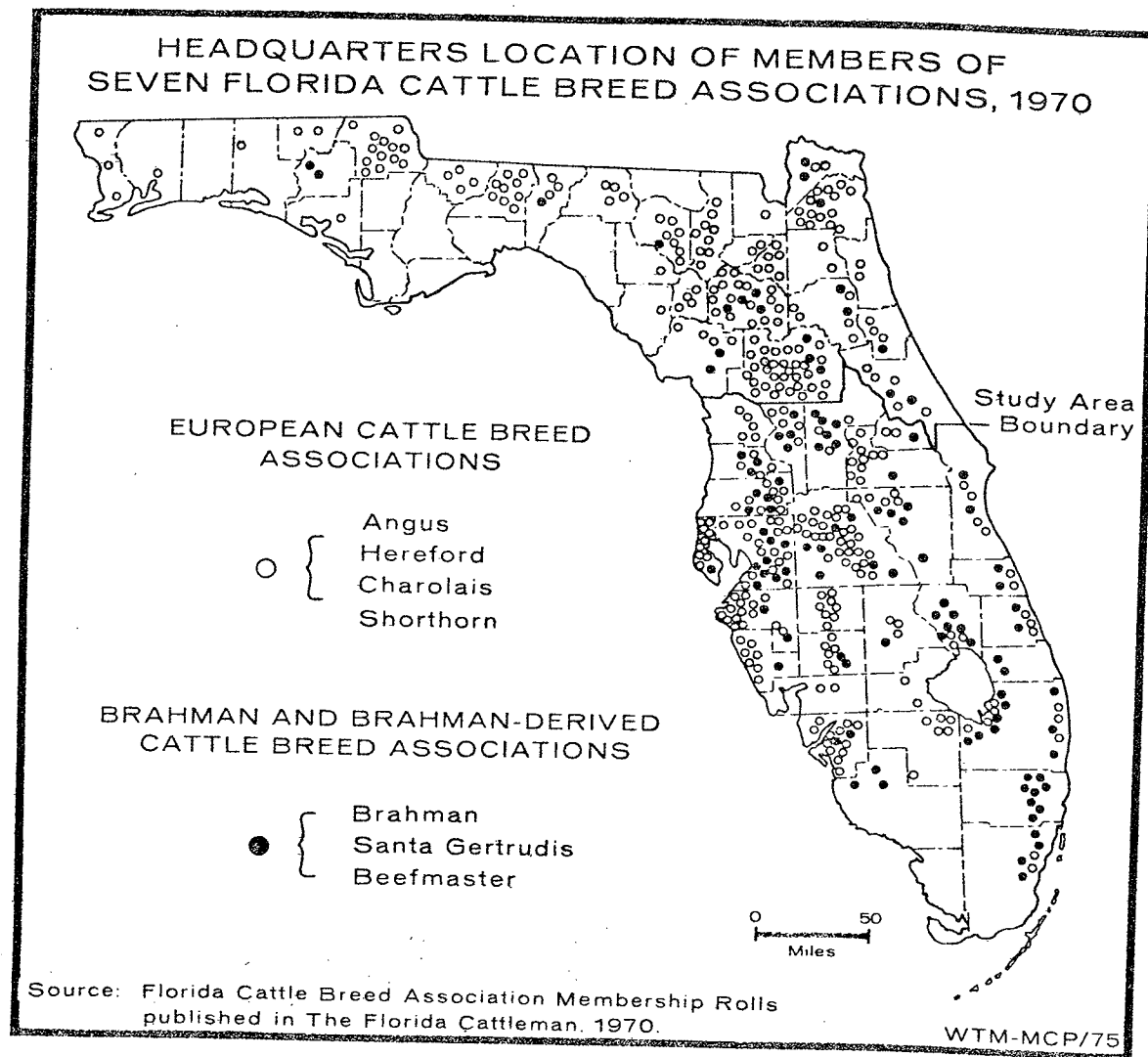
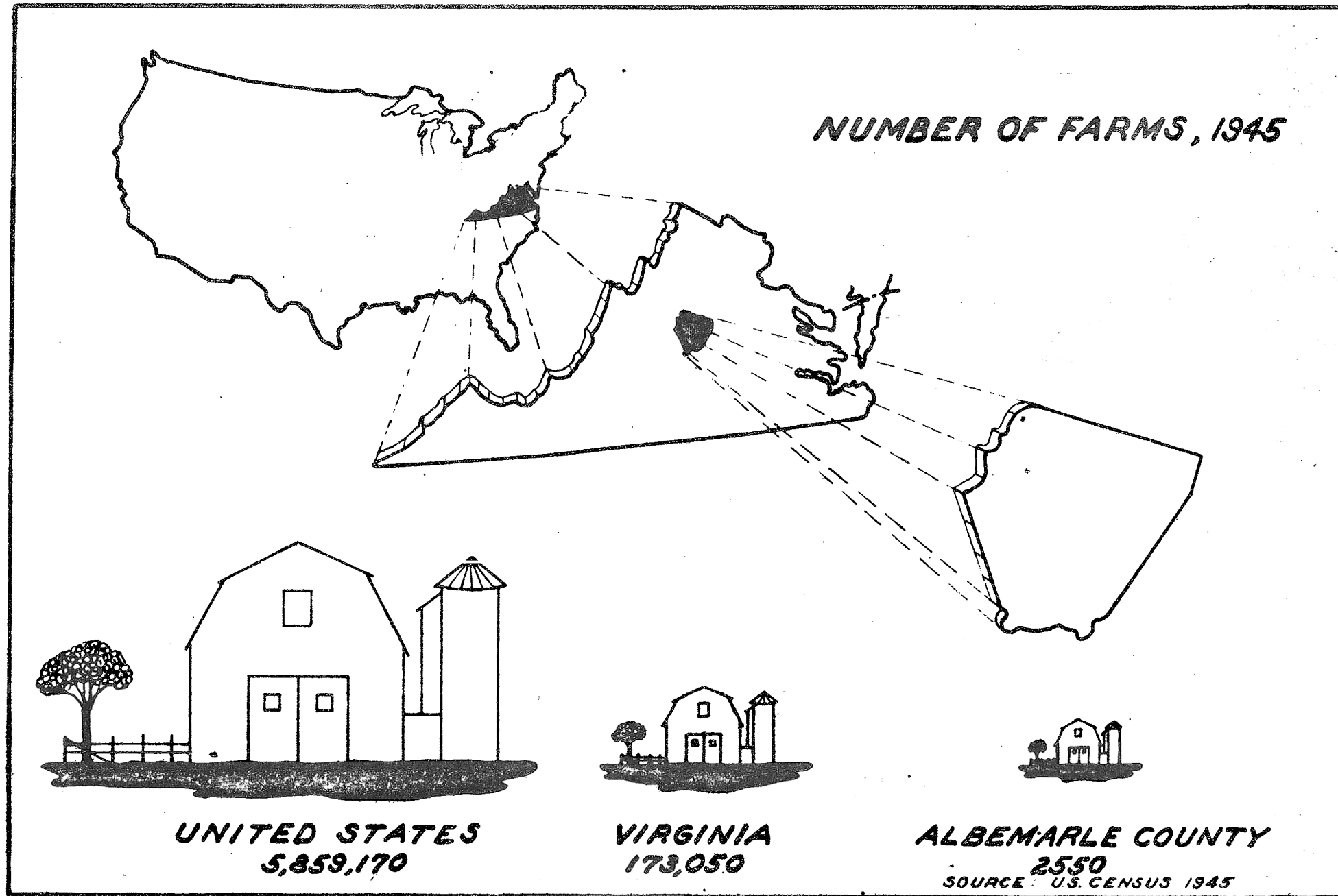


FIGURE 13



- 35 -

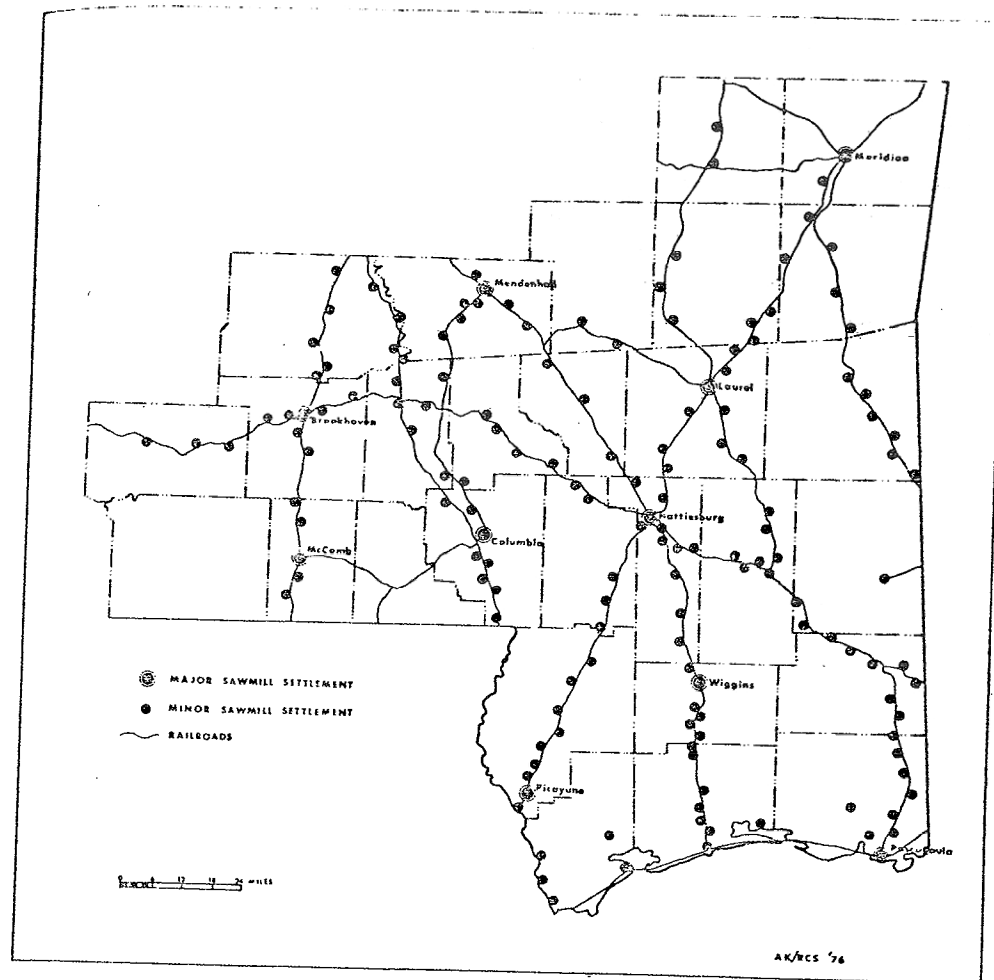


Figure 4. SAWMILL SETTLEMENTS AND RAILROADS, 1920.
 (Major sawmill settlements: three or more working sawmills and other associated services.)
 (Minor sawmill settlements: less than three working sawmills).

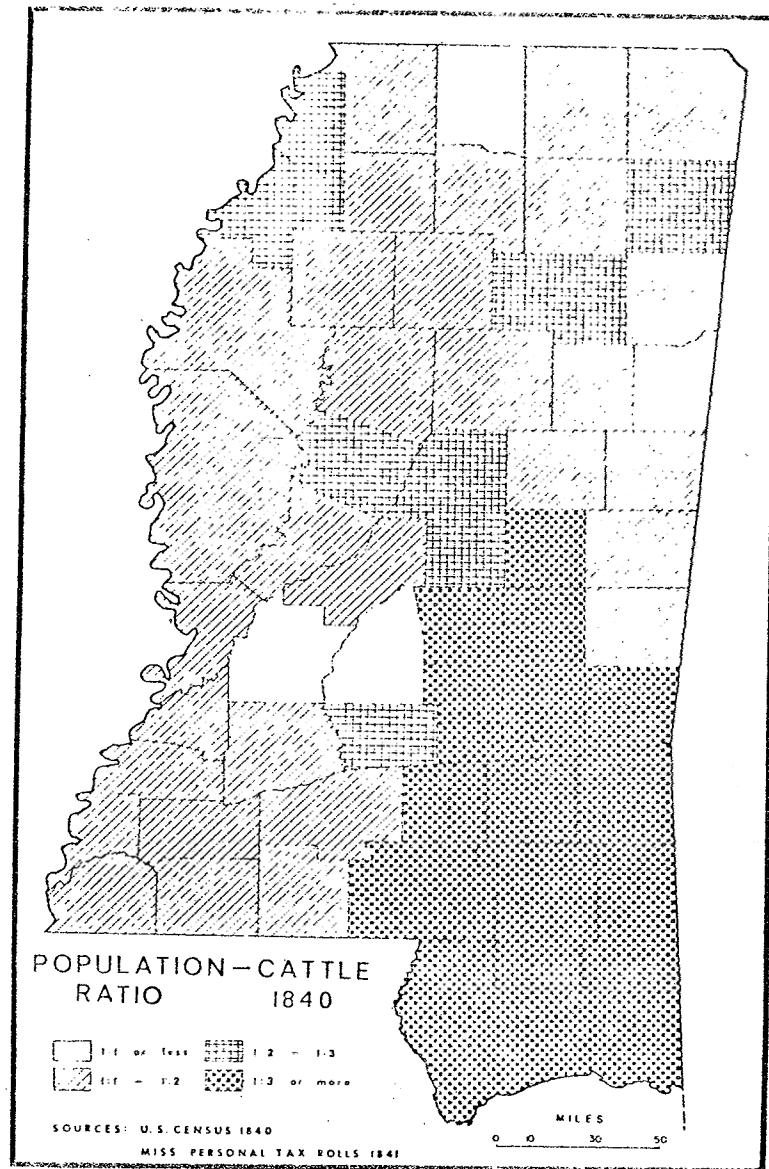


Figure 2. Source: Israel, "Analysis of Cattle Industry," 1970:80.

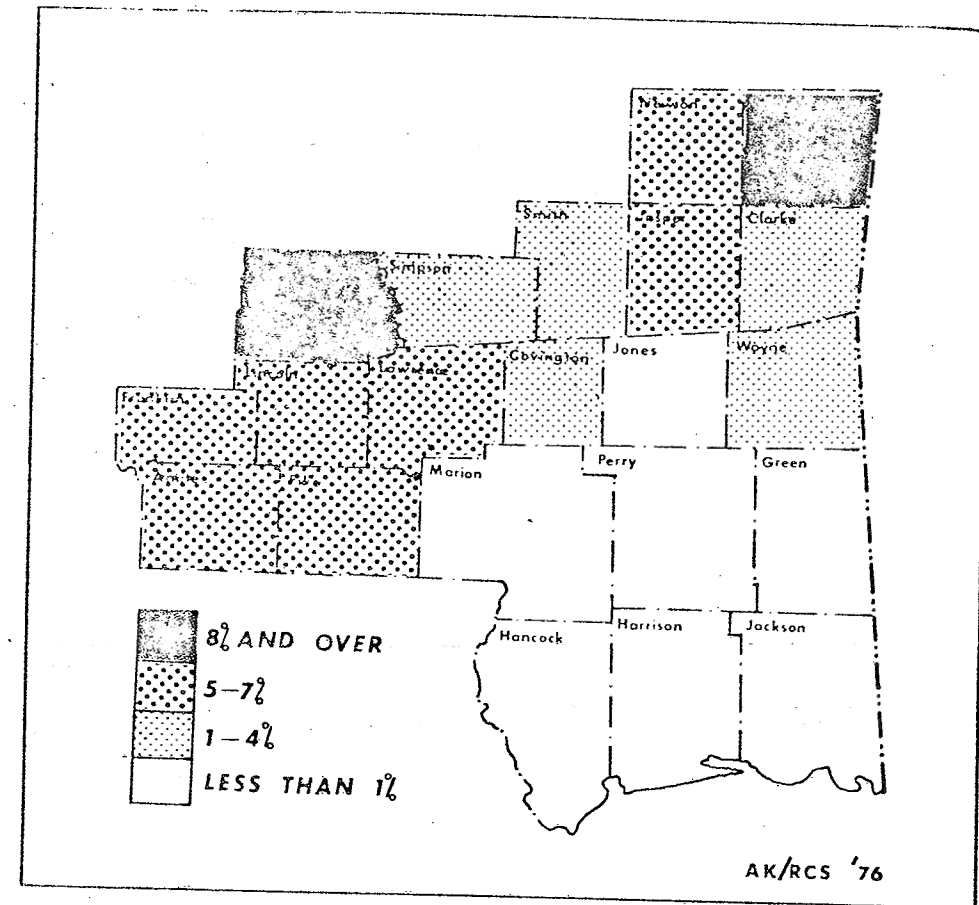


Figure 3. PERCENT OF LAND AREA IN COTTON, 1880.
Source: Compiled from "Cotton Production in the United States."

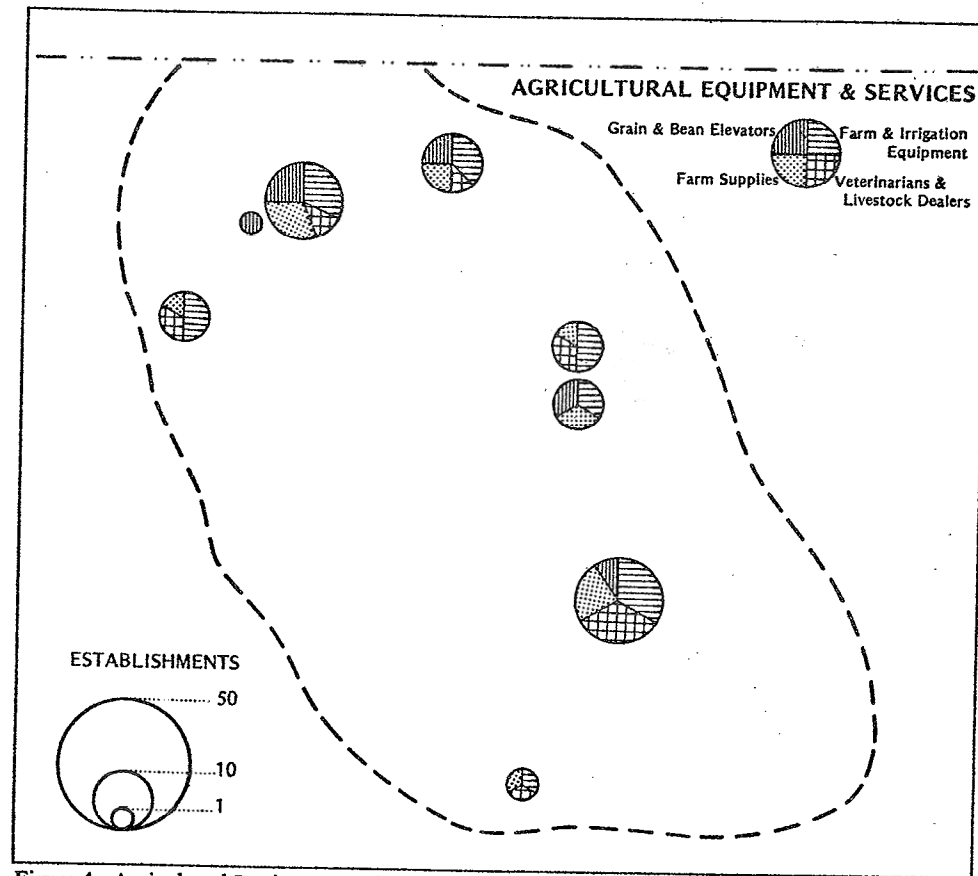


Figure 4. Agricultural Equipment and Services, Big Horn Basin, Wyoming.

Bowen 1973

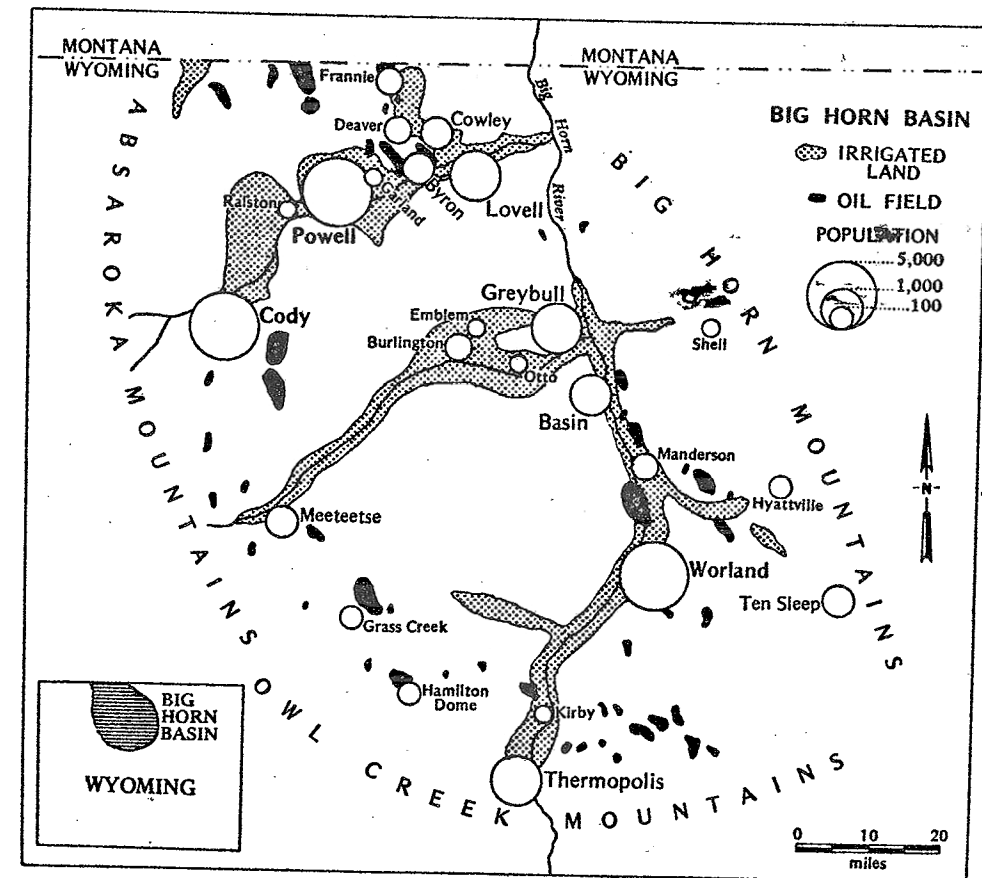


Figure 1. The Big Horn Basin, Wyoming.

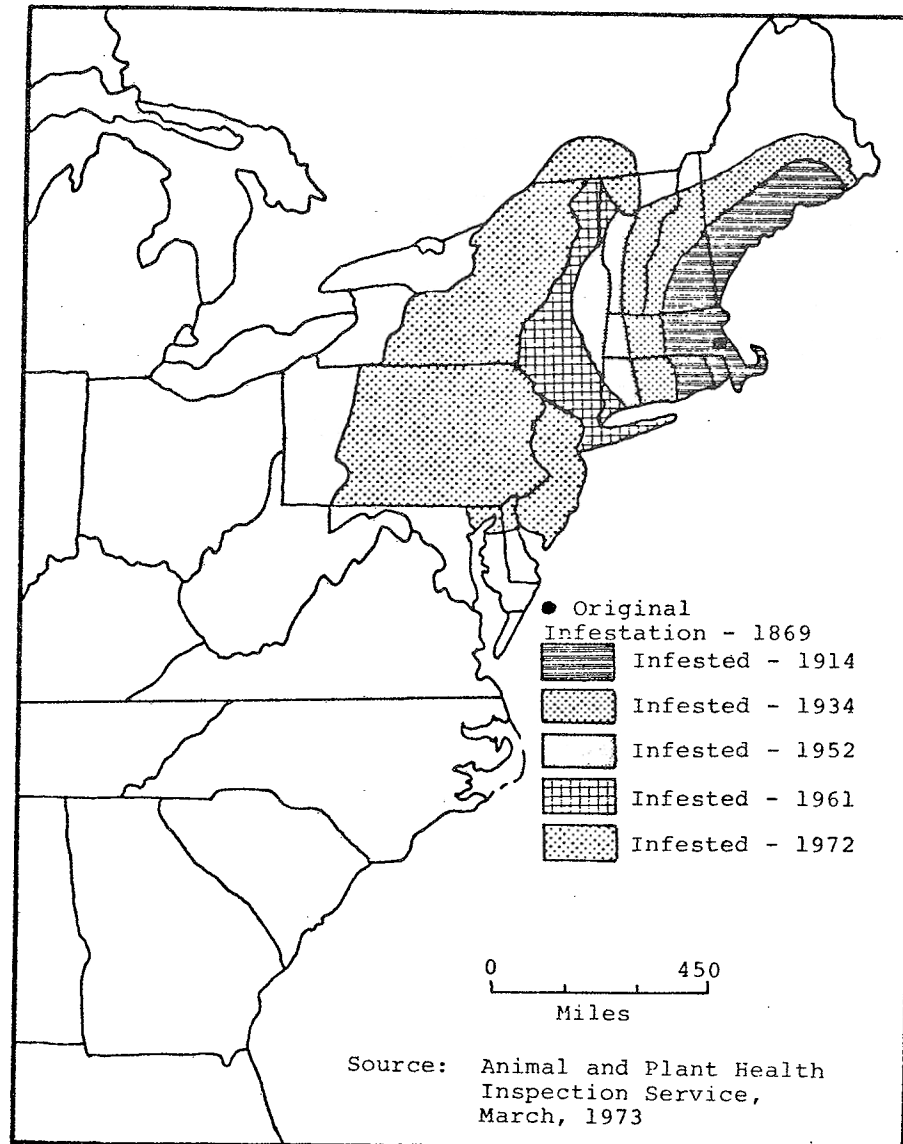


Figure 1. Gypsy Moth Spread (1869-1972).

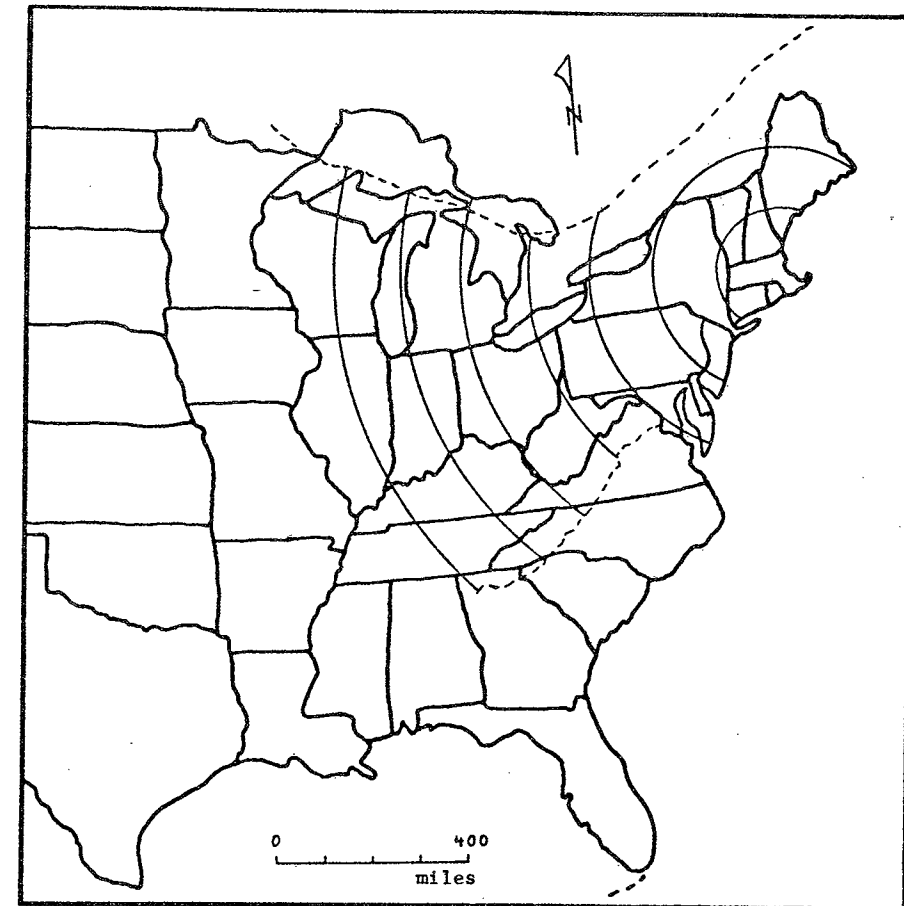


Figure 2. Assumed Region of Gypsy Moth Population Spread Based on Calculations in Table 1.

Prichett 1975