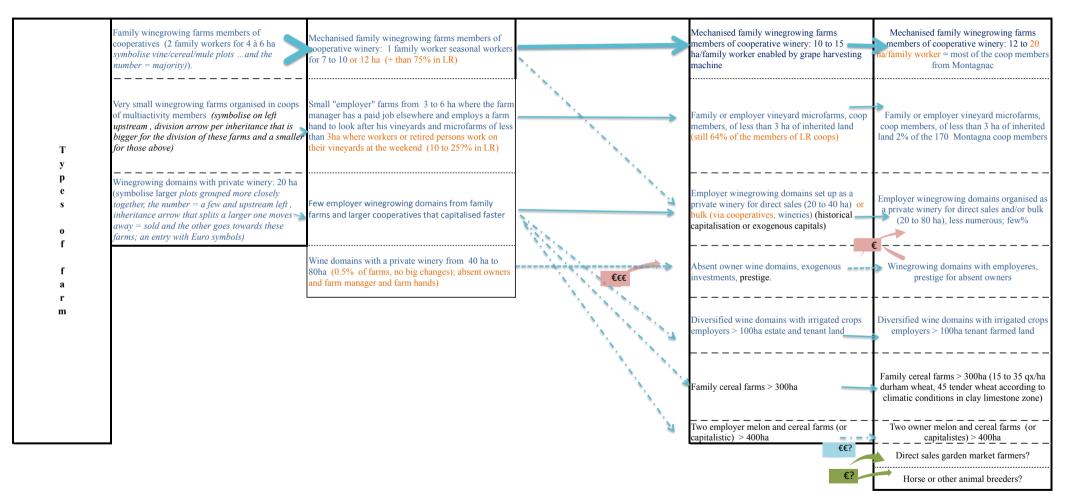
## The small agricultural area of Villeveyrac: Agrarian history from the 20th to the 21st centuries

Begin with a long time arrow with dates and characterisation of the period	1930-1950	1950-1970's	1980's - 1990	1990 - 2008	From 2008
	Winegrowing specialisation for a table wine market: many small family farms organised in co-ops and a few large wine domains	Super-specialisation in wine, mechanisation and chemical inputs: some farms closed, others extended, remaining ones purchased	Wine crisis	Farms abandoned and extended or diversification of wines or crops of remaining farms	Significant improvement of wine market and climate change: vines also require irrigation
landscape=> DO NOT WRITE, but draw a block diagram	Vineyards organised in mosaics of small plots with cereal crops and alfalfa (1/6th of the surface are at least) Horse-drawn equipment, manual tools.,	Vineyards everywhere, large plots + Caterpillar tractors, weedkillers et chemical fertilisers, new varieties, rotovators; electric secateurs;		steep uncultivated or peri-urban zones; Vineyards on hills, plateaus and some trees (olive), cereal crops in flat irrigated areas. Grape harvesters; pre-pruner; pneumatic secateurs; "enhancing" varieties	crops same plus drip irrigation, urban areas larger?) + Mechanical pruning; new varieties
Markets (a symbol, maybe curves? There are curves published by Touzard)		Offer (O) increase = Demand (D) growth	O increase and D decrease and change in quality + free circulation of wines in the EEC => D<< O => drop in prices => bankruptcy of many wine traders	Signs of quality, Merging of cooperatives, wineries	D increase = O; strong competition; development of organics
Agricultural policy		CAP: Loans and agricultural consuting;	CAP: distillation at guaranteed prices, grubbing-up premium, replanting and reconfiguration of the vineyard (new varieties);	PAC: low cost, distillation mandatory, premiums for permanent grubbing-up and irrigation for diversification (fruit trees)	Subsidies for the installation of drip irrigation, conversion to organic
Cropping systems and livestock farming systems	Carignan vines (80%) (60 years)// Cereal and alfalfa (x years); Yields 60 to 90 or 100hl/ha (and also SYMBOLISE; horse drawn equipment for pickaxe and scythe and goblet pruning.)	✓ Yields (+30% on average): 150hl/ha ⇒ ✓of work productivity (from +5.5%/year) and SYMBOLISE varieties, treatments and chemical weeding (+2.5%/year); Cordon pruning, tractor		Vines (30 years); Drop in yield (60hl/ha) and symbolise varieties, Royat cordon pruning, trellising	Non or irrigated vines, organic or not; Yield (60hl/ha to 90 hl/ha with irrigation); Irrigated olive trees or not, other irrigated fruit trees; Irrigated melons [(2 years)//cereals (x years)]; Durahm wheat //soft wheat
Use long arows to symbolise the evolution of the number of farms.		Symbolise the at least 2-fold decrease and 2-fold increase of surface areas. Possibly write High income from farming = "Mass winegrowing capitalism"	Symbolise the closing down of numerous farms (1/3 of famiy farms) that sold or rented their land to operating farms or for other uses (urbanism, tourism). Drop in farming income ( = minimum wage)	Symbolise number of farms, arrow = continued decline	Symbolise number of farms; stagnation? Strong differenciation of farms according to acces to land and irrigation, equipment and diversity of crops and their valorisation



For typography: the arrows can have keys and be improved; words replaced by symbols, drawings as proposed in the 1st boxes