



This map of land divisions in Wethersfield, Connecticut, shows how most first-generation New England towns allocated land to founding families. Grantees received not a single farmstead but a house lot (2 or 3 acres) in the town center, a small plot nearby for penning animals or raising corn for home consumption, and long strips of plowland in the outlying fields for growing wheat or some other grain with commercial value. (Frontispiece for Charles M. Andrews, *The River Towns of Connecticut* [1889])