The purpose of this paper is to clarify a spatial composition of a traditional country by a case study on Makabe town. Makabe is one of typical traditional country towns in North Kanto region.

In Makabe, old house ledgers made in the 35th year of Meiji are preserved. By the arrangement plan, floor plan, building material and lot area described in the house ledgers, the urban and architectural space of Makabe town in 1902 is realized.

Traditional urbane houses and farmhouses were built-up in Makabe, the dual structure of urban and rural village. A lot of urbane houses, almost of them were tile roofing, had been built density at the center of town. On the other hand, farmhouses with a thatch roof were built at the outskirts of town. In modern age, various buildings, communal facilities, banks, factories and all that were built in Makabe according as industrialization. The conclusion of this paper is that the feature of spatial composition of Makabe is diversity.