

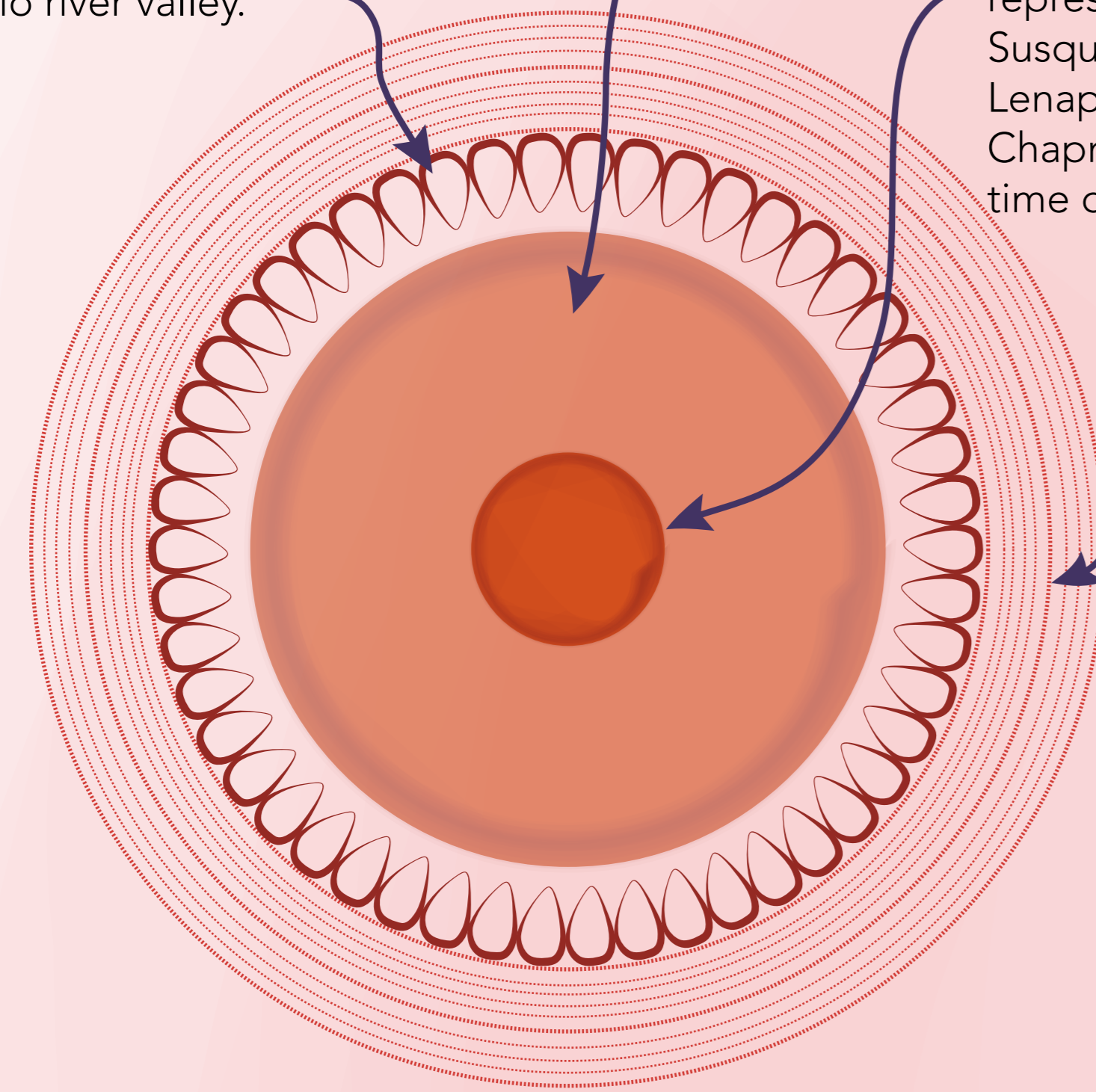
## Apples and U.S. Settler Land Grants

John Chapman, aka "Johnny Appleseed" profited from early-settler land grants, stating if you planted **50 apple trees** (represented here as 50 seeds) on a parcel of land you owned that land. He mainly planted in Pennsylvania and the Ohio river valley.

The large inner circle represents the area of **20,000 acres** of land the Susquehannock tribe lost to colonizers including John Chapman and the William Penn family.

The Small inner circle represents **1200 acres** of Susquehannock and Lenape tribe land that John Chapman owned at the time of his death.

10 dotted rings, represent **10-12 million bushels** of apples produced in Pennsylvania yearly.



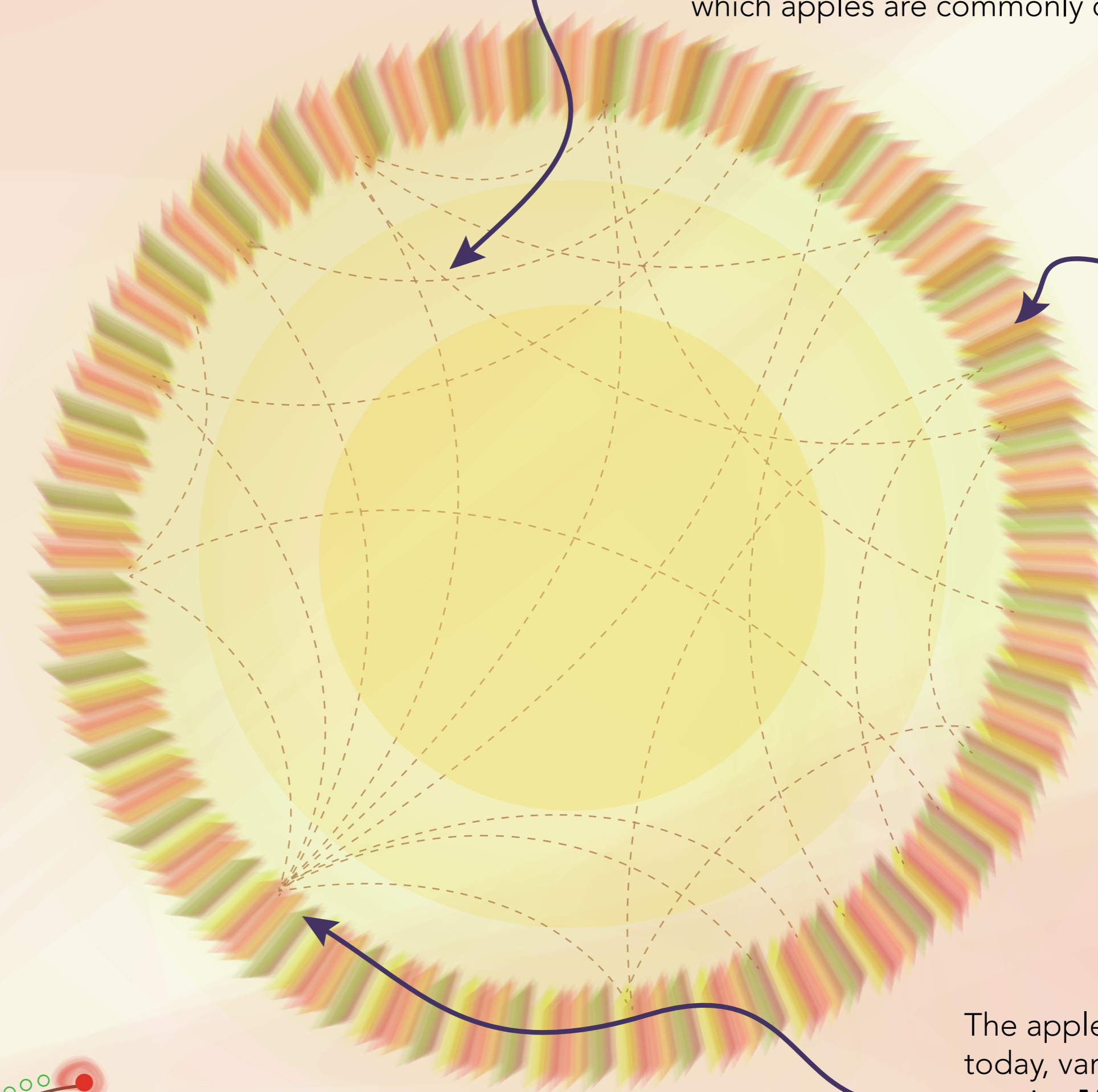
## Apples in Mythology

The **3 large circular data visualizations** in this illustration represent a story from Greek mythology about the start of the Trojan War. According to myth, Zeus held a banquet to celebrate the marriage of Peleus and Theris. The goddess of discord, Eris, was not invited, and she threw a golden apple into the ceremony with the inscription, "for the most beautiful". Hera, Athena, and Aphrodite all laid claim to the apple. Zeus did not want to get involved and assigned Paris of Troy to decide who would get the apple. As the story goes, Paris selected none of the Goddesses, and instead chose Helen of Sparta, spurring the Trojan war.

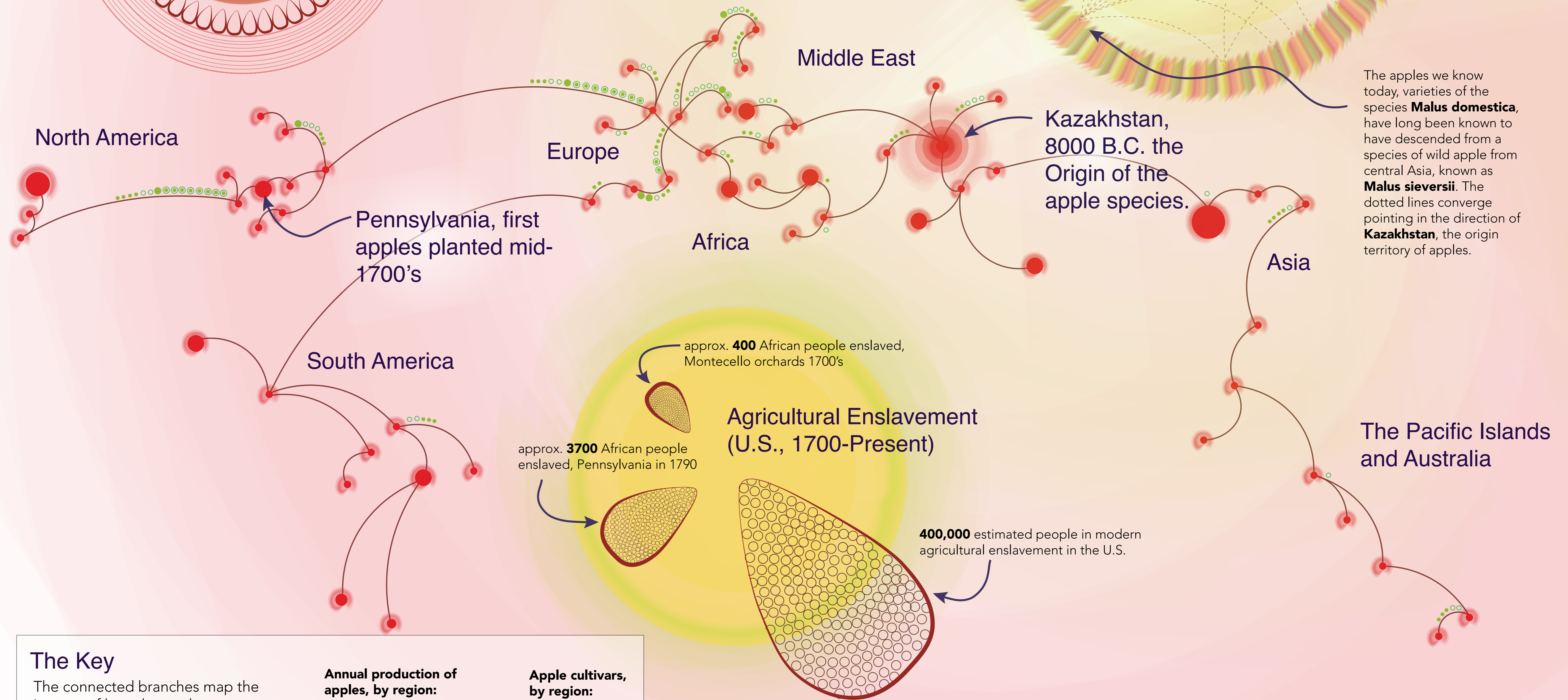
## The Proliferation of Apple Cultivars

Inner dotted lines connect the different cultivars due to how **they are all related from the use of grafting** (the farming practice in which apples are commonly cultivated).

A multi-colored outer ring represents more than **7500 apple cultivars** that are eaten today.



The apples we know today, varieties of the species **Malus domestica**, have long been known to have descended from a species of wild apple from central Asia, known as **Malus sieversii**. The dotted lines converge pointing in the direction of **Kazakhstan**, the origin territory of apples.



### The Key

The connected branches map the journey of how the apple was globally spread, over time. Each red circle represents locations that grow apples and their yearly output. The green circle represents the varieties of cultivars that have been developed in each location.

#### Annual production of apples, by region:

- = Less than 2 million tons
- = 2+ Million tons
- = 4+ million tons
- = 40+ million tons

#### Apple cultivars, by region:

- = single digits
- = intervals of 5
- = intervals of 20
- = intervals of 50