

# Early Influencers

- This person spent more than 40 years educating the government and public about the importance of properly handling perishable foods. In her later years, she oversaw the design and construction of commercial and home refrigerators, as well as refrigerated warehouses.
- This individual was an agricultural scientist and inventor who developed various products using peanuts, sweet potatoes, and soybeans; however, his idea of crop rotation has proven to be most valuable. Through his work, he learned that years of growing cotton had depleted the soil of nutrients and resulted in poor yields. He taught farmers that growing nitrogen-fixing plants like peanuts, soybeans, and sweet potatoes helped restore nutrients to the soil.
- These brothers are known as the pioneers of aviation. In 1903, they achieved the first powered, sustained, and controlled airplane flight.
- This individual realized there were unwanted microorganisms in wine that could be destroyed by heating the wine to a temperature between 60 and 100 degrees celsius. This process, also known as *pasteurization*, was later used for various spoilable products such as milk.
- This person built his first gasoline-powered "horseless carriage" in a shed behind his home. In 1903, he established the Ford Motor Company. Five years after that, Ford produced the first Model T. This led to revolutionary new mass-production methods and large production plants.
- This individual experimented on garden pea hybrids and is known as the "Father of Genetics." His discovery of inherited traits and genetics would later be called Mendelian Inheritance.
- This American Inventor is best remembered as the inventor of the cotton gin, but he is also known for developing the concept of mass production of interchangeable parts.

- This individual is known as the "Father of the Green Revolution." He worked to improve methods of wheat cultivation and developed a new strain of wheat known as "dwarf wheat." His efforts in countries like Mexico and India helped countries become self-sufficient and keep up with population growth.
- This person was the primary innovator of dry land irrigation and water conservation techniques in the late 19th century in southern California. Discovering new methods of conserving flood waters and irrigating her walnut, olive, and pomegranate plantings saved her family ranch.
- This individual revolutionized dairy farming in the late 1800s. She patented her Hygienic Glove Milker in 1879, which replaced catheter milking machines and manual milking. Her invention was designed to be less invasive than a catheter milking machine, and would use suction to mimic hand milking. This innovation allowed dairy farmers to hasten the milking process and maximize milk production. Her effort and patent led to a modern-day farming method.