

## FOOD TIMELINE



- 10,000 BC Beginning of Agriculture (wheat and lentils) and herding (pigs and sheep)
- 1492 Columbus discovered the new world
- 1493 Admiral of the Ocean Sea returned to Hispaniola with empire building ships
  - mixture of culinary cultures
  - Introduced horses, cows, pigs, wheat, barley, sugarcane
    - Led to land degradation
- 1500 Renaissance
  - Spices highly sought after and valued
- 1505 First enslaved Africans reached the New World
  - Rainforests in Monserrat replaced by sugar plantations
    - Indigenous population and vegetation disappeared
- 1621 First Thanksgiving
  - Mixture of Native American and European foods
- 1800s Kola nut introduced to the United States
  - Only grows in Africa and the Caribbean, must be imported
  - Main ingredient in Coca-Cola
- 1846-1850 Great Irish Famine
  - Potatoes exported from Ireland in mass quantities
  - Millions of Irish people starved to death
- 1880 Industrial Revolution
  - Mass production techniques
  - Fossil fuel use increased exponentially
- 1918 World War I ended
  - Global trading and competition ensued
    - Food imported to Great Britain (out of season tropical fruits, etc.)
- 1950s Construction of the major American highway system
  - Development of suburbia
  - Post World War II Baby Boom
- 1950s Green Revolution
  - More food grown on larger amounts of cropland
  - Fertilizer and pesticides were introduced, causing runoff into water sources
  - Irrigation projects drained lakes and rivers and pumped some aquifers dry
  - Soil erosion and depletion damaged land, causing less productivity
- 1950s Fast Food establishment growth explodes
- 1990s Reversion to famine in developing nations, particularly Africa
  - Soil heavily eroded; therefore land became less productive
  - Civil wars impede relief supplies

