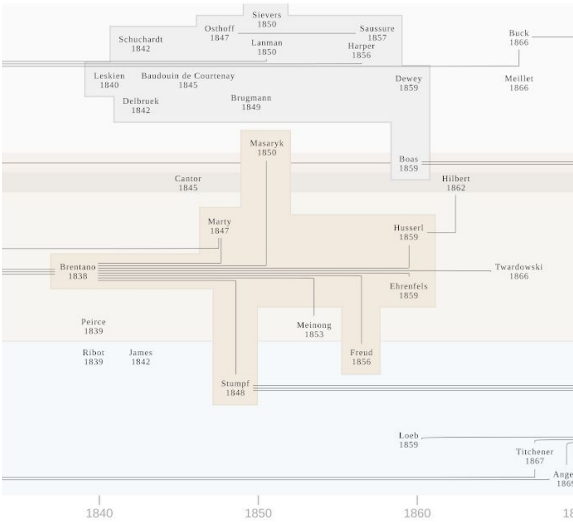
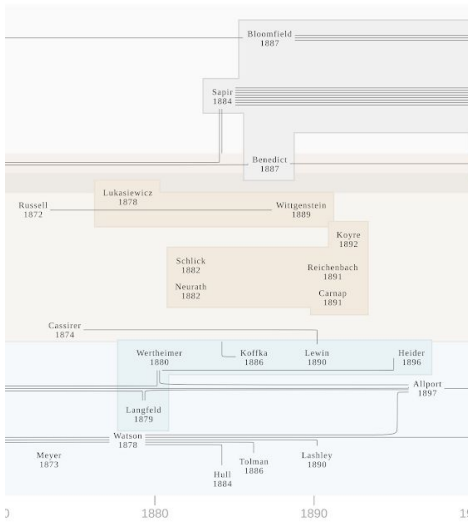


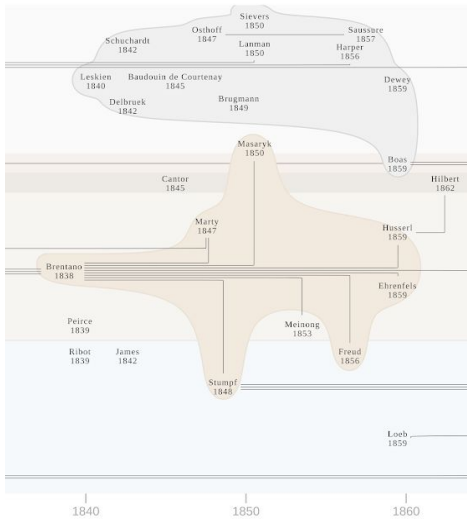
Dates before 1800 are condensed to a smaller scale, shown by the tick marks every 10 years. This distorts the “First Generation” circle of thought, but it also makes it possible to show more names clearly in the center of the diagram with significantly more people.



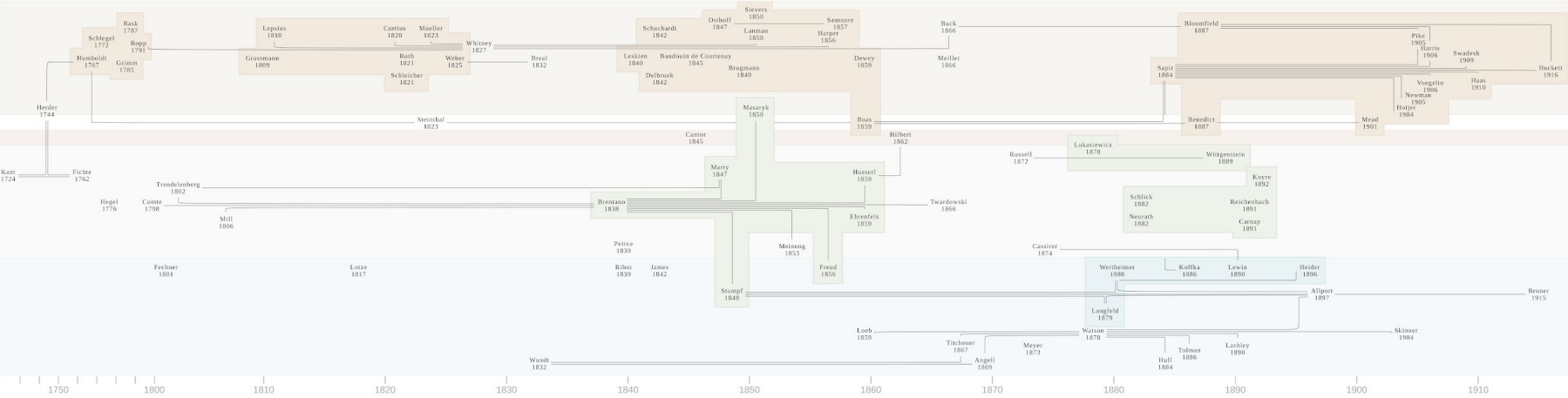
A closeup of circles of thought. The circles of thought were drawn to tightly contain the people in them, so the shapes can be meaningful. For example, notice how Meinong is excluded from Brentano’s circle, even though he was directly influenced by Brentano. The awkward shape of Brentano’s circle help to show this.



A closeup showing Sapir’s connection to Koffka (psychologist). The line is drawn under the middle three strips, to avoid crossing with unrelated people in between. This makes the diagram easier to read in the middle, but the Sapir-Koffka connection is also easier to miss.



Similar to the overlapping circles of thought shown at left, but with a line interpolator that results in rounded edges. This is both an aesthetic difference as well as a semantic difference: it may, for example, not be clear what the curves mean, whereas the boxed circles of thought simply contain the bounding boxes around names and birth years.



The same content as page 2, but using a color scheme that more closely resembles the one from the Battle in the Mind Fields poster.