

# DOG EVOLUTION

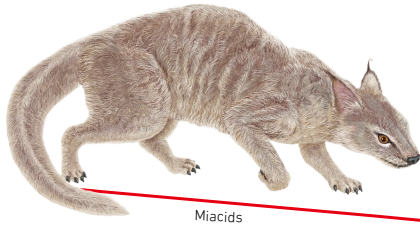
BASED ON ARTIFICIAL SELECTION

The map observes the iterative process from natural evolution to human intervention, based on the evolutionary route of the classic artificially selected breed "terrier".

— Natural evolutionary route  
— Artificial Selection Route

1 million BC

The grey wolf family is the largest canine group in the world.



Miacids



Cynodictis



Tomarctus



Grey wolf

100,000 BC

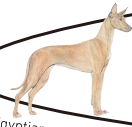
Grey wolves and their subspecies are found throughout Asia, the Middle East, Europe and the Americas. Humans began choosing wolves with pup characteristics as camp pets.



Canis familiaris intermedius

20,000 BC

Stone Age man breeds dogs for his own purposes. The oldest evidence is a 14,000-year-old jaw with teeth of modern dog configuration found in Iraq.



Egyptian greyhound dog



Saluki dog



Afghan hound



Indian greyhound

7000 BC

Egyptians develop dogs from their regions of Tibet & China.



Fox hound



Talbot hound



Vendee hound



St. Hubert hound



Sleuth hound

4500 BC

Fossils of the period are of pointer types, mastiffs, greyhounds, shepherds, and the wolf-like spitz.



Otter hound



Golden retriever



Basset hound

2000 BC

As the Neolithic period ends, most basic breeds are established.



Old English rough terrier



Dachshund

23-79 AD

The Roman Pliny writes about hunters carrying dogs that stiffen and point their noses at game concealed in the undergrowth.



Airedale terrier



Scottish terrier



Cairn terrier



Smooth fox terrier



Irish terrier

1500 AD

Breeds and strains number into the thousands worldwide.



Dandie Dinmont terrier puppies



West Highland white terrier



Skye Terrier



Tire fox terrier

1900 AD

Distinctive breed separations and refinements advance rapidly through kennel clubs and knowledge of scientific animal breeding.



Bedlington terrier



Sealyham terrier puppies



Yorkie terrier

2000 AD

Functional shift to toy dogs for most dogs

2000-?

Canine functionality can be completely customised based on human