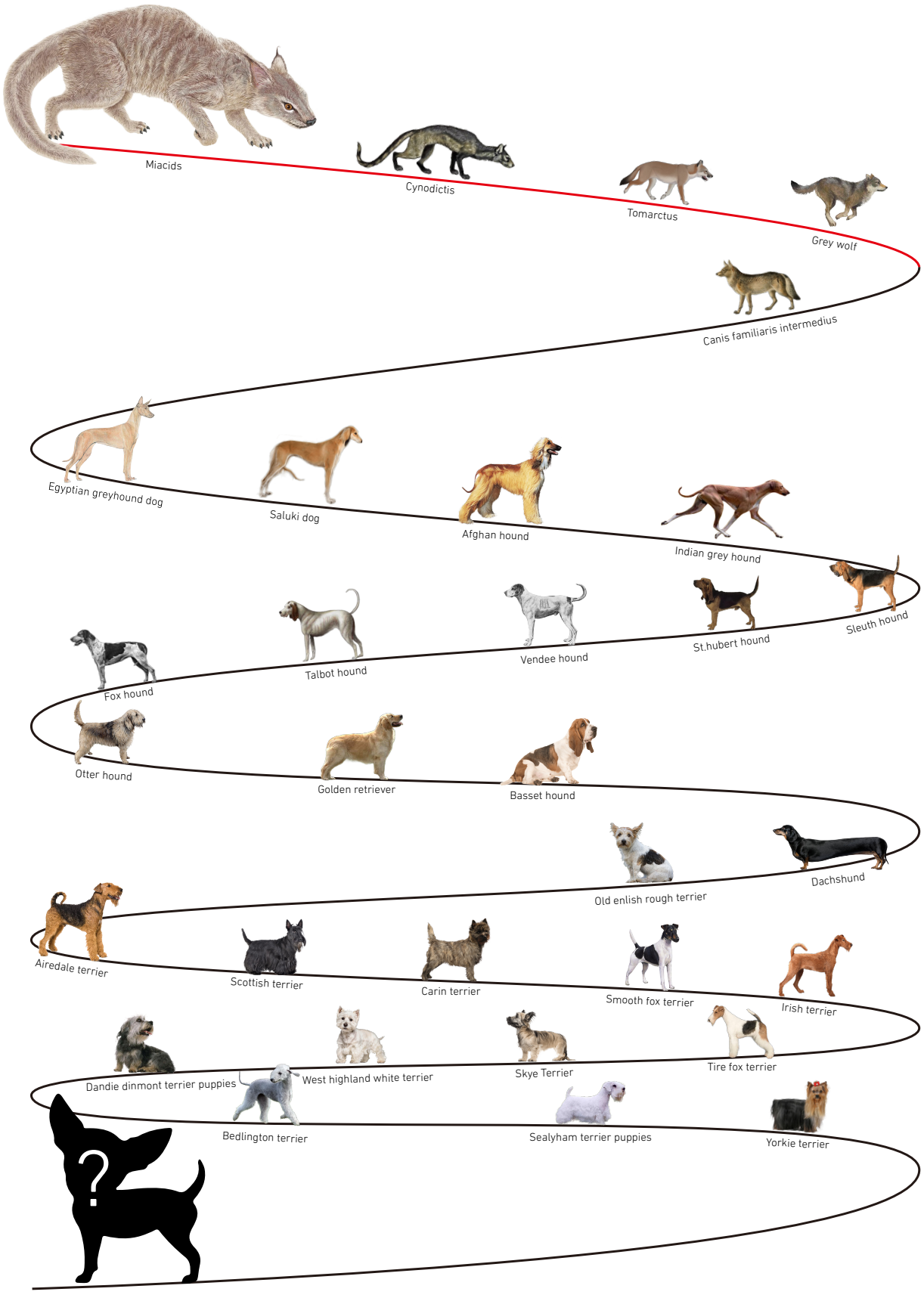
DOG EVOLUTION

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.

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.

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.

7000 BC

Egyptians develop dogs from their regions of Tibet & China.

4500 BC

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

2000 BC

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

23-79 AD

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

1500 AD

Breeds and strains number into the thousands worldwide.

1900 AD

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

2000 AD

Functional shift to toy dogs for most dogs

2000-?

Canine functionality can be completely customised based on human