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Dogs - History and Domestication

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History

Tiacis, is described as a weasel sized small carnivore that lived 40 million years back in the Eocene period. This animal is believed as the oldest ancestor of present day dogs. They were forest dwellers, smaller in size with long tail and short limbs. Cynidictus was the next to evolve and evolution the of Hesperocyan is thought to be the next stage. There are two views on the development of canids from this stage. Some believe that Cynodesmus of Miocene period was followed by Tomarectus of Pliocene period and then the present day canids. But there is view another that and then Hesperocyan Leptocyan may be the ancestors of dogs or even Tomarectus.

The immediate wild ancestors of the dogs are more or less accepted as wolves (Canis lupus). But there are other views like the possibility of mixing of jackal and wolves, which lacks fossil evidence. The production of fertile offspring from the mating of wolf and dogs supports wolfian ancestry for dogs. Moreover the dog breed Alsatian has lot of similarities with wolf.

Dogs belong to the class Mammilla, sub class Metatheria Order Carnivora, family Canidae, genus Canis and species familaris.

Domestication

There are many speculations on the events that lead to emergence of dogs from wolves. The social structure of the wolf is very much similar to that of man and hence may be one of the reasons for its domestication. Wolves might have followed hunters initially to find game. This must have followed by sharing of killing by the man with wolves and subsequent taming of the animal. Or else early man may have taken young cubs from wolf's den and hand raised it. In the process they depend on man for its food and hence subsequent domestication.

The similarity between dogs and wolves are many including developmental factors like less developed masseter and temporalis muscles, shorter muzzle, wider cranium, reduced tympanic bullae, convex mandible, smaller eyes and teeth. The differences between the two are mainly in the reproductive cycles which are twice as that of wolves in dogs. The age at sexual maturity is around one year for dogs and two years for wolves. The reduced or even absent scent gland in dorsal aspect of base of the tail and presence of first digit on the rear limbs are peculiarities of dogs.

Around 12,000 years old remnants of dog like creatures have been discovered in different sites like Palegawra cave in Iraq and Ein Mailaha in Israel. The presence of dog mummies along side those of Pharaohs in Egyptian pyramids was also noticed. A single origin in Northern Euracia or emergence in different location is still fiercely debated topic. Latest DNA evidence suggests atleast two separate domestication events.

Present status

In the whole history of dogs there are more than 2000 breeds. Most of them had perished during the long battle with time and nature. It is estimated that currently around 400 dog breeds are available worldwide. The grouping of breeds varies according to the rules laid down by the various agencies.

The Federation of Cynologique Internationale (FCI) has grouped the dogs into 10 classes, where as American Kennel Club (AKC) and Kennel Club of Britain (KC) have grouped all breeds in to six classes. AKC has a seventh class of miscellaneous breeds. The



Dr.K.Anilkumar, Assistant Professor, Department of Animal Breeding and Genetics, College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences Mannuthy history suggests that the first competitive dog show was held at Newcastle in Britain in 1859. It was limited to pointers and setters. Later the Kennel Club of Britain was established in 1873. In India Kennel club of India

maintains studbook of various breeds and involved in conducting shows.

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CLASSIFICATION OF BREEDS AS PER KENNEL CLUB OF BRITAIN

| S | Sporting dogs (Gun dog) | | | |
|------|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------|-------|
| | American aCocker Spaniel | USA | 14-15 | 24-28 |
| | Cocker Spaniel | USA | 15-16 | 28-32 |
| | English SetterEngland | 24-25.5 | 55-61.5 | |
| 4 C | Golden Retriever | USA | 20-22 | 60-70 |
| 5 I | rish Setter | Ireland | 20-23.5 | 33-49 |
| 6 I | rish water Spaniel | Ireland | 21-23 | 55-60 |
| 7 L | abrador Retriever | England& USA | 21.5-22.5 | 55-75 |
| 8 F | Pointer England | 24-27 | 44-66 | |
| 9 V | Weimaraner | Germany | 22-25 | 70-85 |
| I | Hounds | | | |
| | Afghan Hound | Afghanistan | 27-29 | 58-64 |
| 2 E | Basenji Sudan | 16-17 | 21-24 | |
| 3 E | Basset Hound | France | 13-15 | 40-51 |
| | Beagle USA | 13-16 | 18-30 | |
| | Dachshund Long haired | England | 5-9 | 17-18 |
| 5 I | Dachshund Smooth Haired | Germany | 5-9 | 23-25 |
| 7 I | Dachshund Wire haired | England | 5-9 | 15-20 |
| 8 I | Dachshund Wire haired Miniature | Germany | 4-6 | 10-11 |
| 9 (| Grey Hound | Egypt | 28-30 | 60-70 |
| 10 F | Rhodesian Ridge back | South Africa | 24-26 | 70 |
| 11 S | Saluki Arabia | 23-28 | 66 | |
| 12 V | Whippet Egypt | 17.5-18.5 | 15-20 | |
| 7 | Terriers | | | |
| 1 A | Airedale Terrier | England& USA | 22-24 | 44 |
| 2 A | Australian Terrier | Australia | 10 | 10-11 |
| 3 E | Bull Terrier | England | 21-22 | 52-62 |
| 4 (| Cavalier King Charles Spaniel | USA | 12-13 | 12-18 |
| 5 I | rish Terrier | Ireland | 18 | 25-27 |
| 5 N | Miniature Pinscher | USA | 10-12 | 10 |
| 7 V | Welsh Terrier | England | 15.5 | 20-21 |
| | Гоу Breeds | | | |
| | Chihuahua | USA | 6-9 | 2-6 |
| 2 E | English Toy Terrier | England | 10-12 | 6-8 |
| | King Charles Spanaiel | USA | 10 | 8-14 |
| | Maltese USA,UK&Malta | 8-11 | 9-10 | |
| 5 F | Pekingese China | 6-9 | 11 | |

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