

1  **World History I**

HIST 1210

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2  **Adoption of Animal Husbandry:
What?**

- Herders:
 - Managing animals in a herd
 - Seasonal movement with animals
 - Consuming dairy products
 - Desire for supplemental foods from non-herding cultures (trade or warfare).

3  **Adoption of Agricultural Husbandry:
What?**


- Tillers:
 - Cultivating food crops
 - Some small-scale animal husbandry
 - Settled lifestyle
 - Specialization by gender and class
 - Strong sense of land ownership
 - Tendency to urbanization
 - Suspicion of herders.

4  **Adoption of Husbandry:
Why?**

- Desire to preserve settled lifestyle
- Climate change
- Population pressure
- Gradual adoption of new practices
- *Resulting in*
 - Abundance
 - Politics, power, and feasting
 - Religion.

5 6  **How do we know?**

- Primary sources
 - Human remains (bones and teeth)
 - Remains of structures
 - Artifacts (tools, storage containers, etc.)
 - Remains of food (seeds, bones)
 - Camp fires
 - Rubbish heaps.

7  **What makes a plant domesticated?**

- ¹ • Wild grain
 - Seeds separate from stem easily
 - Seeds are small
 - Few seeds per plant
 - Not necessarily tasty
 - Not necessarily high in nutrients
 - Not necessarily easy to process, digest, store
 - Spread well without human intervention

- 2 • Domesticated grain
 - Seeds cling to stem
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 - Seeds are large
 - Many seeds per plant
 - Better tasting
 - More nutritious
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 - Easier to process, digest, and/or store
 - Often cannot reproduce without human help

8  **Grain Comparisons**

<http://www.hort.purdue.edu/newcrop/proceedings1996/v3-156.html>

- Early Domesticated grains
 - Einkorn
 - Emmer
 - Spelt
 - Kamur
- Compared to modern wheats: 48%-84% of yield .

9  **What makes an animal domesticated?**

- Terminology
 - Wild
 - Tamed
 - Domesticated
 - Feral






10  **What makes an animal domesticated?**

- 1 • Wild
 - Aggressive, fearful towards humans
 - Limited reproduction
 - Not trainable
- 2 • Domesticated
 - Accepting of humans
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 - Reproduce more
 - Trainable and/or adapted to human purposes
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11  **Dogs:**
Hunting, Herding, Guarding

12  **Domestication of Animals**

- Dogs (by 12,000 BCE)
- Cats (by 9000 BCE)
- Goats (by 8500 BCE)
- Sheep and chickens (by 8000 BCE)
- Pigs (by 7500 BCE)
- Cattle (by 7000 BCE)
- Donkeys and horses (by 4000 BCE)
- Camels (by 3000 BCE)

- 13  **Russian Silver Foxes**
- YouTube video
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- 14  **Russian Silver Foxes: Wild and Tame**
<http://www.dana.org/news/cerebrum/detail.aspx?id=2922>
- 15  **Life for the Majority of Humans**
- Small communities
 - Foraging, husbandry, or mixed
 - Collective decision-making and/or chiefs
 - Some more concentrated settlements.
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- 16  **Sources of History**
- Archaeology
 - Written records
 - Trade documents
 - Government documents
 - Religious literature
 - Secular literature
 - Private communications.
- 17  **Technology and Lifestyle Timeline**
- Before 12,000 BCE
 - Fire
 - Axes, arrows, spear points, barbed hooks
 - Clothing
 - Nomadic hunting and gathering
 - By 8000 BCE
 - Sedentary foraging
 - By 7000-3000 BCE
 - Agriculture
 - Herding
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