

Domesticated Animals and Plants

Animals

1. **Mammals:** A dog -first ever domesticated animal (15 000 years ago)
 - a. commensals, adapted to a human niche (e.g., dogs, cats, fowl, possibly pigs);
 - b. prey animals sought for food (e.g., sheep, goats, cattle, water buffalo, yak, pig, reindeer, llama and alpaca);
 - c. targeted animals for draft and nonfood resources (e.g., horse, donkey, camel)
2. **Birds:** The domestic pigeon has been used both for food and as a means of communication between far-flung places through the exploitation of the pigeon's homing instinct (10 000 years ago)
 - a. Galliformes (chicken, turkey, guineafowl)
 - b. Anseriformes (waterfowl: duck, goose, swan).
 - c. Cagebirds (songbirds and parrots)
3. **Invertebrates:**
 - a. Silkworm (used in making of silk)
 - b. Honey bee (used for making honey and for plant pollination)
 - c. Squid, cuttlefish, octopus, molluscs

Plants:

Fruit trees: Apple (*Malus domestica*), Asian pear, Loquat (Japanese medlar), Common medlar, Pear, Quince,

Citrus fruits: Citron, Grapefruit, Lemon, Lime, Orange, Pomelo

Nut trees; Almond, Cashew, Chestnut, Hazelnut, Macadamia, Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut

Other: Numerous other trees have been domesticated for their fruits. There are more than 100 known domesticated plant species native to the Amazon forest alone.

Açaí palm, American-oil palm, Apricot, Babacu, Banana, Breadfruit, Calabash, Cherry, Cocopalme, Durian, Ensete, Fig, Ice-cream bean, Jackfruit, Mango, Panama-hat palm, Papaya, Passionfruit, Peach and Nectarine, Peach palm, Plum, Sapodilla, Tucuma

Cereals: Barley, Finger millet, Fonio, Foxtail millet, Little barley, Maize (called corn in the U.S.), Maygrass, Pearl millet, Proso millet, Oats, Rice, Rye, Sorghum, Spelt, Teff, Wheat

Pseudocereals: Amaranth, Buckwheat, Job's tears, Knotweed bristlegrass (erect knotweed, New World), Quinoa, Sunflower, Marshelder

Legumes; Beans – eaten dry as pulses or fresh as vegetables, Azuki bean (*Vigna angularis*), Black-eyed pea (*Vigna unguiculata*), Chickpea (*Cicer arietinum*), Common bean (*Phaseolus* spp., including pinto bean, kidney bean, runner bean, Lima bean, and others), Lentil (*Lens culinaris*), Velvet bean (*Mucuna pruriens*), Mung bean (*Vigna radiata*), Pea (*Pisum sativum*), Peanut (*Arachis hypogaea*) – botanically a legume, but often referred to as a culinary nut, Jicama (*Pachyrhizus erosus*) – the most valuable edible part of the plant is the tuberous root rather than the bean

Sweet small-plant fruit: Raspberry, Blackberry

True berries: Blueberry, Cranberry, Huckleberry

Other berries: Currant, Grape, Melon (several species), Strawberry, Avocado
Vegetables:

Selective breeding enlarged desired traits of the wild mustard plant (*Brassica oleracea*) over hundreds of years, resulting in dozens of today's agricultural crops. Cabbage, kale, broccoli, and cauliflower were all products of this selective breeding, making them all the same plant.

11. **Non-sweet small-plant fruits:** Eggplant (aubergine), Peppers, Squash (e.g., *Cucurbita pepo*, multiple varieties), Winter squash, Pumpkin, Summer squash, Zucchini, Gourds, Tomato

12. **Root vegetables:**

- a. Non-starchy: Beet, Carrot, Parsnip, Radish, Turnip, Starchy, Potato, Sweet potato, Taro (requires special processing to be edible), Yam

13. **Herbs and spices:** Allspice, Basil, Cinnamon, Coriander (also called cilantro), Cumin (*Cuminum cyminum*), Jasmine (*Jasminum* spp.), Lemongrass (*Cymbopogon* spp.), Nutmeg (*Myristica fragrans*), Oregano (*Origanum vulgare*), Parsley (*Petroselinum crispum*), Peppermint, Rosemary (*Salvia rosmarinus*), Saffron (*Crocus sativus*), Spearmint, Thyme (*Thymus vulgaris*)
Wintergreen,

14. **Oil-producing plants:** Olive (also eaten directly in many parts of the world)

Legumes grown principally for oil production: Peanut (also eaten directly in the United States)

Soybean (also a major livestock feed and export crop, and sometimes eaten directly as a snack food), Canola (rapeseed), Olive

15. **Utility plants:** , Psychoactive plants (for drugs or medicines):

Belladonna, Cannabis (*Cannabis* spp.), Chocolate (*Theobroma cacao*), Coffee (*Coffea arabica*)

Cola, Opium poppy (*Papaver somniferum*), Quinine, Tea (*Camellia sinensis*), Tobacco

16. **Fiber plants:** Cannabis (hemp), Cotton, Flax, Henequen (sisal, henequin, etc.), Jute, Kenaf
Manila hemp