PRELIMINARY BIBLIOGRAPHY ON DOGS AND WOLVES, STRESSING THEIR PREHISTORIC AND HISTORIC OCCURRENCE, HYBRIDISATION, AND DOMESTICATION

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Key words: dog, wolf, hybridisation, domestication, evolution, paleontology, archaeozoology

Abstract

The following working bibliography has been compiled to document published references on prehistoric dogs, wolf-dog hybrids, and North American wolves and other wild canids, stressing the morphology, identification, and behavior relating to domestication. It should not, however, be considered a complete, exhaustive listing, particularly since references to North American prehistoric domestic dogs are biased by availability. Also, only wolf bibliographic references that are generally, or specifically, addressed to the topics of morphology, identification, and behavior relating to domestication are listed. Missing also will be many references in a language other than English: although many European and Near Eastern literature citations discussing domestic dogs are included, these should not be considered a comprehensive listing. The working bibliography has been arbitrarily divided into 10 categories: prehistoric and early historic domestic dogs; prehistoric and early historic wolves; canid hybridization; domestication theory; folklore and general readings; osteology; morphology; behavior and ecology; biochemical identification studies; and wild canids.

Introduction

The following working bibliography has been compiled to document published references on prehistoric dogs, wolf-dog hybrids, and North American wolves and other wild canids, stressing the morphology, identification, and behavior relating to domestication. It should not be considered a complete, exhaustive listing of references on North American prehistoric domestic dogs, for many localities and sites are not represented (especially those in Canada). It also does not include those references where a discussion of canid remains are a minor part of a site report, or unpublished conference papers. I have attempted, however, to be fairly complete for primary research into prehistoric canids and modern wolf-dog hybrids of the United States. Many additional references may be available on these specific topics, such as site excavation reports (some listed here) that discuss prehistoric domestic canid remains from the site fauna. If there is a fault with this bibliography, it is this, because many such site reports are published in local or regional journals or exist only in the "grey literature" of cultural resource management and thus are not readily available. The prehistoric dog data available in FAUNMAP (FAUNMAP Working Group, 1994) and the Bibliography of Fossil Vertebrates (1998) list many references not included in this bibliography. I have compiled those references into a more exhaustive bibliography which will eventually be made available through the Wyoming State Archaeologist’s Office website.

Several wolf (both grey (Canis lupus) and red (Canis rufus)) bibliographies are more complete (see Ayisworth, 1997; Knee, 1995; Searching Wolf, 1998a, 1998b, 1998c; Smithsonian Institute, 1993; University of Wyoming, 1995) and should be consulted for details about wolves. Only those wolf bibliographic references that are generally, or specifically, addressed to the topics of morphology, identification, and behavior relating to domestication are listed. Additional references will be cited within these publications of a more general nature. Also missing will be many references in a language other than English. For example, there has been much study on domestic dogs from Central America and the Caribbean, but these are normally published by local journals or publishers in Spanish. Some Spanish dog references discussed by other authors are listed here, but again, have not been directly examined for additional citations. Many European and Near Eastern literature citations discussing domestic dogs are listed here, but based on availability of literature, these should not be considered a comprehensive listing.

The working bibliography has been arbitrarily divided into 10 categories: prehistoric and early historic domestic dogs; prehistoric and early historic wolves; canid hybridization; domestication theory; folklore and general readings; osteology; morphology; behavior and ecology; biochemical identification studies; and wild canids. Many of the references listed could fall into more than one of these categories, if a comprehensive indexing of these references were desired. However, for brevity purposes, I have placed the listings into the major topical category. Likewise, if both prehistoric domestic dog and wolf have been recorded from the same locality, the reference for that locality appears under the domestic dog section.
Dogs Through Time: 
An Archaeological Perspective

Proceedings of the 1st ICAZ Symposium on the History of the 
Domestic Dog
Eighth Congress of the International Council for Archaeozoology 
(ICAZ98)
August 23-29, 1998
Victoria, B.C., Canada

Edited by
Susan Janet Crockford

BAR International Series 889
2000
The Working Bibliography

Prehistoric and early historic dogs


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**Morphology**


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**Behaviour & ecology**


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**Biochemical identification studies**


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**Wild canids**


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