The **dog** (*Canis familiaris*[4][5] or *Canis lupus familiaris*[5]) is a <u>domesticated</u> descendant of the <u>wolf</u>. Also called the **domestic dog**, it is <u>derived</u> from the extinct <u>Pleistocene wolf</u>,[6][7] and the modern <u>wolf</u> is the dog's nearest living relative.[8] Dogs were the first <u>species</u> to be domesticated[9][8] by <u>hunter-gatherers</u> over 15,000 years ago[7] before the development of agriculture.[1] Due to their long association with humans, dogs have expanded to a large number of domestic individuals[10] and gained the ability to thrive on a <u>starch</u>-rich diet that would be inadequate for other <u>canids</u>.[11]

The dog has been <u>selectively bred</u> over millennia for various behaviors, sensory capabilities, and physical attributes.[12] <u>Dog breeds</u> vary widely in shape, size, and color. They perform many roles for humans, such as <u>hunting</u>, <u>herding</u>, <u>pulling loads</u>, <u>protection</u>, <u>assisting police</u> and the <u>military</u>, <u>companionship</u>, <u>therapy</u>, and <u>aiding disabled people</u>. Over the millennia, dogs became uniquely adapted to human behavior, and the <u>human-canine bond</u> has been a topic of frequent study.[13] This influence on human society has given them the <u>sobriquet</u> of "<u>man's best friend</u>".[14]