

AGRICULTURE TIMELINE

(from Wikipedia)

Agriculture in the Fertile Crescent:

Wheat / Barley / Lentils / Peas / Flax 8,000–7,000 BCE

Agriculture in China:

Millet 6,000 BCE

Agriculture in Africa:

Fertile Crescent Crops / Bananas / Yams 3,000-5,000 BCE

Agriculture in South America:

Corn 7500 BCE Squash 8-6,000 BCE Beans 4,000 BCE

Agriculture in North America (Eastern Region):

Sunflower / Sumpweed / Goosefoot 2,500 BCE

Agriculture in Papua New Guinea:

Taro 9,000 BCE Bananas / Sugarcane 5,000 BCE

- 2,000 BC – Neolithic Revolution, the first agricultural revolution, begins in the ancient Near East
- 12,000 BC – Natufians in the Levant begin harvesting wild grasses.
- 9800 BC – Earliest evidence for domesticated wheat at PPNA sites in the Levant.
- 8500 BC – PPNB sites across the Fertile Crescent growing wheat, barley, chickpeas, peas, beans, flax and bitter vetch. Sheep and goat domesticated.
- 7000 BC – agriculture had reached southern Europe with evidence of emmer and einkorn wheat, barley, sheep, goats, and pigs suggest that a food producing economy is adopted in Greece and the Aegean.
- 7000 BC – Cultivation of wheat, sesame, barley, and eggplant in Mehrgarh (Pakistan).
- 7000 BC – Domestication of cattle and chicken in Mehrgarh, Pakistan.
- 6800 BC – Rice domesticated in southeast Asia.
- 6500 BC – Evidence of cattle domestication in Turkey.^[*citation needed*] Some sources say this happened earlier in other parts of the world.
- 6000 BC Archaeological evidence from various sites on the Iberian peninsula suggest the domestication of plants and animals.
- 6000 BC – Granary built in Mehrgarh for storage of excess food.
- 5500 BC^[*citation needed*] Céide Fields in Ireland are the oldest known field systems in the world, this landscape consists of extensive tracts of land enclosed by brick walls.^[1]
- 4000 BC – In Mehrgarh, the domestication of numerous crops, including peas, sesame seeds, dates, and cotton, as well as a wide range of domestic animals, including the Domestic Asian Water Buffalo, an animal that remains essential to intensive agricultural production throughout Asia today.
- 4000 BC – Egyptians discover how to make bread using yeast
- 4000 BC – Evidence for rice domestication in the Korat plateau area of northwestern Thailand.^[*citation needed*]
- 4000 BC – First use of light wooden ploughs in Mesopotamia (Modern day Iraq)
- 3500 BC – Irrigation was being used in Mesopotamia (Modern day Iraq)

- 3500 BC – First agriculture in the Americas, around Central Amazonia or Ecuador
- 3000 BC – Turmeric, cardamom, pepper and mustard are harvested in the Indus Valley Civilization.
- 3000 BC – Fermentation of dough, grain, and fruit juices is in practice.
- 3000 BC – Sugar produced in India¹