## 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):

S[unflower](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sunflower) / S[umpweed](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sumpweed) / G[oosefoot](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Goosefoot) 2,500 BCE

**Agriculture in Papua New Guinea:**

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

* 2,000 BC – [Neolithic Revolution](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neolithic_Revolution), the first agricultural revolution, begins in the [ancient Near East](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ancient_Near_East)
* 12,000 BC – [Natufians](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Natufian) in the [Levant](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Levant) begin harvesting wild grasses.
* 9800 BC – Earliest evidence for [domesticated](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domesticated) [wheat](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wheat) at [PPNA](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pre-Pottery_Neolithic_A) sites in the Levant.
* 8500 BC – [PPNB](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PPNB) sites across the [Fertile Crescent](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fertile_Crescent) growing wheat, [barley](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barley), [chickpeas](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chickpea), [peas](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pea), [beans](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bean), [flax](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flax) and [bitter vetch](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bitter_vetch). [Sheep](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sheep) and [goat](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Goat) domesticated.
* 7000 BC – agriculture had reached southern [Europe](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Europe) with evidence of [emmer](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Emmer) and [einkorn wheat](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/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](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wheat), [sesame](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sesame), [barley](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barley), and [eggplant](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eggplant) in [Mehrgarh](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mehrgarh) ([Pakistan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Pakistan)).
* 7000 BC – Domestication of [cattle](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cattle) and [chicken](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chicken) in [Mehrgarh](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mehrgarh), [Pakistan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan).
* 6800 BC – [Rice](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rice) domesticated in southeast [Asia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asia).
* 6500 BC – Evidence of [cattle](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cattle) [domestication](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domestication) in [Turkey](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turkey).[[*citation needed*](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia: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](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iberian_peninsula) suggest the domestication of plants and animals.
* 6000 BC – Granary built in [Mehrgarh](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mehrgarh) for storage of excess food.
* 5500 BC[[*citation needed*](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Citation_needed)] [Céide Fields](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/C%C3%A9ide_Fields) in [Ireland](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ireland) are the oldest known field systems in the world, this landscape consists of extensive tracts of land enclosed by brick walls.[[1]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Timeline_of_agriculture_and_food_technology#cite_note-1)
* 4000 BC – In [Mehrgarh](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mehrgarh), the domestication of numerous crops, including [peas](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peas), [sesame seeds](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sesame_seed), [dates](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Date_palm), and [cotton](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cotton), as well as a wide range of domestic animals, including the [Domestic Asian Water Buffalo](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domestic_Asian_Water_Buffalo), an animal that remains essential to intensive [agricultural](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Agricultural) production throughout [Asia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asia) today.
* 4000 BC – [Egyptians](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Egypt) discover how to make [bread](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bread) using [yeast](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yeast)
* 4000 BC – Evidence for [rice](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rice) domestication in the [Korat](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Korat) plateau area of northwestern [Thailand](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thailand).[[*citation needed*](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Citation_needed)]
* 4000 BC – First use of light wooden [ploughs](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plough) in [Mesopotamia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mesopotamia) (Modern day [Iraq](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iraq))
* 3500 BC – [Irrigation](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Irrigation) was being used in [Mesopotamia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mesopotamia) (Modern day [Iraq](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iraq))
* 3500 BC – First agriculture in the Americas, around Central Amazonia or [Ecuador](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ecuador)
* 3000 BC – [Turmeric](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turmeric), [cardamom](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cardamom), [pepper](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black_pepper) and [mustard](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mustard_plant) are harvested in the [Indus Valley Civilization](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indus_Valley_Civilization).
* 3000 BC – [Fermentation](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fermentation_(food)) of dough, [grain](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cereal), and [fruit](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fruit) juices is in practice.
* 3000 BC – [Sugar](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sugar) produced in [India](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_India)1