

Abstract

The origin, timing and the development of the first stages of domestication are the most frequently studied topics within the evolutionary domestication. Even there are a lot of studies, there are also a lot of questions that have not been answered. Consequent processes are not less interesting. It is known that the first prototypes of dog breeds were formed much earlier before the first breeding clubs were established. We can say, that the first selection was for the type of work which should be carried by the dog, besides the selection for tameness. The next step of selection included selection for the specific phenotypic traits and often involved targeted hybridization between emerging breeds. Over the past 200 years, more than 400 breeds with a unique combination of traits were recognized. This thesis aims to map the emergence of modern breeds from a genetic point of view. Thesis also summarizes the effect of evolution and domestication on specific traits and genes and how they affected the genetic diversity of dog breeds.