

The possible origin of Dingos(Canis Lupus Dingo) in Australia ( filename: *DingoOrigin.pdf* )

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Dingos are not natural to Australia. From this, rather than commit a label of introduced pest it's far more suitable for Dingos to be classed *a living pre historic artifact*. For example, simply because the temple of Ramesis II of the middle kingdom of ancient Egypt were in the line of a road project or the Giza pyramid were, it does not justify knocking it down and using it for land fill.

Dingos should at least be respected as a very real missing link / link and heritage artifact of pre history and pre history ecological significance of Australia, also heritage of mankind's ancient and undocumentable era of travel and exploration.

It is thought that the mainland Tasmanian Tiger may have become extinct from the competition with Dingos for prey creatures and forms a dating and confirmation system.

They are supposed to have arrived estimatively somewhere sometime summertime around 5000 years previous (yp). However, one of the earliest known fossil skeleton of a Dingo is dated only to 3500 years previous, of two others are newer around 3000 years \*<sup>1</sup>(one in Madura SA , the other in NSW).

*The oldest Dingo skeleton was found at Nundera Point in 1979 on the mid coast of Southern NSW rated at 6000 years BP.*

The second oldest(supposed here from conflicted journal sources) was found at Fromms' Landing South Australia (around 50 KM east of Adelaide , "Shelter 6" archeological site) on the Murray River. The other two were found in caves Nullabor plains at Madura and a midden somewhere in NSW.

**From geneticists perspective, they may have originated from an extremely small origin population of the one family set brought by pre historic or ancient early explorers whom no-one can identify because of lack of substantive archeology evidence.**

By contrast the oldest Papua New Guinea Singer Dogs fossils are only 2000 to 1000 years previous and North of Australias Mainland.

The Papua New Guinea Singer Dogs are considered effectively dingos by their immense similarity and akin them to Dingos with Dingos' effective real origin the Thai Dingo.

*More confusingly is the distances involved between samples and their dates to attempt to identify their point of origin of introduction.*

Finally, neither the transition of mankind down through Borneo and the Solomon Islands comparatively with this against Nundera Point NSW ,Madura Cave SA and Fromms Landing SA by associating the logic of more advanced ancient navy boat builder empires existing well previous to the known archeology datas' dates (*that come from the West and would land on West and South Australias' coast*) are better than each and other for rationale' to use.

The only known sea worthy boat builders that would could support transport enough for these and the distances come from the West and North-West of Australia, those being the Nubians , Egyptians , Sumerians , Persians , Babylonians , Ebla , Ur , Mettani , The Sea Peoples and the most likely by logic, the descendants of the Harappan kingdom/era of ancient India the Indus civilisation.

@<sup>1</sup> The Harappan kingdom/era of India , the Indus civilisation effectively ended around 500 years before the event of Dingos being introduced to Australias mainland if taken as being 3500 years but if the Nundera point animal at 6000 years is correct and true then the Indus civilisation and traders or their scouts has a real chance of being the people that brought the Dingo to Australia, however it is not considered to have existed until 3000 BC preventing it from relating the 4000 BC (6000) specimen , but the Middle East is considered to be the cradle of civilisation and stretched into Pakistan and so a truth exists with the fact that settlement existed at 6500 BC and after populating the regions at 4000 BC clay seals for trading and identity became existent.

*Important points are existent about Harappan culture.*

1. They were excellent boat builders that had sea trade links to many of the before-mentioned ancient civilisation kingdoms. They had a trade center sea port on a river mouth called Lothal(however only effective during its height around 2000 - 2500 BC).
2. The actual center or capital(it is claimed) of Harappan / Indus civilisation was effectively in Pakistan and its civilisation stretched across only half of present india to the East toward East Asia. The prime point however is that *Canis Lupus Pallipes* or the Indian Wolf , or Penninsula Wolf along with another *near exact same species* found in the Himalaya mountains makes the main genetic make of Dingos. Its range habitat is for most India but stretches all the way into Asia to Mongolia with the Himalayan wolf but they are not considered to interbreed.
3. In use as much as 6000 previous to present were *special traders symbols called "seals"*.

Two main types went through Lothal and are found around the major culture areas inclusive ancient Egypt.

\*<sup>3</sup>These are press flat stone face seals of rock inscribed/etched with a pattern to press into clay and the other a cylinder of rock inscribed/etched with a pattern and rolled over clay to make an impression.

The final trouble here is, where the origin and oldest Dingo population exists, in North East Thailand *while assessing where to look for the route that brought these animals* as much their interbreeding that resulted in a completely separate breed of wolf. It is known it originated in Thailand but with Peninsula Indian Wolf genetics of are closest found in the Himalayan mountains for species sake(not genetic DNA accuracy).

1. The Himalaya mountains are not a good route *but a good route for a traveler or trader or army scout or navy scout* to become familiar with the species of Pallipes or the Dingo base species and mix it with something that made it a Dingo in Thailand(or the opposite starting from Thailand as route) as some type of domestication attempt and if finally then heading north would require it to go with them into the main section of Chinas dynasty if it arrived with ancient Chinese.
2. With much the same system course(or its opposite , start from Thailand), it would then require to head from Thailand , North West and go through an ancient area section called and dubbed \*<sup>2</sup>“media” in locality that finally arrives in the Southern Middle East e.g. Ebla , Sumeria , Persia or Harappan Pakistan / Lothal(West India). But it does appear that East Asian traders by sea visited Lothal though nothing is much known of how much either extremes of geographically separate kingdoms *knew of each and other at Lothal* (e.g. Thailand and Nubia / Egypt).
3. Wolves with humans heading south in canoes only has one valid claim of possibility to handling of such creatures, that being the people of the island that erected the artifacts on Easter Island and to much lesser credibility any people that migrated to other islands above Australia before 1500 BC. The people of Easter Island are the more likely, but again for the effect granted by logic of how the animals were transported not why(not that there is any truly sensible answer to travel around 1500 BC) *it becomes much more sensibly and effectively* a larger sea going vessel for them to survive not being eaten completely as food and to avoid being introduced into the islands betwixt Australia and India - Thailand/East Asia mainland(though they could have been eaten in Australias northern islands and never propagated ).
4. Ancient Egypt had *at the 6000 year level of logic, two kingdoms on the Nile*, The Upper Nile kingdom(Not Nubia) and the Lower Nile Kingdom(Nile mouth Delta).
5. Nubia while on the Upper Nile overlaps Kingdoms of Kish and Kush and the supposed kingdom of Punt but only in spatial area principal because it as the others are not relevant until 1500 BC and borders and kingdoms grew and shrank over millenias even through primitive ancient middle Africa not simply the Middle East. Between 4000 BC(earliest dingo) and 1500 BC (earliest of re-emerged set of Dingo skeletons) much changes of Kingdoms boundaries and power occurred, but trade is supposed to have occurred by sea routes to the Indus civilisation that started around the same time of Dynasty zero of Egypt. These Dynasty zero Egyptian kings were often primitively depicted using animals as shock troops of one favorite was to line up a stampede of cattle to hurl at enemy. It shows they were particularly animal handler people from cattle to dogs to monkeys to goats to falcons/eagles. It is not reasonable to assume that some cattle or falcons were ever kept simply as a deliberate food source particularly when they were either a hunter or an animal soldier. More than this , One of the first civilisations to work and mine copper were the Upper Egypt “Badarian” culture at around 4000 BC. Much of there activity was farming and some fishing(note: hooks made from shells are similar to ancient Sudanese at Khartoum Neolithic culture) apart miners and copper working that drew them to the East of Egypt and toward the Red Sea.  
Badarian culture of Upper Egypt pre dates the Dynasty 0 period(called “Naqada I”) by around 500 years. Badarian culture is around the beginning of the bronze age, and committed advanced social structure including burying dogs and Jackels in cemeteries before integration of Upper and Lower Egypt, the animals clearly meant something a little more than simply domesticised pets.  
In reaching what is known of Naqada 1 period and King Narmer(Menes), Narmers' Palette shows a boat not unlike Asian Sampan and junks in that it infers a cabin is constructed upon it though it is probably not particularly larger than a canoe.  
Most animals in cultures were depicted distorted or plain as deities when drawn if not a domesticated or used food species.

Another important set of people were Chinese-Taiwanese on the South coast of China that around 4000 BC moved onto Taiwan over the 150Km gap from mainland. These people had skills of both farming and fishing alike the Badari. They were the people that did the *Austronesian expansion* from Taiwan down to northern Luzon in the Philippines (and other Islands) by 2500 BC. The sea going boating skills were credible at 4000 BC but like all others , nothing more. Eventually by 1500 BC they were on Africas' East coast on Madagascar.

Interestingly(though out of period sync) they were supposed to have originated(themselves), regionally near to where the Thai Dingo is found.

In *North East Thailand*, before 3000 BC a culture grew on the Mekong River Valley and Khorat Plateau of the first Bronze age. Along this river area were reserves of both Copper and Tin for making bronze. This culture arises some-time around that of the Badari culture but is of no actual linked significance to Badari of Upper Egypt *except in extrapolation by supposition(if ever)* of its mapping that its language and art or phonetics is possibly derived from a western coastal(Thai-Malay-ish) and oceanic influence than more eastern and inland(Chinese Himalayan-ish).

In sitting between *Thailand and Egypt /Sudan /Somalia-Ethiopia*, at a glance is the phenomena of **Nina and Bau/Baba**. “Nina” is the original name given to “Bau” in Ubaid and Uruk culture of the *healing goddess* whom’s manifest is that of a dog or wolf. This deity became immensely important in Sumerian, and Mesopotamian culture and began as *Nina* around 4000 BC sometime around the end of the Ubaid culture(after Halaf culture and before Uruk culture)period in the Persian gulf.

Most distortive and mystifying is it appears the carbon dated specimens of Dingoes are effectively located in, the southern half of, or extremely far south below the southern tropic latitude. Eventually its transition describes itself by location and time(but cannot actually or properly be compared alike human settlement culture) as starting in the southern most coasts of Australia and moving North. This suggests C group African culture is possible but reasonably well ruled out by common sense, however, explorers would prefer fertile regions clearly showing water present and suggests that in moving along the coast they at least struck on the Western end of North coast of Australia. To find the tip under Papua New Guinea would be sufficient to cease wandering west and would require a long period to cease bothering with parts of coast on Australias’ East coast.

What does have some real credible reason to Ancient Egyptian mariners is the value of resources by trade routes. As mentioned before, port Lothal of the Harappan (though out of sync date, located in Modern Pakistan-India) was a reachable trade centre in its time that did reference Ancient Egyptian merchant and royal trading Seals. But again to show the point of traversal, a place called New England beside Papua New Guinea (above Australias’ north east tip) carried a substance called **obsidian** to Borneo in anything from 4000 BC to 1500 BC, a north-western direction. Borneo is not located far from the bottom of Thailand’s land mass comparatively to the distance some 2100 miles committed in the move of the obsidian volcanic glass rock artifacts to Borneo island east of Java.

This causes some wonder against a piece of logic relating why a country and people such as Egypt are a good choice beyond others. The reason lies in a set of points that are somewhat logistical rather than decidedly honest archeology or plain evident fact for relative thought to deduce a reasonable outcome.

What it is, is that Ancient Egyptians and Nubians (Actually, also, by cultural similarity from ruling by the Egyptians around 2000 BC and *Badari arising from near them around 4000 BC* and the Upper and Lower Kingdoms, and bronze technology) had some key characteristics that are more logical, excepting of all, the Myans. The South American Myans, to be brief, are **known to be as butcherously careless and reverent of giant predator animals as the Nubians and Ancient Egyptians**. This last point is a serious clue as to what really would need to occur for Dingoes to safely be transported to Australia(or stupidly or carelessly). *That’s really point one of three points dealt with fundamentally.*

What it finally means is that no other Ancient kingdoms (except the Babylonians and some Chinese dynasties whom are out of time sync and really later than 2000 BC – closer to AD) can match the day to day curiosity and travel of their royalty and nobles or wealthy people **to bring back from perilous journeys from 1000 of miles by either sea or land some godforsaken dangerous predator to install as a pet in their own house. Nothing beats the Nubians or Egyptians at that one, only the Myans get near it.**

Quite simply the Ancient Romans and Ancient Greeks were not what Hollywood would have you believe in their movie depictions, the Romans themselves too are out of sync and later than the two crucial dates of the introduction of Dingoes to mainland Australia and Papua New Guinea.

Aside to all that previous, for possibility sake, is only a good or brilliant engineer in the C group of pre history Africa or somewhere else(as mentioned Christmas Island).

A second point is a related point, *that of the number of them transported*. In a canoe or large sampan type of canoe, *too many to safely produce and populate until a complete species set and effectively healthy untainted by incest offspring quantity are produced*. That is why it is more likely a row boat of the Early ancient Egyptian navy type. The second point.

Numbers quoted as required and probable(quoted...“only one female”... or...”possibly the same mother for all the first offspring”...) by scientist and lab techs in the DNA research with regard to the few origin dingos that were placed on Australias’ shores is not credible by this next point, and are not actually backable sensibly by the point that to survive is no different than it was for humans with no actual science and technology to help them in one of the most poisonous

and violent environments on the earth. It is not a credible argument that less than four animals arrived at the one time and that the set could survive whether assisted by primitive humans or not assisted. It is probable **because they are here** that there were many more whether closely related more than cousin (e.g. half sisters and sisters genetically).The third point.

**In conclusion** *there appears no real or true ability to find the original transition route and method of travels details archeologically because of the minimal scripting known, and script being primitive.* First **ancient Egyptian** script unfortunately was incepted at 3100 BC not quite old enough to be comparative and as much the Lanteen sail for boats of around 3500 BC , However , copper working and tools that would create better more robust boats does exist in Upper Egypt around 4000 BC in the **Badari culture**, and **Cuniform** writing of **Sumeria** , **Akkadians** and **Ebla**(a huge filing cabinet of writing continuing to be translated and unearthed) , Mesopotamian **Ubaid culture** was existent along with stamp seals of one seal recorded is supposed a wolf etched into flat rock for use as a flat stamp seal(from either Iran or Iraq), and @<sup>1</sup> **Indus civilisations(Harappan)** did not exist but more prehistoric kingdoms and settlements of the regions existed.

Boats of 4000 BC would be little better than canoes but for final handling a worth the bother to use for sea travel than a canoe for stability and carrying capacity.

Again also(it seems), is coastal surveying never particularly committed around Australia to deliberately search for evidence of foreign ancient Middle Eastern and Indus or East Asian. Australian archeological recording of ancient travelers and outsiders is no more than treatment of any evidence as suspicious and unfounded and does not appear to have any accessible database of legitimised claims and evidence of fossil or archeological artifacts relating ancient foreign visits(or immensely few).

Ebla may be the only way.

\*<sup>1</sup> *It is not clear to me from the sources which was 3500 yp and only one was complete, that of the skeleton at Fromms' Landing SA.*

\*<sup>2</sup> *“Media” is the name used in archeology to refer to a vast area expanse section with nothing much in it that sits between west asia – Middle East above Pakistan India up into Russia across to Mongolia thereabout vaguely.*

\*<sup>3</sup> *Do not even ask what an envelope(particularly) and token is. That commonly had a seal impression upon **the envelope**.It is to pre historic technological advancement as beurocracy is that the wheel is to pre historic advancement of technology.*

@<sup>1</sup> *The previous version of this document placed Indus(Harappan) civilisation in the time frame possible to the 6000 year old Dingo speciman. But this is not correct because Indus civilisation began 1000 years later around 3000 BC*  
**Reference to Indus / Harappan civilisation for correctional use here:**

<http://www.wsu.edu/~tako/Week16.html>

**Mehrgahr village was a settlement around 6500 B.C.**

**clay traders seals appeared around 4000 BC.**

#### **REFERENCES**

*(Documents found over the net relating dingos are conflicting scanty and indirect and poorly co-associate of their information consequently are not worth mentioning)*

**Austronesian Expansion:**

<http://www.ualberta.ca/~vmitchel/rev3.html>

**Badari culture reference:**

<http://wysinger.homestead.com/badarians.html>

**Indus / Harappan civilisation for correctional use:**

<http://www.wsu.edu/~tako/Week16.html>