



the
woolly mammoth



Extinct 1700 B.C.

The woolly mammoth grew roughly to the size of a modern African elephant, and was one of the most iconic animals of the last ice age. Woolly mammoths existed in the wild as recently as 1700 B.C., and many intact bones and carcasses have been uncovered in frozen ice. Theories proposed for their extinction have included disease, lost habitat, a warming climate, or human hunting.

Diet

Woolly mammoths were herbivorous, eating a similar diet to modern-day elephants and grazing on food such as leaves, grasses, fruit, and berries.

Habitat

Woolly mammoths lived in the frozen Arctic, and had long, brown, shaggy coats to keep warm.

Features

The woolly mammoth is well known for its large, curved tusks. The tusks' inner rings actually record the age of the mammoth, similar to the rings of a tree trunk (but in much finer detail).