

Sabertooth Cats Ice Age Animals

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Geronimo Stilton Graphic Novels #5 Geronimo Stilton 2013-06-25 When Geronimo's nemeses the Pirate Cats try to travel to through time to the year 1889, they accidentally end up in 37993 BC! When the cats meet their Neanderthal ancestors, they hear the legend of a Giant Woolly Mammoth and come up with a plan to capture it and bring it back to the present, making them famous for all time. Geronimo must travel to the Ice Age to stop the cats from changing history forever!

Frozen in Time Michael Oard 2004-11-01 Earth's past is littered with the mysterious and unexplained: the pyramids, Easter Island, Stonehenge, dinosaurs, and the list goes on and on as science looks for clues to decipher these puzzles. One such mystery surrounds the now-extinct creature called the woolly mammoth. Author and meteorologist Michael Oard has studied the mammoth and its equally mysterious time period, the Ice Age, for many years and has come to some fascinating conclusions to help lift the fog engulfing the facts. Some of the questions he addresses include: What would cause the summer temperatures of the northern United States and European to plummet more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit? Why did mammoths become extinct across the entire earth at the same time as many other large mammals? Why are the mammoth carcasses found generally in standing positions? How could large lakes exist in what are today very dry, desert-like places? What was the source of the abnormal of moisture necessary for heavy snow? What caused the cold summer temperatures and heavy snowfall to persist for hundreds of years? In logical progression many other Ice Age topics are explained including super Ice Age floods, ice cores, man in the Ice Age, and the number of ice ages. This is one of the most difficult eras in geological history for a uniformitarian scientist (one who believes the earth evolved by slow processes over millions of years) to explain, simply because long ages of evolution cannot explain it. Provided here are plausible explanations of the seemingly unsolvable mysterious about the Ice Age and the woolly mammoths - Frozen in Time.

Ice Age Mammals of North America Ian M. Lange 2017 This popular nontechnical introduction to the strange and marvelous beasts of the Pleistocene ice ages is now even better. Since *Ice Age Mammals of North America* was first published in 2002, new information from the rapidly evolving sciences of genetics and radiometric dating, coupled with new fossil discoveries, has revolutionized our understanding of these mostly extinct animals. Lange untangles the complex evolutionary lineages of mammal families, including the gomphotheres, elephant-like creatures that coexisted with humans at the end of the Pleistocene. You'll learn about the geologic events that led to the ice ages, along with possible causes for the mass extinctions of so many species. Fun sidebars explore such topics as the enormous size of some Ice Age animals, what teeth tell us about diets, how fossils and Ice Age mummies are preserved, and how scientists obtain DNA from fossilized dung. A state-by-state list of fossil and museum sites will guide you to the closest places to learn about Ice Age mammals.

Prehistoric Beasts of the Ice Age Ted Rechlin 2016-02-17

Kids will have fun coloring while learning about the saber-toothed cat, woolly mammoth, and giant ground sloth as well as flightless birds and giant lizards. Includes 44 images with descriptive captions.

Smilodon Lars Werdelin 2018-05-15 Few animals spark the imagination as much as the sabertooth cat *Smilodon*. With their incredibly long canines, which hung like fangs past their jaws, these ferocious predators were first encountered by humans when our species entered the Americas. We can only imagine what ice age humans felt when they were confronted by a wild cat larger than a Siberian tiger. Because *Smilodon* skeletons are perennial favorites with museum visitors, researchers have devoted themselves to learning as much as possible about the lives of these massive cats. This volume, edited by celebrated academics, brings together a team of experts to provide a comprehensive and contemporary view of all that is known about *Smilodon*. The result is a detailed scientific work that will be invaluable to paleontologists, mammalogists, and serious amateur sabertooth devotees. The book • covers all major aspects of the animal's natural history, evolution, phylogenetic relationships, anatomy, biomechanics, and ecology • traces all three *Smilodon* species across both North and South America • brings together original, unpublished research with historical accounts of *Smilodon*'s discovery in nineteenth-century Brazil The definitive reference on these iconic Pleistocene mammals, *Smilodon* will be cited by researchers for decades to come. Contributors: John P. Babiarez, Wendy J. Binder, Charles S. Churcher, Larisa R. G. DeSantis, Robert S. Feranec, Therese Flink, James L. Knight, Margaret E. Lewis, Larry D. Martin, H. Gregory McDonald, Julie A. Meachen, William C. H. Parr, Ashley R. Reynolds. Kevin L. Seymour, Christopher A. Shaw, C. S. Ware, Lars Werdelin, H. Todd Wheeler, Stephen Wroe, M. Aleksander Wysocki

Atlas of a Lost World Craig Childs 2019-04-09 In *Atlas of a Lost World*, Craig Childs upends our notions of where these people came from and who they were. How they got here, persevered, and ultimately thrived is a story that resonates from the Pleistocene to our modern era. The lower sea levels of the Ice Age exposed a vast land bridge between Asia and North America, but the land bridge was not the only way across. Different people arrived from different directions, and not all at the same time. The first explorers of the New World were few, their encampments fleeting. The continent they reached had no people but was inhabited by megafauna—mastodons, giant bears, mammoths, saber-toothed cats, five-hundred-pound panthers, enormous bison, and sloths that stood one story tall. The first people were hunters—Paleolithic spear points are still encrusted with the proteins of their prey—but they were wildly outnumbered and many would themselves have been prey to the much larger animals. *Atlas of a Lost World* chronicles the last millennia of the Ice Age, the violent oscillations and retreat of glaciers, the clues and traces that document the first encounters of early humans, and the animals whose presence governed the humans' chances for survival. A blend of science and personal narrative reveals how much has changed since the time of mammoth hunters, and how little. Across

unexplored landscapes yet to be peopled, readers will see the Ice Age, and their own age, in a whole new light.

Smilodon - Saber-toothed Tiger Enrique Fiesta 2015-02-08
Smilodon - Saber-toothed Tiger Table of Contents
Introduction Chapter 1: Appearance Chapter 2: Behavior Chapter 3: Environment Conclusion Author Bio
Introduction Greetings young reader! Today we are going to take a step back in time and enter the age of prehistoric mammals. Mammals are animals with hair or fur that secrete milk for their babies, and typically give birth to live young as opposed to laying eggs. These prehistoric mammals are an extinct species of animal that began to live on the Earth about 2.5 million years ago. Some of them still thrived as recently as 10,000 years ago. "Extinct" means that they no longer exist. These prehistoric mammals are some of the most intriguing and awe-inspiring animals that have existed on our planet. The prehistoric mammals' strange shapes, sizes, and behaviors make them inherently worthy of study and interest. Even more than these reasons, the study of these mammals itself is an incredible adventure which requires thought and imagination. The study of prehistoric animals helps you to appreciate just how mysterious nature really is. Our planet supports not only us and the animals that live today, but it even supported creatures as gigantic and strange as the giant sloths and huge cave dwelling bears- just think how cool that is! I hope that you bring a spirit of openness and wonder to your study of the prehistoric animals, and that you come to appreciate the mystery and value of this imaginative adventure. Today we are going to discuss the Smilodon. The Smilodon is also commonly referred to as the saber-tooth tiger or saber-tooth cat because of its long canines. We are going to learn about the Smilodon and explore the world that it lived in. We know what we know about the prehistoric mammals from a variety of sources including fossils, biology, and other scientific disciplines. Fossils are the ancient remains of these animals, the most familiar being their bones. Biological science is the study of life in general, but many scientists compare prehistoric animals to modern day animals to support their theories. Before a talk about animals can take place it is important that we discuss the theory of evolution. Evolutionary theory purports that all the animals we know and see today are the direct descendants of animals that existed millions of years ago. The dinosaurs and other creatures that existed millions of years ago either died out or gradually changed into different animals. For instance, birds are considered to be surviving dinosaurs because their dinosaur ancestors survived the dinosaur extinction event (we will discuss this later). The prehistoric mammals' ancestor was an animal that outlived the dinosaurs and survived the extinction event. Remember that any time you see an * next to the name of an animal, it means that a book has been written about this animal in the Dinosaur Books for Young Readers series. Any word written in bold is an important scientific term which is defined in-text. Italics are used to denote the first time an animal's name is mentioned in the book.

Ice Age Sabertooth Barbara Hehner 2003 The second book of the Ice Age Animals series tells the story of the ferocious predator, the sabertooth tiger, including how it lived, hunted, and killed its prey, and what it may have looked like. Reprint.

The Great Basin Donald Grayson 2011-04-18 "The Great Basin, centering on Nevada and including substantial parts of California, Oregon, and Utah, gets its name from the fact that none of its rivers or streams flow to the sea. This book synthesizes the past 25,000 years of the natural history of this vast region. It explores the extinct animals that lived in the Great Basin during the Ice Age and recounts the rise and fall of the massive

Ice Age lakes that existed here. It explains why trees once grew 13' beneath what is now the surface of Lake Tahoe, explores the nearly two dozen Great Basin mountain ranges that once held substantial glaciers, and tells the remarkable story of how pinyon pine came to cover some 17,000,000 acres of the Great Basin in the relatively recent past. These discussions culminate with the impressive history of the prehistoric people of the Great Basin, a history that shows how human societies dealt with nearly 13,000 years of climate change on this often-challenging landscape"--Provided by publisher.

Vanished Giants Anthony J. Stuart 2021-01-28 Featuring numerous illustrations, this book explores the many lessons to be learned from Pleistocene megafauna, including the role of humans in their extinction, their disappearance at the start of the Sixth Extinction, and what they might teach us about contemporary conservation crises. Long after the extinction of dinosaurs, when humans were still in the Stone Age, woolly rhinos, mammoths, mastodons, sabertooth cats, giant ground sloths, and many other spectacular large animals that are no longer with us roamed the Earth. These animals are regarded as "Pleistocene megafauna," named for the geological era in which they lived--also known as the Ice Age. In *Vanished Giants: The Lost World of the Ice Age*, paleontologist Anthony J. Stuart explores the lives and environments of these animals, moving between six continents and several key islands. Stuart examines the animals themselves via what we've learned from fossil remains, and he describes the landscapes, climates, vegetation, ecological interactions, and other aspects of the animals' existence. Illustrated throughout, *Vanished Giants* also offers a picture of the world as it was tens of thousands of years ago when these giants still existed. Unlike the case of the dinosaurs, there was no asteroid strike to blame for the end of their world. Instead, it appears that the giants of the Ice Age were driven to extinction by climate change, human activities--especially hunting--or both. Drawing on the latest evidence provided by radiocarbon dating, Stuart discusses these possibilities. The extinction of Ice Age megafauna can be seen as the beginning of the so-called Sixth Extinction, which is happening right now. This has important implications for understanding the likely fate of present-day animals in the face of contemporary climate change and vastly increasing human populations.

Giant Sloths and Sabertooth Cats Donald K. Grayson 2016 A fascinating study of the extinct Ice Age animals found in North America's Great Basin

Ancient Armadillos Joy Frisch-Schmoll 2015-06-04 Tiny, long toothed ancient armadillos roamed the earth during the ice age. Awesome illustrations accompany carefully leveled text about food, habitat, behavior, and extinction, bringing ancient armadillos to life like never before.

The Photo Ark Joel Sartore 2017 This lush book of photography represents National Geographic's Photo Ark, a major cross-platform initiative and lifelong project by photographer Joel Sartore to make portraits of the world's animals--especially those that are endangered. His powerful message, conveyed with humor, compassion, and art- to know these animals is to save them. Sartore intends to photograph every animal in captivity in the world. He is circling the globe, visiting zoos and wildlife rescue centers to create studio portraits of 12,000 species, with an emphasis on those facing extinction. He has photographed more than 6,000 already and now, thanks to a multi-year partnership with National Geographic, he may reach his goal. This book showcases his animal portraits- from tiny to mammoth, from the Florida grasshopper sparrow to the greater one-horned rhinoceros. Paired with the eloquent prose of veteran wildlife writer Douglas Chadwick, this book presents a thought-provoking argument for saving all the species of our planet.

The First Dog Jan Brett 2015 In an exciting tale of adventure in prehistoric times, set against a spectacular Ice Age landscape, Kip the Cave Boy and Paleowolf each face hunger and danger, and when they decide to join forces to help one another, Paleowolf becomes the first domesticated dog.

Ground Sloths Joy Janet Frisch-Schmoll 2019-05-01 Ground sloths were enormous, ice age plant eaters with giant claws. Awesome illustrations accompany carefully leveled text about food, habitat, life cycle, and extinction, bringing ground sloths to life like never before.

Sabertooth Cats Melissa Higgins 2019-05-01 Seven inch fangs made sabertooth cats a formidable ice age animal. Awesome illustrations accompany carefully leveled text about food, habitat, life cycle, and extinction, bringing sabertooth cats to life like never before.

Sabre-Tooth Tiger Gerry Bailey 2011-01 Realistic illustrations highlight this story about a day in the life of the powerfully built sabre-tooth tiger. Created in collaboration with the Smithsonian Institution, information sections give all the vital statistics about the sabre-tooth tiger.

Mammoth Book of Dinosaurs, Featuring Ice Age Creatures 1989 Compilation of illustrated stories about the prehistoric creatures that once roamed the Earth.

Dodos Melissa Higgins 2015 "Describes the characteristics, food, habitat, behavior, and extinction of dodos"--

History for Kids 2020-05-26 *Includes pictures Imagine a feline with the spirit of a lion, the sneakiness of a puma, the terrifying walk of a black bear, and the strong arms of a gorilla. Sounds cool? Now add some huge dagger-like fangs... even cooler, right? This amazing creature was best known as the saber-toothed tiger; an animal so fearless, he could beat beasts even twice their size! As cool as he sounds, this Ice Age feline earned quite a villainous reputation; you can even see them be the bad guys in movies! Ever watched the movie Ice Age? All saber-toothed tigers, except Diego, seemed to be dangerous; or do you remember Wolverine's enemy, Victor Creed, "Sabertooth"? Yes, he was scary. Beyond his reputation, this creature is an Ice Age celebrity... So what is it about the Smilodon-that is their scientific name- that makes them so interesting to learn about? How did they live like? And if they were powerful, heartless beasts, why did they stop existing? This book will teach you everything there is to know about these famous cats, from facts and pictures to their fossils and many cool theories.

Twilight of the Mammoths Paul S. Martin 2007-05-08 "Paul S. Martin's innovative ideas on late quaternary extinctions and wildlife restoration have fueled one of science's most stimulating recent debates. He expounds them vividly here, and defends them eloquently. A must-read."—David Rains Wallace, author of *Beasts of Eden* "This is a marvelous read, by a giant in American prehistory, about one of the greatest mysteries in the earth sciences."—Tim Flannery, author of *The Eternal Frontier* "Whether or not you agree with Paul Martin, he has shaped how we think about our Pleistocene ancestors and their role in transforming this planet."—Ross D. E. MacPhee, Curator of Mammalogy, American Museum of Natural History

Saber-Toothed Cats Susan E. Goodman 2005-09-01 Discusses the physical structure, eating habits, and habitat of saber-toothed tigers.

Woolly Mammoths Melissa Higgins 2019-05-01 Tusks over 10 feet long made woolly mammoths intimidating ice age animals. Awesome illustrations accompany carefully leveled text about food, habitat, behavior, and extinction, bringing woolly mammoths to life like never before.

The Big Cats and Their Fossil Relatives Alan Turner 1997 Presents over two hundred drawings of big cats that connect modern cats with their ancient ancestors

Once and Future Giants Sharon Levy 2011-03-22 Until about 13,000 years ago, North America was home to a menagerie of massive mammals. Mammoths, camels, and lions walked the ground that has become Wilshire Boulevard in Los Angeles and foraged on the marsh land now buried beneath Chicago's streets. Then, just as the first humans reached the Americas, these Ice Age giants vanished forever. In *Once and Future Giants*, science writer Sharon Levy digs through the evidence surrounding Pleistocene large animal ("megafauna") extinction events worldwide, showing that understanding this history--and our part in it--is crucial for protecting the elephants, polar bears, and other great creatures at risk today. These surviving relatives of the Ice Age beasts now face the threat of another great die-off, as our species usurps the planet's last wild places while driving a warming trend more extreme than any in mammalian history. Deftly navigating competing theories and emerging evidence, *Once and Future Giants* examines the extent of human influence on megafauna extinctions past and present, and explores innovative conservation efforts around the globe. The key to modern-day conservation, Levy suggests, may lie fossilized right under our feet.

Buddy Davis' Cool Critters of the Ice Age Buddy Davis 2015-03-01 An exciting Ice Age animal exploration led by popular adventurer Buddy Davis! Discover elk with antlers over 12 feet long, rhino-like animals that ate plants, "monster birds" that called North & South America home, and more! Learn about glaciers, land bridges, how much of the world was covered in ice! Read about how and why the Ice Age happened, and what the Bible reveals!

Mega Meltdown Jack Tite 2018-10 Nearly three million years ago the Ice Age began. Oceans froze, ice sheets covered land and animals, along with humans, found ways to thrive. These prehistoric creatures were weird, wonderful and enormous. Explore the Earth continent by continent and come face to face with Ice-Age megafauna, such as North America's short-faced bear - which was 3.7 metres tall, and mastodons - which weighed twice as much as a T. rex! Accompanying the images, lively text allows you imagine exactly what these mega animals were like!

Ice Age Sabertooth Barbara Hehner 2003-06-01 The fierce sabertooth cat comes to life in a large, lavishly illustrated trade paperback! The Ice Age Sabertooth kept its most formidable weapon right in its mouth: a pair of enormous curved teeth with serrated edges like steak knives--as long and sharp as the teeth of a Tyrannosaurus rex! It was one of the fiercest cats to ever live. And because so many sabertooth cats died in the asphalt pools of what is now known as Rancho La Brea in Los Angeles, scientists know more about them than any other prehistoric cat. *Ice Age Sabertooth* tells the story of these ferocious predators--how they lived, hunted, and killed their prey, and what they may have looked like. In this second book in the *Ice Age Animals* series, stunning illustrations by acclaimed artist Mark Hallett, full-color photographs, fascinating maps, and informative diagrams bring the fierce sabertooth cat--and the world it lived in--to life.

Sabertooth Mauricio Antón 2013-11-22 "A unique review of the many unusual and nearly worldwide occurrences of sabertooths and their relatives over more than 50 million years." —Choice With their spectacularly enlarged canines, sabertooth cats are among the most popular of prehistoric animals, yet it is surprising how little information about them is available for the curious layperson. What's more, there were other sabertooths that were not cats, animals with exotic names like nimravids, barbourfelids, and thylacosmilids. Some were no taller than a domestic cat, others were larger than a lion, and some were as weird as their names suggest. Sabertooths continue to pose questions even for specialists. What did they look like?

How did they use their spectacular canine teeth? And why did they finally go extinct? In this visual and intellectual treat of a book, Mauricio Antón tells their story in words and pictures, all scrupulously based on the latest scientific research. The book is a glorious wedding of science and art that celebrates the remarkable diversity of the life of the not-so-distant past. "The best paleomammal artist working today [and] his knowledge of sabertooths and their evolution is second to none." –Lars Werdelin, Swedish Museum of Natural History "Mauricio Antón is one of the best paleoartists. What sets him apart is the fact that he is a great paleontologist in his own right. Probably no one else has thought more about sabertooth than he has. As a result, his illustrations often demonstrate a particular behavior of the extinct mammal that he has personally researched or display a unique point of view." –Xiaoming Wang, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles

Ice Age Stewart Ross 2009 An introduction to life during the last ice age describes the spread of the ice, the animals that flourished at the time, including both extinct creatures and those that survive, and early humans, and discusses paleontological discoveries.

Sabertooths and the Ice Age Mary Pope Osborne 2012-04-25

The #1 bestselling chapter book series of all time celebrates 25 years with new covers and a new, easy-to-use numbering system! Getting the facts behind the fiction has never looked better. Track the facts with Jack and Annie!! When Jack and Annie got back from their adventure in *Magic Tree House #7: Sunset of the Sabertooth*, they had lots of questions. What was it like to live in the Ice Age? How did early humans stay warm enough to survive? Who made the first cave paintings? What happened to saber-toothed cats and woolly mammoths? Find out the answers to these questions and more as Jack and Annie track the facts. Filled with up-to-date information, photos, illustrations, and fun tidbits from Jack and Annie, the *Magic Tree House Fact Trackers* are the perfect way for kids to find out more about the topics they discovered in their favorite *Magic Tree House* adventures. And teachers can use *Fact Trackers* alongside their *Magic Tree House* fiction companions to meet common core text pairing needs. Did you know that there's a *Magic Tree House* book for every kid? *Magic Tree House: Adventures with Jack and Annie*, perfect for readers who are just beginning chapter books *Merlin Missions: More challenging adventures for the experienced reader Super Edition: A longer and more dangerous adventure Fact Trackers: Nonfiction companions to your favorite Magic Tree House adventures Have more fun with Jack and Annie at MagicTreeHouse.com!*

Creatures of Other Days Henry Neville Hutchinson 1894

Saber-Toothed Tigers Charles River Editors 2020-02-07

*Includes pictures *Includes a bibliography for further reading "Unrelenting angst through every fiberForever hanging over the precipice of defeatIt follows you: a rapacious saber-toothed tigerImplacable stare, neither attacks nor retreats..." - Tom Quigley, *Savanna Mind* (2016) It is difficult to ignore the effortless cool of a saber-toothed tiger. The fanged feline was equipped with the savage strength of a lion, the lethal stealth of a puma, the intimidating gait of a black bear, and the strapping, muscular arms of a gorilla. Amazingly, however, those traits did not stand out as much as the long, dagger-like fangs that earned the *Smilodon* its famous nickname. The saber-toothed tiger, legend has it, was as ferocious as it was fearless, often tackling beasts twice their size. Saber-toothed tigers were arguably the most fabled of all the Ice Age creatures. The fearsome beast has earned itself quite the reputation, and it has been referenced to, appeared in, and inspired unique characters in endless books, films, comics, and other pop culture mediums. For example, Marvel's Victor Creed, otherwise known as "Sabretooth," is most known as Wolverine's nemesis, and he's depicted

as a hulking, vigorously robust menace in a red and orange-gold jumpsuit with a hunched back, a shock of wild blond hair, tiger-like claws, and frightening fangs. As that indicates, the prehistoric creature is often portrayed as impossibly cunning, unfeeling villains. Even in films geared towards children, such as the first of the Ice Age animations, the saber-toothed tigers, excluding Diego, are depicted as vicious and vindictive, lawless fiends whose sights are set on a Neanderthal toddler. The name and reputation of the ruthless saber-toothed tiger, as enduring as it is chilling, overshadows those of its contemporaries, and the fanged feline remains a household name and one of the foremost symbols of the Ice Age to this very day. So, what is it about the *Smilodon* that has captured - and continues to capture - the fears, morbid curiosities, hearts, minds, and imaginations of Holocene humans after all this time? And exactly how accurate is the general public's perception and understanding of the saber-toothed tiger? Moreover, if these saber-toothed beasts were indeed as merciless and indomitable as they are often portrayed, what was it that snuffed them out of existence? *Saber-Toothed Tigers: The History and Legacy of the Most Famous Extinct Cat Species* looks at the origins of the famous cats, the fossil finds, and theories regarding their extinction. Along with pictures depicting important people, places, and events, you will learn about saber-toothed tigers like never before.

On the Prowl Mark Hallett 2020-06-02 Big cats such as lions, tigers, leopards, and jaguars fascinate us like few other creatures. They are enduring symbols of natural majesty and power. Yet despite the magnetic appeal of the big cats, their origins and evolutionary history remain poorly understood—and human activity threatens to put an end to the big cats' glory. *On the Prowl* is a fully illustrated and approachable guide to the evolution of the big cats and what it portends for their conservation today. Mark Hallett and John M. Harris trace the origins of these iconic carnivores, venturing down the evolutionary pathways that produced the diversity of big cat species that have walked the earth. They place the evolution and paleobiology of these species in the context of ancient ecosystems and climates, explaining what made big cats such efficient predators and analyzing their competition with other animals. Hallett and Harris pay close attention to human impact, from the evidence of cave paintings and analysis of ancient extinctions up to present-day crises. Their engaging and carefully documented account is brought to life through Hallett's detailed, vivid illustrations, based on the most recent research by leading paleontologists. Offering a fresh look at the rise of these majestic animals, *On the Prowl* also makes a powerful case for renewed efforts to protect big cats and their habitats before it is too late.

Extinct Animals: An Encyclopedia of Species that Have Disappeared during Human History Ross Piper 2009-03-20 Everyone is familiar with the dodo and the woolly mammoth, but how many people have heard of the scimitar cat and the Falkland Island fox? *Extinct Animals* portrays over 60 remarkable animals that have been lost forever during the relatively recent geological past. Each entry provides a concise discussion of the history of the animal—how and where it lived, and how it became extinct—as well as the scientific discovery and analysis of the creature. In addition, this work examines what led to extinction—from the role of cyclical swings in the Earth's climate to the spread of humans and their activities. Many scientists believe that we are in the middle of a mass extinction right now, caused by the human undermining of the earth's complex systems that support life. Understanding what caused the extinction of animals in the past may help us understand and prevent the extinction of species in the future. *Extinct Animals* examines the biology and history of some of the

most interesting creatures that have ever lived, including: The American Terror Bird, which probably became extinct over 1 million years ago, who were massive predators, some of which were almost 10 feet tall; the Rocky Mountain Locust, last seen in 1902, formed the most immense animal aggregations ever known, with swarms estimated to include over 10 trillion insects; the Giant Ground Sloth, which was as large as an elephant; and the Neandertals, the first Europeans, which co-existed with prehistoric Homo sapiens. Extinct Animals includes illustrations—many created for the work—that help the reader visualize the extinct creature, and each entry concludes with a list of resources for those who wish to do further research.

Prehistoric Mammals Kathleen Weidner Zoehfeld 2017-10-02 National Geographic Primary Readers is a high-interest series of beginning reading books that have been developed in consultation with education experts. The books pair magnificent National Geographic photographs with lively text by skilled children's book authors across four reading levels. Level 3: Becoming independent Best suited to kids who are ready for complex sentences and more challenging vocabulary, but still draw on occasional support from adults. They are ideal for readers of Purple and Gold books. From woolly mammoths to saber-toothed cats, prehistoric mammals once roamed Earth. With beautiful and engaging illustrations, authentic photos, and accessible text, kids will learn all about these mighty mammals in this level 3 reader.

End of the Megafauna: The Fate of the World's Hugest, Fiercest, and Strangest Animals Ross D E MacPhee 2018-11-13 The fascinating lives and puzzling demise of some of the largest animals on earth. Until a few thousand years ago, creatures that could have been from a sci-fi thriller—including gorilla-sized lemurs, 500-pound birds, and crocodiles that weighed a ton or more—roamed the earth. These great beasts, or “megafauna,” lived on every habitable continent and on many islands. With a handful of exceptions, all are now gone. What caused the disappearance of these prehistoric behemoths? No one event can be pinpointed as a specific cause, but several factors may have played a role. Paleomammalogist Ross D. E. MacPhee explores them all, examining the leading extinction theories, weighing the evidence, and presenting his own conclusions. He shows how theories of human overhunting and catastrophic climate change fail to account for critical features of these extinctions, and how new thinking is needed to elucidate these mysterious losses. Along the way, we learn how time is determined in earth history; how DNA is used to explain the genomics and phylogenetic history of megafauna—and how synthetic biology and genetic

engineering may be able to reintroduce these giants of the past. Until then, gorgeous four-color illustrations by Peter Schouten re-create these megabeasts here in vivid detail.

Saber-Toothed Cat Kathryn Clay 2018 The fierce and deadly sabertooth cat pounced on its prey during the Ice Age. Readers learn about this prehistoric predator from engaging, carefully leveled text and bold illustrations reviewed by Smithsonian experts.

Megafauna Richard A. Fariña 2013-05-22 “An enjoyable read that provides a substantial amount of detail on the biology, ecology, and distribution of these fantastic animals . . . Highly recommended.” —Choice More than 10,000 years ago spectacularly large mammals roamed the pampas and jungles of South America. This book tells the story of these great beasts during and just after the Pleistocene, the geological epoch marked by the great ice ages. Megafauna describes the history and way of life of these animals, their comings and goings, and what befell them at the beginning of the modern era and the arrival of humans. It places these giants within the context of the other mammals then alive, describing their paleobiology—how they walked; how much they weighed; their diets, behavior, biomechanics; and the interactions among them and with their environment. It also tells the stories of the scientists who contributed to our discovery and knowledge of these transcendent creatures and the environment they inhabited. The episode known as the Great American Biotic Interchange, perhaps the most important of all natural history “experiments,” is also an important theme of the book, tracing the biotic events of both North and South America that led to the fauna and the ecosystems discussed in this book. “Collectively, this book brings attention to the discovery and natural history of ancient beasts in South America while providing a broader temporal and geographic background that allows readers to understand their evolution and potential immigration to South America.” —Quarterly Review of Biology “An excellent volume . . . This book is likely to facilitate progress in the understanding of fossil mammals from the Americas.” —Priscum

Dinosaur Art: The World's Greatest Paleoart Steve White 2012-09-04 A paleoartist is an illustrator who specialises in the science and art of reconstructing ancient animals and their world. In Dinosaur Art, ten of the top contemporary paleoartists reveal a selection of their work and exclusively discuss their working methods and distinct styles. Filled with breathtaking artwork - some never before seen - and cutting edge paleontology, this is a treasure trove for dinosaur enthusiasts, art lovers and budding illustrators.