## Mammoth

**EXTINCT MAMMAL** 

WRITTEN BY: The Editors of Encyclopaedia Britannica (edited for length)

**Mammoth**, (genus *Mammuthus*), any member of an extinct group of <u>elephants</u> found as <u>fossils</u> in <u>Pleistocene</u> deposits over every continent except Australia and <u>South America</u> and in early <u>Holocene</u> deposits of <u>North America</u>. The <u>woolly</u>, Northern, or Siberian mammoth (*Mammuthus primigenius*) is by far the best-known of all mammoths. The relative abundance and, at times, excellent preservation of this <u>species's</u> carcasses found in the <u>permanently frozen ground</u> of Siberia has provided much information about mammoths' structure and habits.



Lyuba, the most well-preserved woolly mammoth (*Mammuthus primigenius*) ever found, on display at the Field Museum, Chicago. It died in Siberia about 42,000 years ago and was about one month old. *M. Spencer Green/AP* 

Mammoths figured significantly in the art of primitive <u>humans</u>; <u>cave</u> dwellers in

Europe realistically depicted herds of these animals. Mammoths were sometimes trapped in ice <u>crevasses</u> and covered over; they were frozen, and their bodies were remarkably well preserved.

**Crevasse**, <u>fissure</u> or crack in a <u>glacier</u> resulting from stress produced by movement.

Many mammoths had a woolly, yellowish brown undercoat about 2.5 cm (1 inch) thick beneath a coarser outer covering of dark brown hair up to 50 cm (20 inches) long. Under the extremely thick skin was a layer of insulating <u>fat</u> at times 8 cm (3 inches) thick. The skull in *Mammuthus* was high and domelike.

On which continents were mammoths not found (hint- look at the underlined words)?
What type of mammoth is the best-known?
What is a crevasse?
How thick was a mammoth's layer of fat?