Although there are many glacial periods throughout geologic time, the last widespread glaciation was during the Pleistocene. It is called the Ice Age. At that time, a major ice sheet advanced southward across the north-central United States reaching its maximum extent around 20,000 years ago. The ice extended as far south as northern Missouri.

CHE ICE AGE

IN ARISAS

During the Ice Age many mammals, birds, and reptiles that are now extinct roamed the earth. Pictured below are just a small number of the many mammals found in Arkansas.

Other animals not pictured include bears, moose, oxen, Ilamas, manatee, deer, and giant tortoises, just to name a few!

As the ice sheet melted, the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers carried tremendous amounts of water and sediment which carved large and deep river valleys. Winds blew and deposited the finer sediment, known as loess, across the river valleys. The Mississippi River flowed on the west side of Crowley's Ridge from around 64,000 to 20,000 years ago and the Ohio River flowed on the east side. The rivers helped make Crowley's Ridge a prominent feature as they cut deeply into their river channels. The Mississippi River captured the Ohio River near Cairo, Illinois around 11,000 years ago and now flows east of Crowley's Ridge.

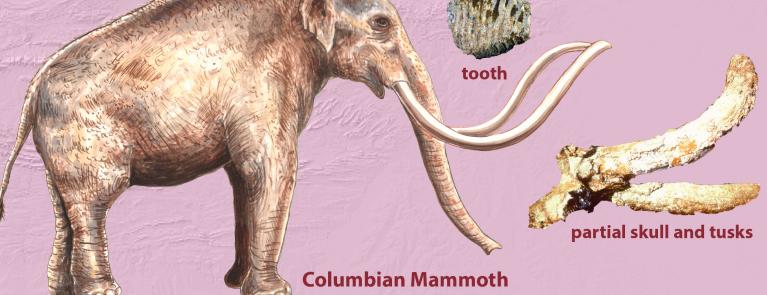
Fossils of the saber-toothed cat, dire wolf, peccary, and many other small animals have been recovered from caves in northern Arkansas.

MISSOURI

ARKANSAS



fossils have been recovered from Pleistocene alluvial deposits along several rivers including the Mississippi.



tooth

Fossils of many different Ice
Age mammals were
discovered in gravel bars
along the Mississippi River in
southeastern Arkansas,
including the Giant Ground
Sloth.

claw



Giant Ground Sloth