

## **SNOWMASS** ICE AGE DISCOVERY

**The Finest High-Elevation Ice Age Fossil Discovery In The World** 

More than 150,000 years ago, glaciers covered the area that would become **Snowmass** Village. The ancient site began as a carved-out pit of sediment, left behind by the movement of massive glaciers. Slowly, over thousands of years, the massive Bull Glacier retreated and carved a bowl that would fill with melting glacier water and eventually become what is now **Ziegler Reservoir** in Snowmass Village.



years ago, area was ground sloths, and bison.

About 70,000 to 60,000 years ago, when the area was dominated by mammoth, camels, and deer.

November 15, 2010, as the first phase of fossil excavation was concluding.

Acrylic paintings of Ier Reservoir Iandsc



6,000 BONES OF MAMMALS

**MORE THAN** BONES FROM SMALL VERTEBRATE ANIMALS

**SPECIES IN ALL** 

In 2010, a construction crew unearthed a **Single TUSK** of a young female mammoth while digging at Ziegler Reservoir. The Denver Museum of Nature and Science took over the site and went on to find 6,000 bones of 10 mammals and over 30,000 small bones from small vertebrate animals - 42 species in all. The 10-month project became a race to uncover and carefully extricate these bones. Mammoths, mastodons, Ice Age camels, horses, sloths, and other species, as well as insects, plant life and more were found. The Snowmass paleontological site is the richest Ice Age ecosystem found at high altitude.





## EXPLORE THE DISCOVERY



Learn about the site of the Snowmass Ice Age Discovery:

Visit the Info Center at Town Park Station which hosts temporary ICE Age Discovery exhibits.

Ski or snowboard to the new interpretive Ice Age Discovery Signs, located off ski runs Scooper and Dawdler.



## YOU ARE HERE. SO WERE THEY.

