

Geographische Verteilung der Säugetiere über 1000 kg Körpergewicht im späten Pleistozän

Table 1. Geographical Distribution of Late Pleistocene
Megafauna of 1000 kg or More Mean Body Weight^a

North America (Nearctic)
* <i>Mammuthus columbi</i> , Columbian mammoth
* <i>Mammuthus primigenius</i> , woolly mammoth ^b
* <i>Mammut americanum</i> , American mastodon
* <i>Eremotherium rusconii</i> , Rusconi's ground sloth
South America (Neotropical—provisonal list)
* <i>Glyptodon</i> , glyptodont
* <i>Eremotherium</i> , a giant ground sloth
* <i>Megatherium</i> , a giant ground sloth
* <i>Toxodon</i> , a notoungulate
* <i>Cuvieronius</i> , a mastodon
* <i>Haplomastodon</i> , a mastodon
* <i>Notiomastodon</i> , a mastodon
* <i>Stegomastodon</i> , a mastodon
Australasia
* <i>Diprotodon optatum</i> , diprotodon
* <i>Megalania prisca</i> , giant monitor lizard (? 1 tonne or more)
Northern Eurasia (Palearctic)
* <i>Palaeoloxodon antiquus</i> , straight-tusked elephant
* <i>Mammuthus primigenius</i> , woolly mammoth ^b
* <i>Coelodonta antiquitatis</i> , woolly rhinoceros
* <i>Stephanorhinus hemitoechus</i> , narrow-nosed rhinoceros
* <i>Stephanorhinus kirchbergensis</i> , a rhinoceros
* <i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i> , hippopotamus ^c
Africa (Ethiopian)
<i>Loxodonta africana</i> , African Elephant
<i>Diceros bicornis</i> , black rhinoceros
<i>Ceratotherium simum</i> , white rhinoceros
<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i> , hippopotamus
Southern Asia (Oriental)
<i>Elephas maximus</i> , Asian elephant
<i>Rhinoceros unicornis</i> , Indian rhinoceros
<i>Rhinoceros sondaicus</i> , Javan rhinoceros

^aData from Martin (1984), Stuart (1991), and Murray (1991).

^b*M. primigenius* occurred in both North America and northern Eurasia.

^c*H. amphibius* survives in Africa today.

*Extinct species.

Zur Beachtung: Alle Großsäuger in Nordeurasien, Australien und den Amerikas sind heute ausgestorben (20 Spezies, *), wohingegen alle diejenigen aus Afrika und Südostasien überlebten (7 Spezies).