

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM, AARHUS

Home Card



NATURHISTORISK MUSEUM
AARHUS

FACT: The game is based on the exhibition "Back to the Ice Age" at the Natural History Museum in Aarhus. During the Ice Age, Denmark was partially covered by glaciers.



Image credit:
Thøgersen&Stouby
Randorff

CAVE HYENA

Crocuta crocuta spelaea

8 3



Mammal, Hyaenidae
Extinct about 11,000 years ago

9
POINTS

PLAY: Move of 2. The card may be put next to all sizes of herbivores. If the Cave hyena is next to another Cave hyena, add one extra point.

FACT: Hyenas are more closely related to cats than dogs. By means of the powerful jaws and teeth of the cave hyena it could crush very dense bones.



Image credit:
Thøgersen&Stouby

COOL

CAVE BEAR

Ursus spelaeus

8 3



Mammal, Ursidae
Extinct about 8,000 years ago

5
POINTS

PLAY: Move of 1

FACT: As an adaptation to the cold, the cave bear grew during the Ice Age, as a larger body insulates better against the cold. Teeth of cave bears were typically more worn down than teeth of today's brown bears. This suggests that they were more herbivorous than today's brown bears.



Image credit:
Thøgersen&Stouby

COOL

WOOLLY RHINO

Coelodonta antiquitatis

9 2



Mammal, Rhinocerotidae
Extinct about 8,000 years ago

4
POINTS

PLAY: Move of 1

FACT: When horns from woolly rhinos were found in Russia during the 19th century, many believed they were the claws of giant birds, because they were found apart from the rest of the body.



Image credit:
Thøgersen&Stouby

COOL, ARCTIC

EUROPEAN SABER-TOOTHED CAT

Homotherium latidens

7 3



Mammal, Felidae
Extinct about 28,000 years ago

8
POINTS

PLAY: Move of 2. The card may be put next to all sizes of herbivores.

FACT: The European saber-toothed cats are often wrongly called "saber-toothed tigers". Saber-toothed cats belong to their own genus.



Image credit:
Thøgersen&Stouby

COOL

IRISH ELK

Megaloceros giganteus latidens

8 2



Mammal, Cervidae
Extinct about 7,700 years ago

6
POINTS

PLAY: Move of 1

FACT: The antlers of the Irish elk are the largest antlers of all known species of deer. It had a span up to four meters and weighed up to 40 kg. In order to grow 40 kg heavy antlers every year; a lot of calcium rich food is required.



Image credit:
Thøgersen&Stouby

COOL

AUROCHS

Bos primigenius

8 2



Mammal, Bovidae
Extinct about 400 years ago

5
POINTS

PLAY: Move of 1

FACT: The aurochs are the ancestor of domestic cattle. The aurochs were an important but dangerous prey species for the hunters of the Mesolithic period. The 80 cm long and forward-curving horns of the bulls and their large body made them a dangerous opponent.



Image credit:
Thøgersen&Stouby

COOL

SNOWY OWL

Bubo scandiacus

6 3



Bird, Strigidae
Still exists

6
POINTS

PLAY: Move of 3. Diagonally in an arctic climate.

FACT: The snowy owl does not breed if the lemming population is very small. Contrary, it hatches multiple chicks when the lemming population is great.



Image credit:
Thøgersen&Stouby

COOL, ARCTIC

WOLLY MAMMOTH

Mammuthus primigenius

9 2



Mammal, Elephantidae
Extinct about 3,700 years ago

4
POINTS

PLAY: Move of 1

FACT: The mammoth's tusks grow throughout life of the mammoth. By counting the growth rings at the thickest point, one can find out how old the mammoth was. They grew about 10 to 20 cm each year.



Image credit:
Thøgersen&Stouby

COOL, ARCTIC

STRAIGHT-TUSKED ELEPHANT

Elephas namadicus

9 2



5
POINTS

PLAY: Move of 1

FACT: The straight-tusked elephant is closely related to the existing African forest elephant. It had up to three meters long tusks. It spread from Central and Southern Europe to the north in the warmer periods.



Image credit: Thøgersen&Stouby

COOL

REINDEER

Rangifer tarandus

8 2



4
POINTS

PLAY: Move of 2 in arctic climate.

FACT: Reindeers live in herds of up to several thousand animals. The first humans in Denmark followed reindeer from the south and were highly dependent on them for food and materials.



Image credit: Thøgersen&Stouby

COOL, ARCTIC

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Image credit: Thøgersen&Stouby

COOL, ARCTIC

ARCTIC FOX

Vulpes lagopus

6 3



7
POINTS

PLAY: Move of 2. If the card is put next to a Northern collared lemming, add one extra point.

FACT: Arctic foxes are monogamous when they raise their cubs. The cubs are kept in underground caves. They build up their fat reserves in the autumn and can increase their weight up to 50%.



Image credit: Thøgersen&Stouby

COOL, ARCTIC

NORTHERN COLLARED LEMMING

Dicrostonyx groenlandicus

5 2



4
POINTS

PLAY: Move of 2

FACT: The litter size of the Northern collared lemming ranges between 5-8 young. The female has up to 6-8 litters per year.



Image credit: Thøgersen&Stouby

COOL, ARCTIC

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Dicrostonyx groenlandicus

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Image credit: Thøgersen&Stouby

COOL, ARCTIC

CAVE LION

Panthera leo spelaea

8 3



6
POINTS

PLAY: Move of 2. The card may be put next to all sizes of herbivores. If the card is put next to a Cave bear it loses one point.

FACT: While searching for food, the Cave lions occasionally entered caves of hibernating Cave bears. The outcome for some of the Cave lions were death by the awakened Cave bear.



Image credit: Thøgersen&Stouby
Caverne du Pont d'Arc

COOL, ARCTIC

ARCTIC GROUND SQUIRREL

Spermophilus parryi

5 2



6
POINTS

PLAY: Move of 2

FACT: The Arctic ground squirrel was prey for a multitude of carnivores of the tundra steppe. When the Arctic ground squirrel hibernates its body temperature decreases to below zero degrees and its heart beats less than once a minute.



Image credit: Thøgersen&Stouby
Dubhe

COOL

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Image credit: Thøgersen&Stouby
Dubhe

COOL

DWARF WILLOW

Salix polaris

5 1



Dicotyledon, the willow family
Still exists

2
POINTS

FACT: One of the world's smallest willows. They can reach a very high age. The willow almost crawls along the ground to avoid direct cold.



Image credit:
Thegersen&Stouby
Bjoertvedt

COOL, ARCTIC

DWARF BIRCH

Betula nana

7 1



Dicotyledon, the birch family
Still exists

2
POINTS

FACT: The Dwarf birch was one of the first "trees" to grow on the bare soil after the ice disappeared.



Image credit:
Thegersen&Stouby
Slaunger

COOL, ARCTIC

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Thegersen&Stouby
Slaunger

COOL, ARCTIC

ARCTIC MEADOW-RUE

Thalictrum alpinum

6 1



Dicotyledon, the buttercup family
Still exists

2
POINTS

FACT: A perennial plant, growing up to 20-25 cm. The slender, elongated and leafless stalk bears yellow or purple flowers.



Image credit:
Thegersen&Stouby
Pennington

Mike

COOL, ARCTIC

ARCTIC MEADOW-RUE

Thalictrum alpinum

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Image credit:
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Pennington

Mike

COOL, ARCTIC

HOARY ROCK-ROSE

Helianthemum oelandicum

5 1



Dicotyledon, the rockrose family
Still exists

3
POINTS

FACT: A very short plant with yellow flowers.



Image credit:
Thegersen&Stouby
Velela

COOL

HOARY ROCK-ROSE

Helianthemum oelandicum

5 1



Dicotyledon, the rockrose family
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POINTS

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Thegersen&Stouby
Velela

COOL

NORWAY SPRUCE

Picea abies

9 1



Dicotyledon, the pine family
Still exists

3
POINTS

FACT: During the Ice Age, few Norway spruces grew in ice-free areas. After the retreat of the ice, the trees spread to the milder tundra landscape.



Image credit:
Thegersen&Stouby
Enfore

COOL

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Picea abies

9 1



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Enfore

COOL

STEPPE BISON

Bison priscus

8 2



Mammal, Bovidae
Extinct about 10,000 years ago

6
POINTS

PLAY: Move of 2

FACT: The horns are used for protection against predators and both bulls and cows have horns. In 2011, a mummified steppe bison was found in Siberia with all its intestines intact. In 1984, another mummified steppe bison, Blue Babe, was used in a stew made and eaten by scientists in Alaska.



Image credit:
Thaegersen&Stouby
Håkan Henriksson

COOL

WILD BOAR

Platygonus compressus

7 3



Mammal, Tayassuidae
Extinct about 11,000 years ago

5
POINTS

PLAY: Move of 2

FACT: The wild boar of the Ice Age was larger than its present relatives. It had longer legs and could run faster.



Image credit:
Thaegersen&Stouby
Mario Massone

COOL

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Mario Massone

COOL

COUGAR

Puma concolor

8 3



Mammal, Felidae
Still exists

7
POINTS

PLAY: Move of 2. The card may be put next to all sizes of herbivores.

FACT: Cougar teeth from the Ice Age reveal that they had very varied diet. They fed on anything from insects to large deer.



Image credit:
Thaegersen&Stouby
Litshears

COOL, ARCTIC

SAIGA ANTELOPE

Saiga tatarica

6 2



Mammal, Bovidae
Still exists

5
POINTS

PLAY: Move of 2

FACT: The Saiga antelope live in large herds. Their funny-looking nose heats the cold air in the winter and filters dust in the summer.



Image credit:
Thaegersen&Stouby

KOLDT

WOLVERINE

Gulo gulo

7 3



Mammal, Mustelidae
Still exists

7
POINTS

PLAY: Move of 2

FACT: The Wolverine of the Ice Age was in size as a medium size dog and resembles a bear. The males were about 1/3 longer than the females and could weigh twice as much.



Image credit:
Thaegersen&Stouby
Manfred Werner

COOL, ARCTIC

MOUNTAIN-AVENS

Dryas octopetala

5 1



Dicotyledon, the rose family
Still exists

2
POINTS

FACT: A frugal plant. It takes 10 years from seed germination until it blossoms.



Image credit:
Thaegersen&Stouby
Muriel Bendel

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COOL, ARCTIC

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Image credit:
Thaegersen&Stouby
Boertvedt

COOL, ARCTIC

GOLDENROD

Solidago virgaurea

6 1

2
POINTS

FACT: This plant contains substances that makes one highly diuretic when ingested.

Dicotyledon, the aster family
Still exists



Image credit:
Thaegersen&Stouby
Isidre blanc

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COOL

PURPLE SAXIFRAGE

Saxifraga oppositifolia

5 1

2
POINTS

FACT: It is a low-growing and mat-forming perennial plant. The flowers have a purple colour and are edible.

Dicotyledon, the saxifrage family
Still exists



Image credit:
Thaegersen&Stouby
Ghislain118

COOL, ACTIC

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Dicotyledon, the saxifrage family
Still exists



Image credit:
Thaegersen&Stouby
Ghislain118

COOL, ACTIC

MAMMOTH STEPPE

Home Card



FACT: South of the ice was the Mammoth steppe, which stretched from Western Europe, over Siberia, all the way to North America; 10,000 km long and 2,000 km wide.



Image credit:
Thaegersen&Stouby

NEANDERTHALS

Event Card



EFFECT: May be placed on top of an animal card. Remove both cards from the table. The animal card returns to its player's hand and the event card is discarded.

FACT: During the last interglacial, about 100,000 years ago, Denmark was inhabited by Neanderthals. They were dependent on the Ice Age animals for prey.

Image credit:
Thaegersen&Stouby
Martyman

GIVE BIRTH TO MANY CUBS

Event Card



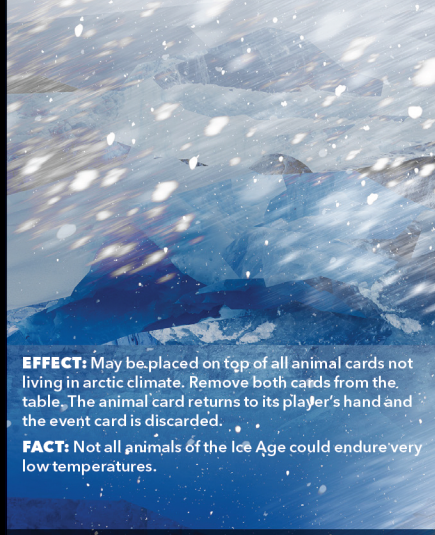
EFFECT: This card allows the player (who has it) to play any of their cards upside down as a reindeer.

FACT: The cold climate of the Ice Age was tough on all species. But the reindeers did well, as they produced large amounts of offspring.

Image credit:
Thaegersen&Stouby

BLIZZARD

Event Card



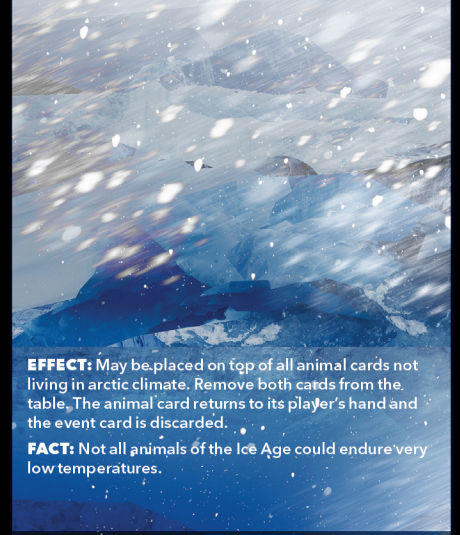
EFFECT: May be placed on top of all animal cards not living in arctic climate. Remove both cards from the table. The animal card returns to its player's hand and the event card is discarded.

FACT: Not all animals of the Ice Age could endure very low temperatures.

Image credit:
Thaegersen&Stouby

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Event Card



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Image credit:
Thaegersen&Stouby

MELTWATER

Event Card



EFFECT: The card can be played in an open space. No actions are counted, but any adjacent omnivore/herbivore cards must be moved immediately. Any cards which cannot be moved due to lack of open spaces must be discarded.

FACT: During the warmer periods of the Ice Age, the ice melted and flooded vast areas.

Image credit: Thagersen&Stouby

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Image credit: Thagersen&Stouby

I DON'T THINK SO!

Event Card



EFFECT: Play this card on your opponent's turn when they use an event card against you. It stops the effect of their event card. Discard both event cards.

Image credit: Thagersen&Stouby

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Image credit: Thagersen&Stouby

CRO-MAGNON

Event Card



EFFECT: The card may be placed on to of all animal cards. Both cards are discarded right away.

FACT: The Cro-Magnon is a collective term for the early humans. They spread from Africa to the Middle East, Australia, Europe, Asia and America. They hunted on the Mammoth steppe.

Image credit: Thagersen&Stouby

CRO-MAGNON

Event Card



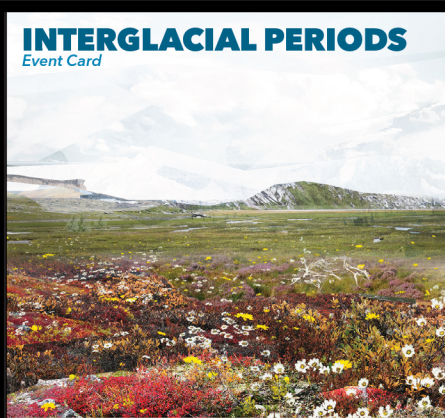
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Image credit: Thagersen&Stouby

INTERGLACIAL PERIODS

Event Card



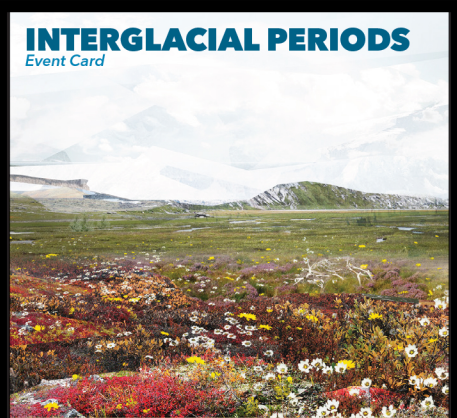
EFFECT: You may perform three extra actions when it is your turn. Remove the card from the table after use.

FACT: During the interglacial periods there were a warmer climate and a richer fauna.

Image credit: Thagersen&Stouby

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Event Card



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FACT: During the interglacial periods there were a warmer climate and a richer fauna.

Image credit: Thagersen&Stouby

YUKON WILD HORSE

Equus lambei

8 2



4
POINTS

Mammal, Equidae
Extinct about 10,000 years ago

PLAY: Move of 3

FACT: The Yukon wild horse was one of the most common animals on eastern part of the Mammoth Steppe. It was a tiny horse, the size of today's ponies.



Image credit:
Thaegersen&Stouby,
Claudia Feh

COOL

DIRE WOLF

Canis dirus

8 3



7
POINTS

Mammalia, Canidae
Extinct about 10,000 years ago

PLAY: Move of 3. The card may be put next to all sizes of herbivores.

FACT: The dire wolf lived in North America and is more closely related to the coyote than to the grey wolf.



Image credit:
Thaegersen&Stouby,
Mario Massone

COOL

AMERICAN MASTODON

Mammot americanum

9 2



5
POINTS

Mammal, Mammotidae
Extinct about 10,000 years ago

PLAY: Move of 1

FACT: Despite that mastodons and mammoths look somewhat alike, they are not closely related. The mastodon lived in spruce woodlands, valleys and swamps, where it ate leaves from shrubs and trees, and conifer twigs.



Image credit:
Thaegersen&Stouby,
Sergio Dlarasa, Dantheman

COOL

AMERICAN LION

Panthera atrox

8 3



9
POINTS

Mammal, Felidae
Extinct about 10,000 years ago

PLAY: Move of 1. The card may be put next to all sizes of herbivores.

FACT: The American lion was much larger than the present African lion. It is related to the Cave lion.



Image credit:
Thaegersen&Stouby,
Sergio Dlarasa

COOL

ARCTIC POPPY

Papaver radicatum

5 1



2
POINTS

Dicotyledon, the poppy family
Still exists

FACT: The flowers of the Arctic poppy follow the sun's movement across the sky. In this way it increases the temperature inside the flower creating an attractive microclimate for insects seeking warmth.



Image credit:
Thaegersen&Stouby,
Berland

ARCTIC, COOL

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ARCTIC, COOL