Fossil-Bison priscus

--The steppe bison (Bison priscus), a large-horned species, was evidently well-adapted to cool steppe-like grasslands that existed throughout the Holarctic region (northern Eurasia and North America) from England eastward to the Northwest Territories of Canada during the Pleistocene (about 2 million to 10,000 years ago). With the small horse and woolly mammoth, it is one of the commonest species known from Eastern Beringia (unglaciated parts of Alaska, Yukon and adjacent areas of the Northwest Territories). The appearance of this species is well known, based on both Stone Age (Paleolithic) cave images in Europe and carcasses preserved in frozen ground.