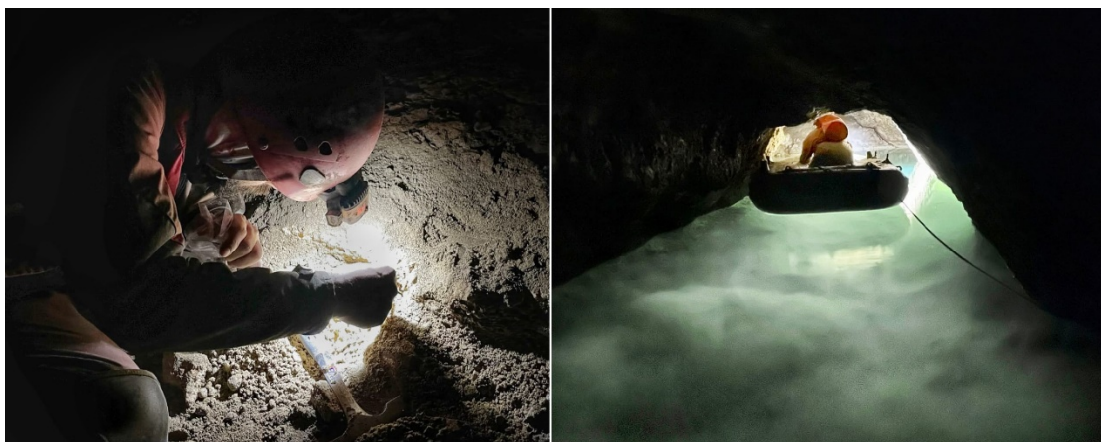


## Dietary shift of Late Pleistocene bears from the Romanian Carpathians as a response to climate variability (PN-III-P1-1.1-PD-2021-0262)

<https://www.paleotrace.com/>

### ● Phase 2 - Interdisciplinary analysis of cave deposits

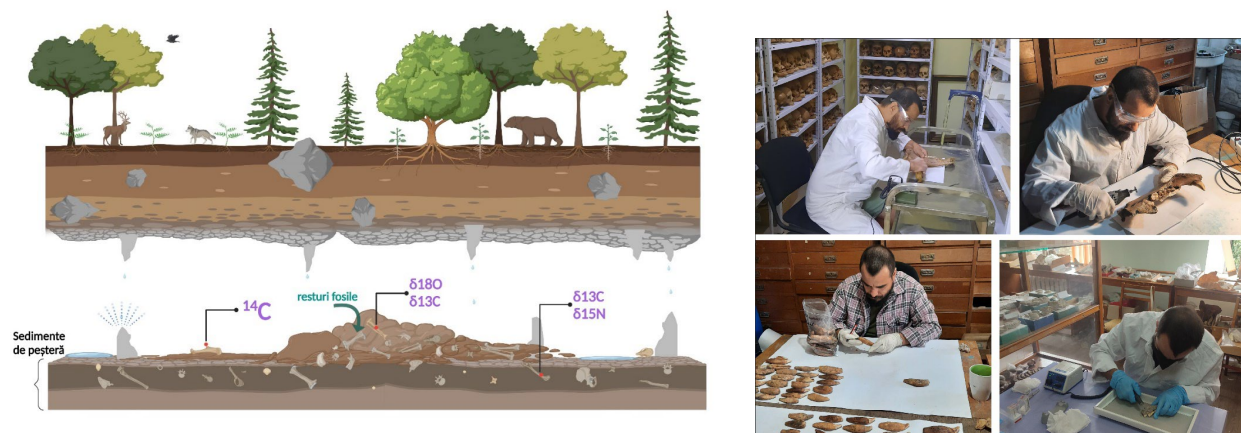
► The second phase of the project, spanning from January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup> (2023), marked the successful completion of four tasks aligned with the primary objectives of the project. The process involves collecting fossil remains (from caves and paleontological collections; Fig.1), conducting analyses in laboratories (Fig. 2), participation in training courses/paleontological, archaeological excavations and at international conferences (Fig. 3) and publishing research articles.



**Figure 1.** Sampling fossil remains from caves

► During this period we aimed to achieve the following deliverables: (i) *results on isotope analyses and radiocarbon dating*; (ii) *integrating the result in the database*; (iii) *publishing the preliminary results of the project*; (iv) *participating at international conferences and paleontological/archaeological excavations*.

► To achieve our goals more than ~ 300 fossil remains (*Ursus spelaeus*- sensu lato, *Ursus arctos* and associated fauna) from several sites and paleontological collection were sent or analyzed ( $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ ,  $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ ) and ~ 20 samples were radiocarbon dated (*Vilnius Radiocarbon Laboratory* and *Poznan Radiocarbon Laboratory*). Moreover, interdisciplinary analyses on microbial communities from cave sediments and their impact on the conservation and diagenesis of the fossil remains and speleothems were conducted ([Haidău et al., 2023](#); [Theodorescu et al., 2023](#)).



**Figure 2.** A. The main analyses carried out in the project; B. Sampling fossil remains from collections, measuring and analyzing them

► The preliminary results were shared through tree presentations at international scientific conferences, and two scientific papers were published:

♦ Cătălina Haidău, Paul Adrian Bulzu, **Ionuț Cornel Mirea**, Ruxandra Bucur & **Oana Teodora Moldovan** (2023). *Potential Environmental Drivers of Fossil Bones Degradation—A Metabarcoding Approach in Two Carpathian Caves*. Geomicrobiology Journal, 40:7, 654-666. <https://doi.org/10.1080/01490451.2023.2227625> (F.I. 2.3).✓

♦ Theodorescu, M., Bucur, R., Bulzu, PA., Faur, L., Levei EA., **Mirea I.-C.**, Cadar O., Lopes Ferreira R., Souza-Silva M., and **Moldovan OT** (2023). *Environmental Drivers of the Moonmilk Microbiome Diversity in Some Temperate and Tropical Caves*. Microbial Ecology (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00248-023-02286-8> (F.I. 3.6).✓

► Participation at the archaeological excavation from Atapuerca site (Burgos; Spain- Fig. 3) and participation at the XXI INQUA Congress 2023, July 14<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> 2023 (Rome, Italy).



**Figure 3.** A. Participation at the Atapuerca excavation (Burgos, Spain); B. Participation at the XXI INQUA Congress 2023, July 14<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> 2023 (Sapienza University of Rome, Italy)