

## MEGHÍVÓ

Az MTA–MTM–ELTE Paleontológiai Kutatócsoportja és az MTM Őslénytani és Földtani Tára félig formális, félig kötetlen, házi (de nyilvános) előadás-sorozatának ötvenkilencedik előadására

**Elena GHEZZO:**

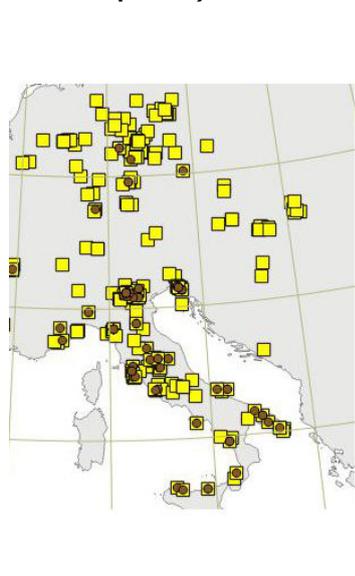
Felidae and Hyaenidae of Middle and Upper Pleistocene: remarkable finds, ranges and dimensional comparison

Ideje: 2014. október 15. (szerda), 15:00

Helye: az Őslénytár könyvtára (Ludovika tér 2.)



Skeletons of small and big cats could be essentially described as a same standard feature in different scales. Their adaptability allowed them to colonized different kind of environments, following the preys' distribution.



Anyway, fossils of felids are few represented in the paleontological record, and their importance as climatic marker and the role in the ecological networks were usually underestimated. Specific examples and the comparisons among fossil assemblages and extant animals disagree with this general point of view, revealing a huge amount of adaptations. The recent reevaluation of a hunters cave in Italy (Equi), testify the richest evidence of European leopards and well describe the relationship among different species of carnivores.

On the other hand, the presence of hyenas is well testified in numerous European caves. It was the most active bone accumulator in the European Pleistocene mainland, but recent evaluation suggest that its distribution was related to other predators' ranges, and to the landscapes feature, avoiding cliff mountains and impracticable habitats.

So, more than what previously considered, all these evaluations prove an intricate network among predators for food resources and dens, also testified by pathological and taphonomical evidences on fossils.

Finally, a clear taxonomical determination is essential for a real knowledge of a fossil assemblage. Even though several authors tried to explain this concept in a single definition, they never agree to each other both for extant and extinct taxa. In this point of view, a critical dimensional analysis of European lions is considered for their specific or subspecific determination.

Vendégünk a SYNTHESYS projekt keretében érkezett, házigazdája Gasparik Mihály.

Az előadásra minden érdeklődőt szeretettel várunk!