



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI TORINO



REGIONE
PIEMONTE



Parco
Paleontologico
Astigiano



MUSEO REGIONALE
DI SCIENZE NATURALI

 **UniASTISS**
Polo Universitario Rita Levi-Montalcini

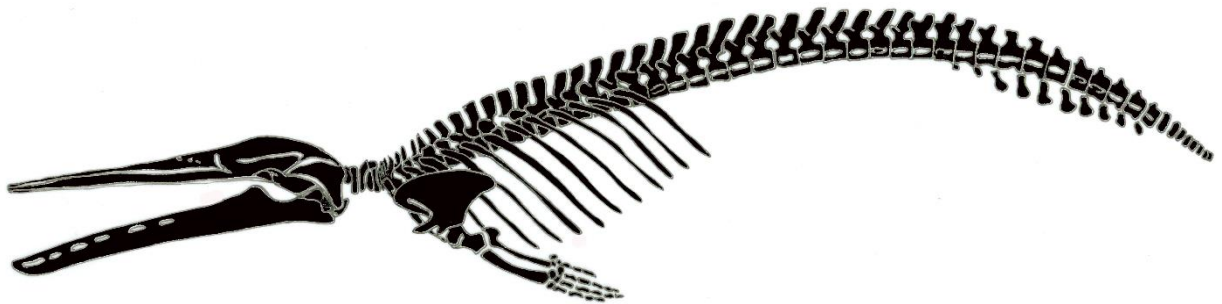


DISTRETTO
PALEONTOLOGICO
dell'Astigiano e del Monferrato

PALEODAYS 2022

XXII Edizione delle Giornate di Paleontologia

8-10 giugno 2022 – Asti (AT)



VOLUME DEI RIASSUNTI

&

GUIDA ALL'ESCURSIONE

A cura di

Giuseppe MARRAMÀ & Giorgio CARNEVALE

Comitato Organizzatore

Giorgio Carnevale, Michelangelo Bisconti, Piero Damarco, Massimo Delfino, Graziano Delmastro, Annalisa Ferretti, Rocco Gennari, Francesca Lozar, Alan Maria Mancini, Giuseppe Marramà, Edoardo Martinetto, Livio Negro, Marco Pavia, Luca Pellegrino, Annalaura Pistarino, Francesco Scalfari, Marco Davide Tonon

Comitato Scientifico

Massimo Bernardi, Michelangelo Bisconti, Fabio Bona, Cinzia Bottini, Giorgio Carnevale, Gaia Crippa, Piero Damarco, Massimo Delfino, Annalisa Ferretti, Giuseppe Marramà, Rossana Sanfilippo, Raffaele Sardella, Daniele Scarponi

Segreteria

paleodays2022@gmail.com

Collaborazioni e Patrocini

Dipartimento di Scienze della Terra – Università degli Studi di Torino

Distretto Paleontologico dell’Astigiano e del Monferrato

Museo Paleontologico Territoriale dell’Astigiano

Museo Regionale di Scienze Naturali (Torino)

Parco Paleontologico Astigiano

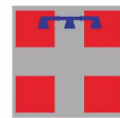
Regione Piemonte

Società Paleontologica Italiana

UniASTISS – Polo Universitario Rita Levi-Montalcini



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI TORINO



REGIONE
PIEMONTE



Parco
Paleontologico
Astigiano



MUSEO REGIONALE
DI SCIENZE NATURALI



DISTRETTO
PALEONTOLOGICO
dell’Astigiano e del Monferrato

Mollusks associated to coralligenous build-ups: preliminary results from CRESCIBLUREEF project

Valentina A. BRACCHI*, Mauro P. NEGRI, Rossana SANFILIPPO, Antonietta ROSSO,
Pietro BAZZICALUPO, Gemma DONATO & Daniela BASSO

V.A. Bracchi, Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of Milano-Bicocca, Milan, Italy; CoNISMa - National Inter-University Consortium for Marine Sciences, P.le Flaminio 9, 00196 Roma, Italy; valentina.bracchi@unimib.it; **presenting author*

M.P. Negri, Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of Milano-Bicocca, Milan, Italy; mauro.negri2@unimib.it.

R. Sanfilippo, Department of Biological, Geological and Environmental Sciences, University of Catania, Catania, Italy; CoNISMa - National Inter-University Consortium for Marine Sciences, P.le Flaminio 9, 00196 Roma, Italy; sanfiros@unict.it.

A. Rosso, Department of Biological, Geological and Environmental Sciences, University of Catania, Catania, Italy; CoNISMa - National Inter-University Consortium for Marine Sciences, P.le Flaminio 9, 00196 Roma, Italy; rosso@unict.it

P. Bazzicalupo, Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of Milano-Bicocca, Milan, Italy; pietro.bazzicalupo@unimib.it

G. Donato, Department of Biological, Geological and Environmental Sciences, University of Catania, Catania, Italy; gemma.donato@unict.it

D. Basso, Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of Milano-Bicocca, Milan, Italy; CoNISMa - National Inter-University Consortium for Marine Sciences, P.le Flaminio 9, 00196 Roma, Italy; daniela.basso@unimib.it

Coralligenous forms biogenic framework mainly made by crustose coralline algae and, to a lesser extent, by skeletonized invertebrates. This complex and very heterogeneous habitat supports a rich fauna that belongs to various taxonomic groups, among which mollusks are the most common vagile and sessile organisms. However, the malacofauna of the coralligenous has been poorly studied due to the complexity of this habitat compared to the well-studied soft bottom assemblages. The FISR project CRESCIBLUREEF – “Grown in the blue: new technologies for knowledge and conservation of Mediterranean reefs” is aimed at exploring the components, growth rate and accretion style of the Mediterranean coralligenous bioconstructions. In this framework, we collected two discrete build-ups offshore Marzamemi (Ionian Sea, Sicily) at a depth of 36 m and 37 m respectively, from which we recovered all the alive and dead mollusks from the surface. At 36 m coralligenous was collected where the habitat was very dense, whereas at 37 m was in the middle of a sedimentary channel dominated by coarse, mostly biogenic, sediments. Here we present the preliminary results on living mollusks and thanatocoenoses with the list of the identified species. CBR2_3_7C presents 64 species (36 bivalves, 28 gastropods), among which 9 alive, whereas CBR2_4_21C presents 49 species (31 bivalves, 18 gastropods), among which 8 alive. Shannon Indexes are 3.66 and 3.42 respectively, whereas Pielou's Evenness is 0.88 for both. Both samples present species not in common (31 for CBR2_3_7C and 15 for CBR2_4_21C), and Bray-Curtis similarity is 57.2. These preliminary results lead to consider that mollusk biodiversity associated to coralligenous is high and responds with different associations for different types of coralligenous.