

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

PADUA, 1-4 SEPTEMBER 2019







Università degli Studi di Padova



SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

Giorgio Bertorelle Giorgio Binellli Lucio Bonato Leonardo Congiu **Giuseppe Fusco Gabriele Gentile** Silvia Ghirotto **Alessandro Grapputo Matteo Griggio** Lisa Locatello Lino Ometto **Chiara Papetti** Marco Passamonti Telmo Pievani Andrea Pilastro Sofia Rizzi **Omar Rota-Stabelli** Anna Sandionigi **Emiliano Trucchi** Lorenzo Zane

University of Ferrara University of Insubria University of Padova University of Padova University of Padova University of Roma Tor Vergata University of Ferrara University of Padova University of Padova University of Padova University of Pavia University of Padova University of Bologna University of Padova University of Padova University of Padova Edmund Mach Foundation University of Milano Bicocca University of Ferrara University of Padova

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Silvia Ghirotto Lisa Locatello Andra Meneganzin Chiara Papetti Cecilia Paradiso Telmo Pievani Sofia Rizzi University of Ferrara University of Padova University of Padova

Cristina Compagno

M.T.B. Management of Tourism and Biodiversity

MAIN SPONSOR

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH Italian Anthropological Association





Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di Padova e Rovigo



Systematic revision of the genera *Pleurastrum* and *Chlorococcum* (Chlorophyta) based on molecular and climate data

<u>Katia Sciuto¹</u>, Marion A. Wolf², Isabella Moro¹

¹Department of Biology, University of Padova, Via U. Bassi 58/B, 35131 Padova, Italy ²Department of Environmental Sciences, Informatics and Statistics, Ca' Foscari University of Venice, Via Torino 155, 30172 Venice, Italy

A research work was started to characterize two green coccoid microalgal strains isolated from Terra Nova Bay, Victoria Land (Antarctica). The preliminary analyses carried out on the two isolates suggested their possible attribution to the genus Pleurastrum Chodat or the genus Chlorococcum Meneghini. The genus Pleurastrum, whose type species is Pleurastrum insigne Chodat, lives in soil, freshwater habitats, and as photobiont of lichens. It includes species that can show different growth forms depending on environmental conditions, with the coccoid form being the most reported. For its high polymorphism, the taxonomic history of this taxon has been confusing, with authors inquiring its monophyly and several taxonomic revisions during years. The genus Chlorococcum (Chlorophyta) Meneghini, with the type species Chlorococcum infusionum (Schrank) Meneghini, is a group found ubiquitously; it is reported from soil, freshwater, and marine environments, as well as from extreme habitats (e.g., hot springs and Antarctica). The simple morphology and the lack of unambiguous diagnostic characters make the identification of members of this genus very difficult. In order to better identify the Terra Nova Bay isolates and to throw light on the taxonomy of *Pleurastrum* and *Chlorococcum*, several reference strains of these genera were got from International culture collections and subject to molecular analyses. In particular, phylogenetic reconstructions were carried out based on the 18S rRNA, rbcL, tufA and ITS2 loci, with a focus on the ITS2 secondary structures. Besides giving a taxonomic position to the two Terra Nova Bay isolates, our results contribute to the circumscription of the genera Pleurastrum and Chlorococcum and to their revision, with the synonymization of different species. A correlation between lineages and climate zones has also been found and discussed.