

SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

Biofacies

2223-1-F7401Q082

Aims

Benthic facies and applied marine paleoecology

To provide technical skills to plan, analyse and interpret the results of the paleontological and paleoecological investigation. To provide the rationale and the methods for the use of palaeoecology in the reconstruction of recent environmental changes in transitional and marine coastal areas, on the basis of the interplay between natural change and history of the anthropogenic impact. Ability to identify and interpret some common macrobenthic facies, and taphofacies. Ability to manage the commonest multivariate methods of statistical analyses for the interpretation of benthic associations.

Microfacies; the Pelagic Environment

Knowledge of the microfossil groups which are useful to define a paleoenvironmental and biostratigraphic framework from different oceanographic settings. Taxonomic bases for the identification of the main planktonic species. Application of microfossil assemblage for paleoecological reconstructions. Environmental Micropaleontology.

Contents

Benthic facies and applied marine paleoecology

Identifying biofacies as a tool for paleoenvironmental definition. Applications and examples. Introduction to applied marine paleoecology: rationale, sampling strategies, case histories. Multivariate statistics applied to paleoecological analysis. Observations, laboratory analyses and techniques.

Microfacies; the Pelagic Environment

Recognition of biofacies for the definition of the pelagic paleoenvironment in different oceanographic settings. Bases of plankton taxonomy. Applications and examples from present-day and past environments.

Detailed program

Benthic facies and applied marine paleoecology - Lessons

Sampling strategies and techniques for the study of marine and transitional benthic associations, death and fossil assemblages. Taphonomic processes and their effects on macrobenthos. Applied marine paleoecology: rationale, case histories. Multivariate statistics for benthic paleoecology.

Microfacies; the Pelagic Environment - Lessons

Microfossils and oceanic (paleo)environments. Taxonomic bases for the identification of the main plankton groups. Plankton paleoecology and biogeography. Biofacies in the pelagic environment: sedimentary environment and diagenesis. Bases for the definition of a biostratigraphic framework for pelagic sedimentary successions. Examples from the present-day environment and from the geological record.

Laboratory

- Identification, through polarized light microscope, of key species within the main microfossil groups (calcareous nannofossils, diatoms, silicoflagellates). Recognition of biofacies and identification of paleoenvironments (coastal zone, continental shelf, continental slope, abyssal plain) in different settings (mid-ocean oligotrophic gyre, upwelling zones, areas with strong continental input, polar zones).
- Identification of biozones through the recognition of biostratigraphic markers for selected time frames and exercise on literature data for the creation of an age model.
- Taxonomic bases for the identification of benthic foraminifera and analysis through the binocular microscope of benthic foraminiferal assemblages from different environments and paleoenvironments.
- Analyses on macrofossils for the identification of biostratigraphic processes and for the reconstruction of the taphonomic and diagenetic history of the paleoenvironment.

Campus activity

Two-day excursion, to observe and analyze various biofacies, from different time and space.

Prerequisites

Paleontology, Geobiology, Safety on the Field

Teaching form

Lessons

Laboratories

Campus activity

Textbook and teaching resource

Slides and scientific papers provided by the Lecturers on the e-learning page

Semester

Second semester

Assessment method

2 self-assessment tests, to be done through the e-learning platform, with multiple choice or true/false questions, related to the themes explained during the lessons in the 2 different modules. The 2 tests must be done and successfully completed with a grade of minimum 24/30 at least one day before the oral examination (the tests are set as to save the best grade obtained, so they can be repeated several times, also to rehearse). The tests are aimed at assessing the theoretical knowledge acquired by the students and also suggest the questions that will come out in the oral exam.

Written reports on the lab activities. The report must contain a synthesis of what has been observed under the microscope, a report on the exercises done during the practicals and, where necessary, an interpretation of the obtained data, in terms of paleoenvironment or reconstructed processes. Object of the evaluation are: the completeness of the report in relation to the proposed activities, the capacity to synthesise and discuss the analysed data and the ability to use an appropriate language. The report must be submitted 3 days before the oral exam.

The report on the laboratory activity will count for 1/4 of the total grade.

Written report on the campus activity. The report must contain a detailed description of the outcrops visited during the excursion, the observations and the conclusions discussed during the activity. The teachers will evaluate: the completeness of the descriptions, schemes of the outcrops and observations done during the activity, besides the capacity to synthesize the themes with a specific language.

The report on the campus activity will count for 1/4 of the final grade

Oral examination: two open questions on the themes explained in classes (one on benthic facies, one on planktonic facies). During the oral exam, the teachers will evaluate the acquired knowledge and the acquired capacities in terms of appropriate language and mastery of the themes.

The oral exam will count for 1/2 of the final grade.

Grading: in /30.

Office hours

Upon appointment by e-mail to the professors

Sustainable Development Goals

LIFE BELOW WATER
