

GLOBAL HEALTH & WELL BEING

- Measuring health and nutrition transition considering
the role of pollution and biodiversity -

WEBINAR - Pavia March 5, 2024

Biodiversity in the urban environment

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RESEARCH TOPIC:

How does biodiversity adapt to the urban environment?

EXPECTED RESULTS:

- Identification of genetic, physiological, and morphological adaptations to the urban context
- Identification of markers of biodiversity health to evaluate the effectiveness of management interventions

A FOCUS ON POLLINATORS



Effect of urbanization and its environmental stressors on the intraspecific variation of flight functional traits in two bumblebee species



B. terrestris



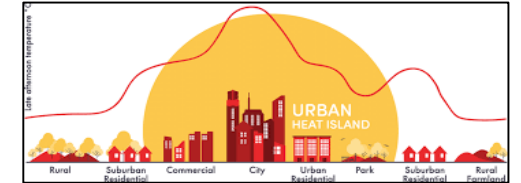
B. pascuorum

BODY SIZE

Hypothesis 1



Heat tolerance



Temperature

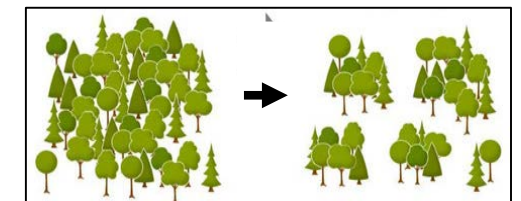
Heat tolerance & Dispersion ability



Hypothesis 2



Improve dispersion ability



Fragmentation

Effect of urbanization and its environmental stressors on the intraspecific variation of flight functional traits in two bumblebee species



B. terrestris



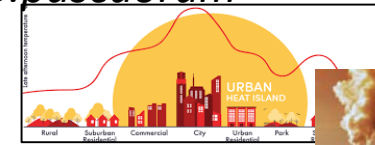
B. pascuorum

WING ASYMMETRY

Dispersion ability & Stress biomarker

Hypothesis

STRESS GRADIENT



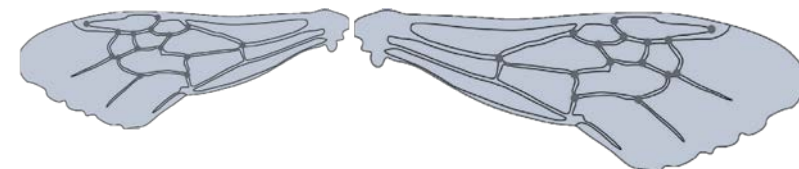
Temperature



Pollutants

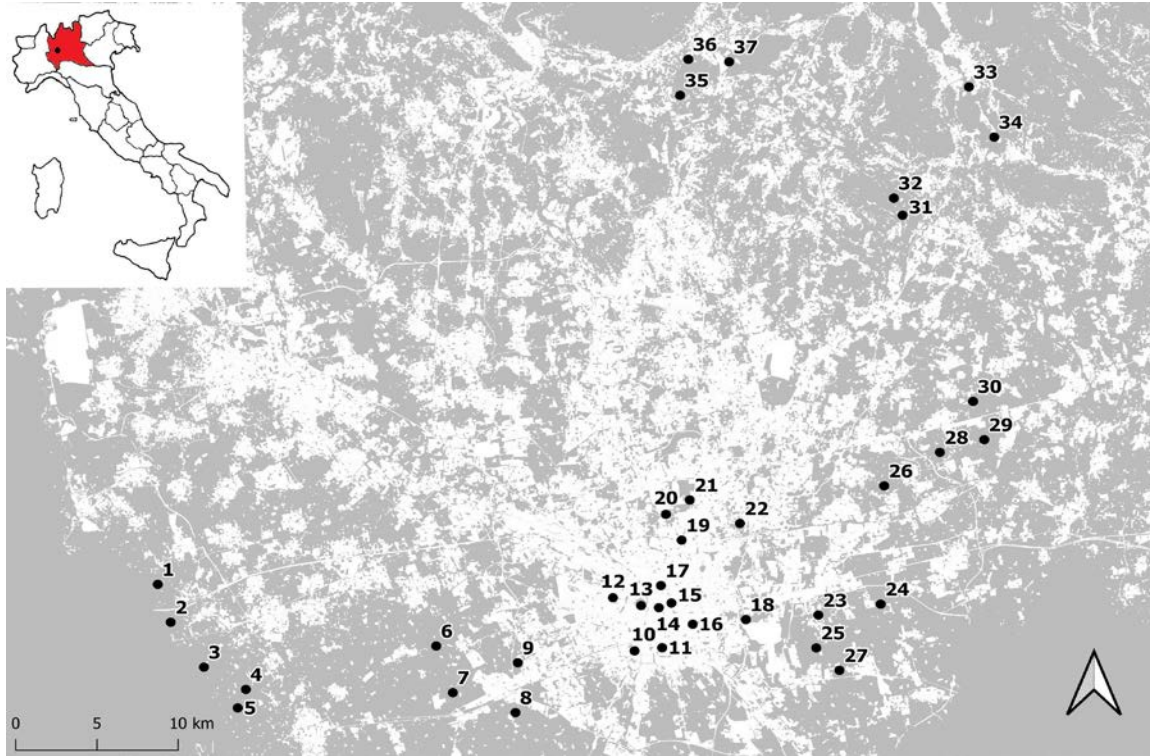


Resource availability



URBANIZATION GRADIENT

Milan metropolitan area & closer provinces



37 sites



169 *B.terrestris*



171 *B.pascuorum*

LANDSCAPE VARIABLES

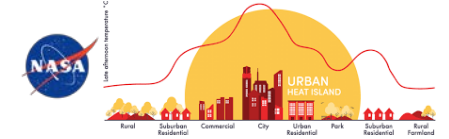


DUSAF 6,0

-> Semi-natural habitat fragmentation (1km buffer)

MODIS

-> June-July temperature (mean 8 days)

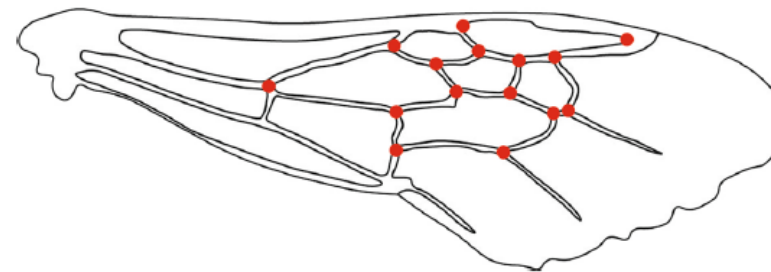


LOCAL VARIABLES

VEGETATIONAL QUADRATS

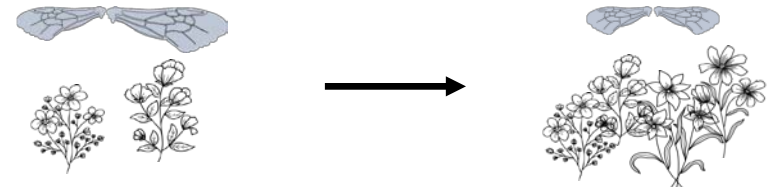
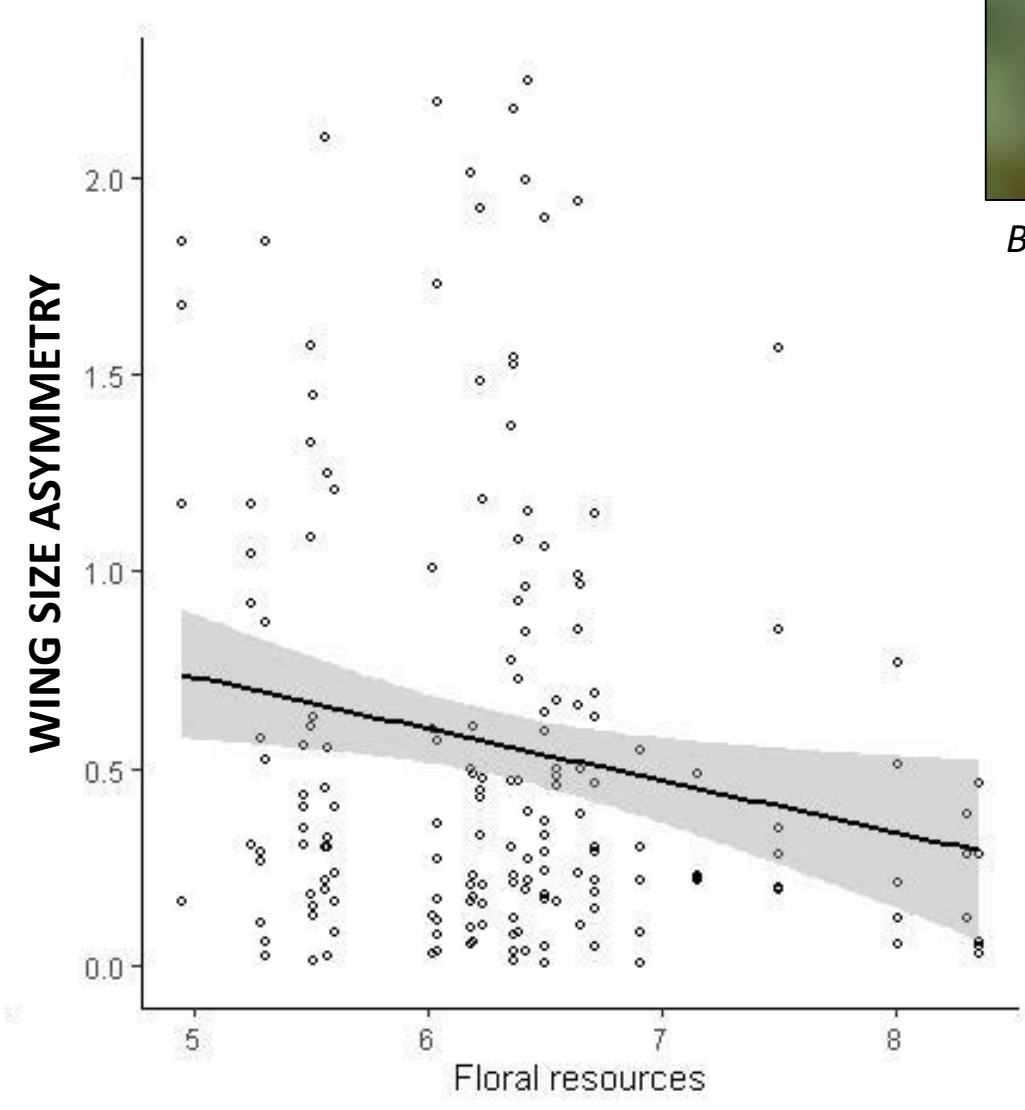
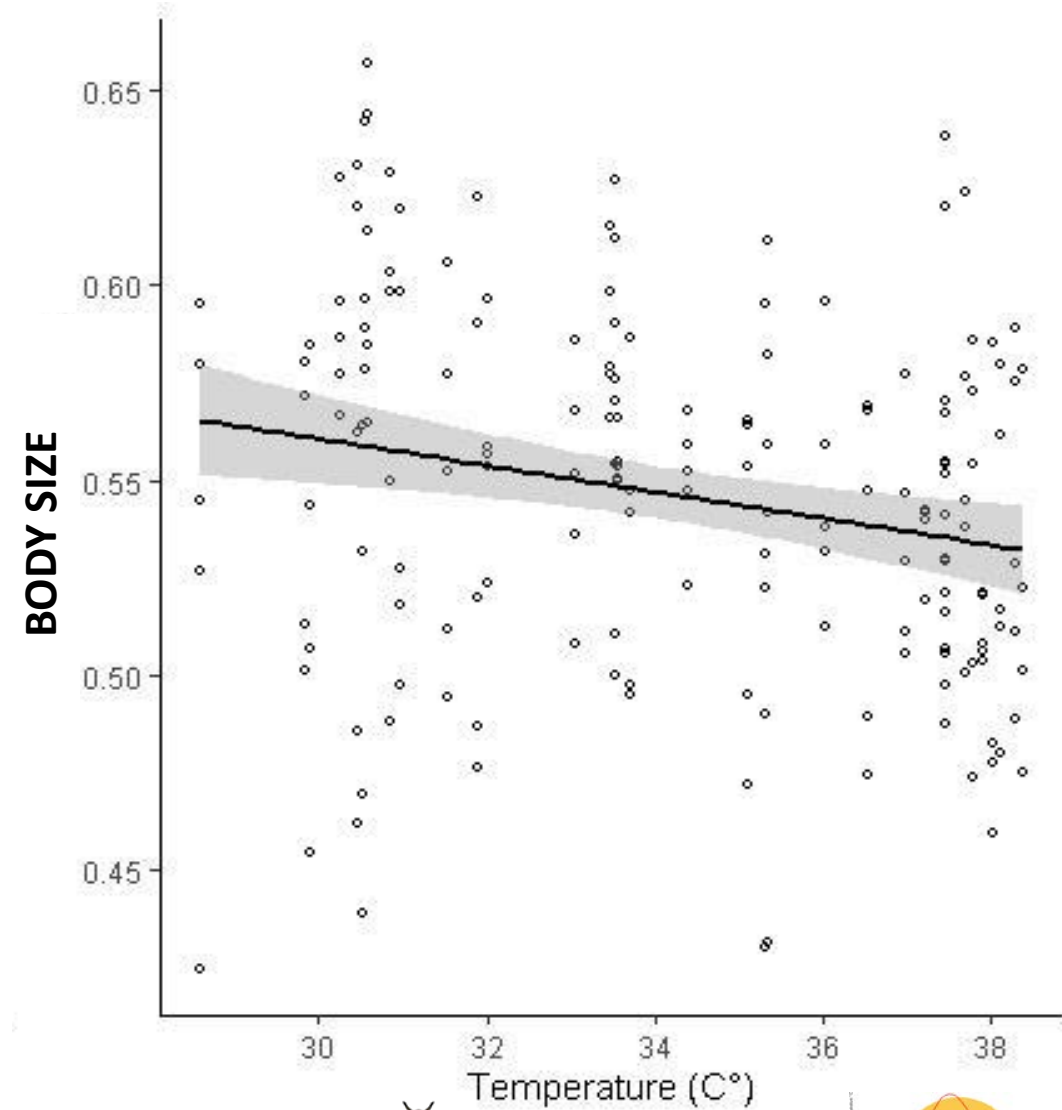
-> Floral resources availability

GEOMETRIC MORPHOMETRICS

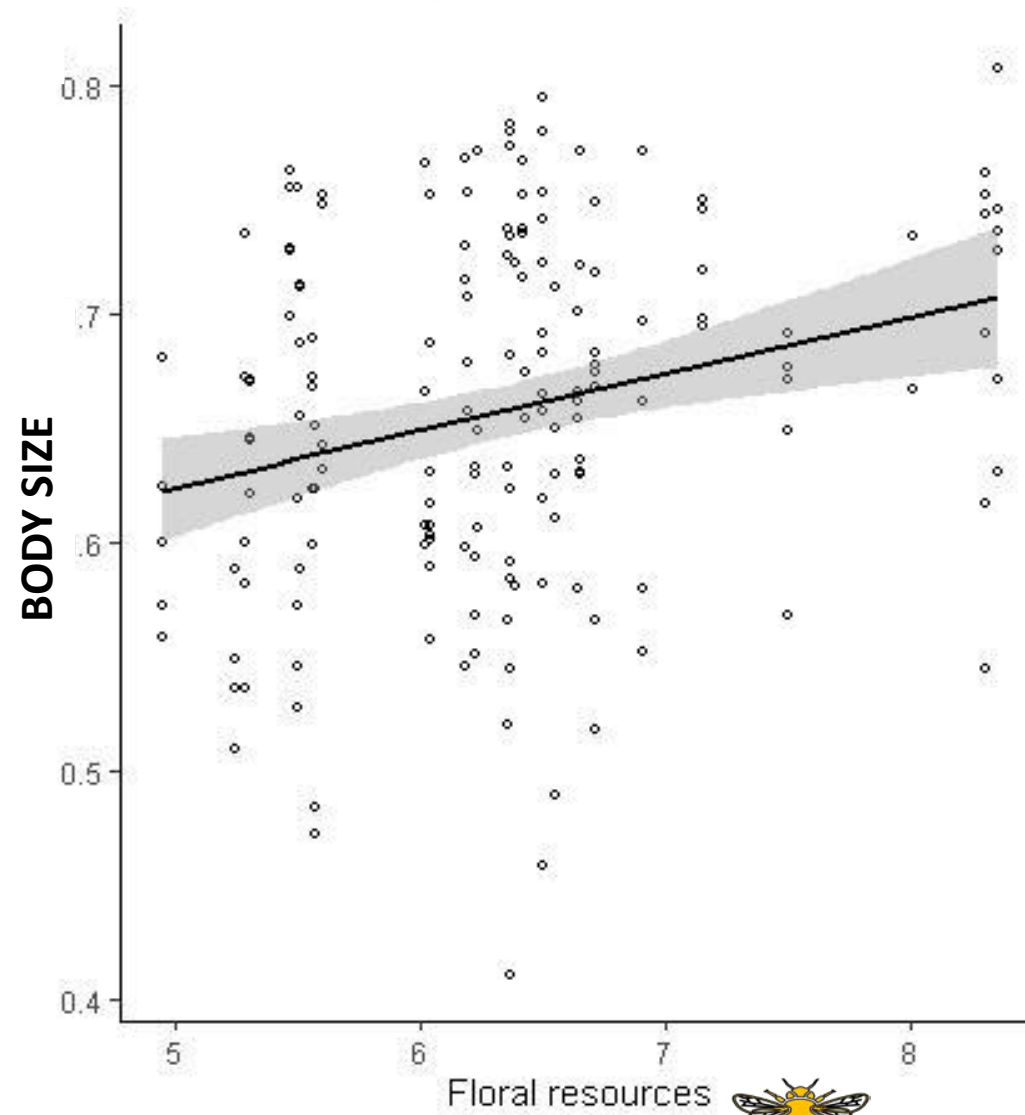
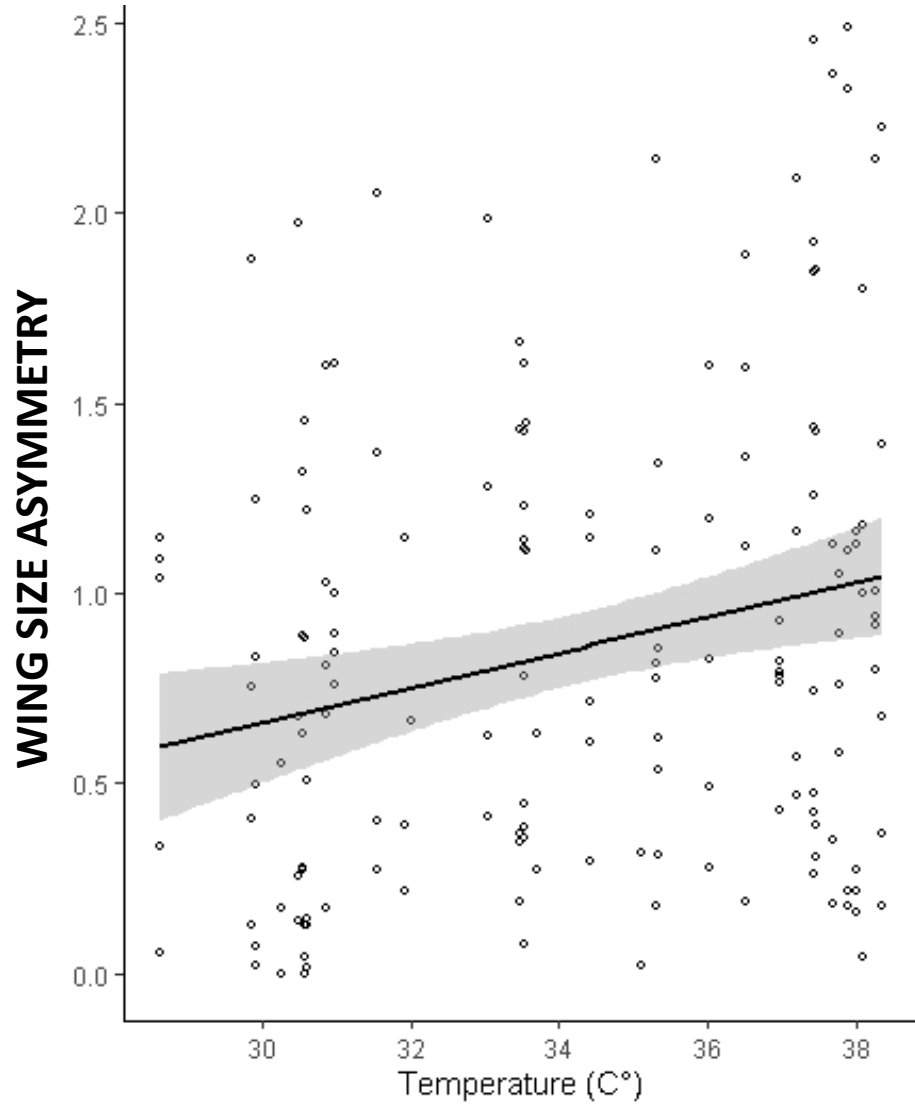


CENTROID SIZE

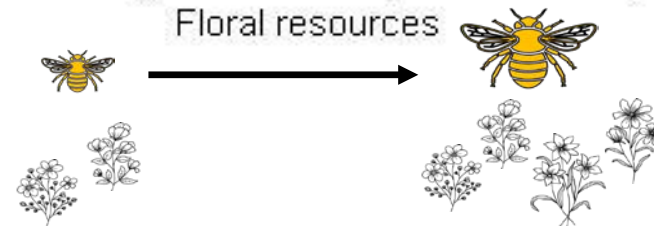
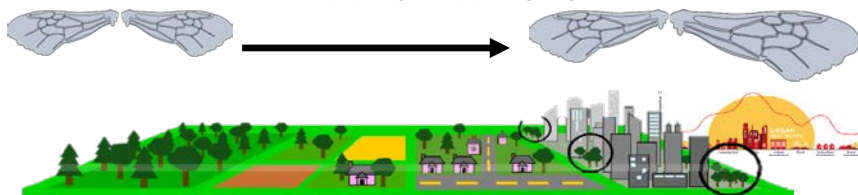
Body size
Wing Asymmetry

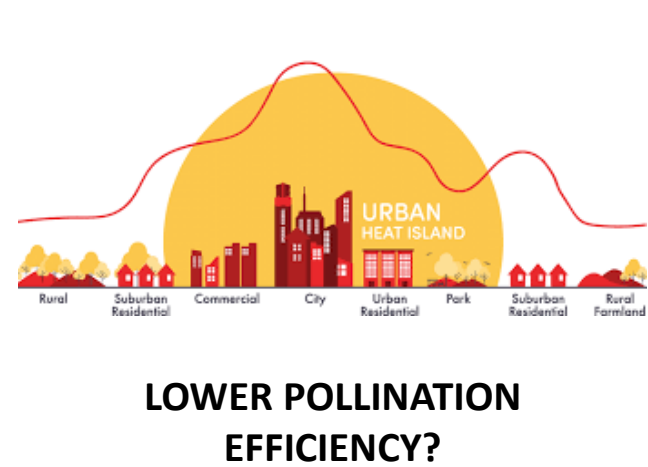


B. pascuorum



B. terrestris





INDIVIDUAL SIZE ↓



WING ASYMMETRY ↑



INDIVIDUAL SIZE ↑



WING ASYMMETRY ↓



NATURE BASED SOLUTIONS

PLANTING TREES



IMPROVE PLANT DENSITY IN GREEN SPACES



FLOWER STRIPS

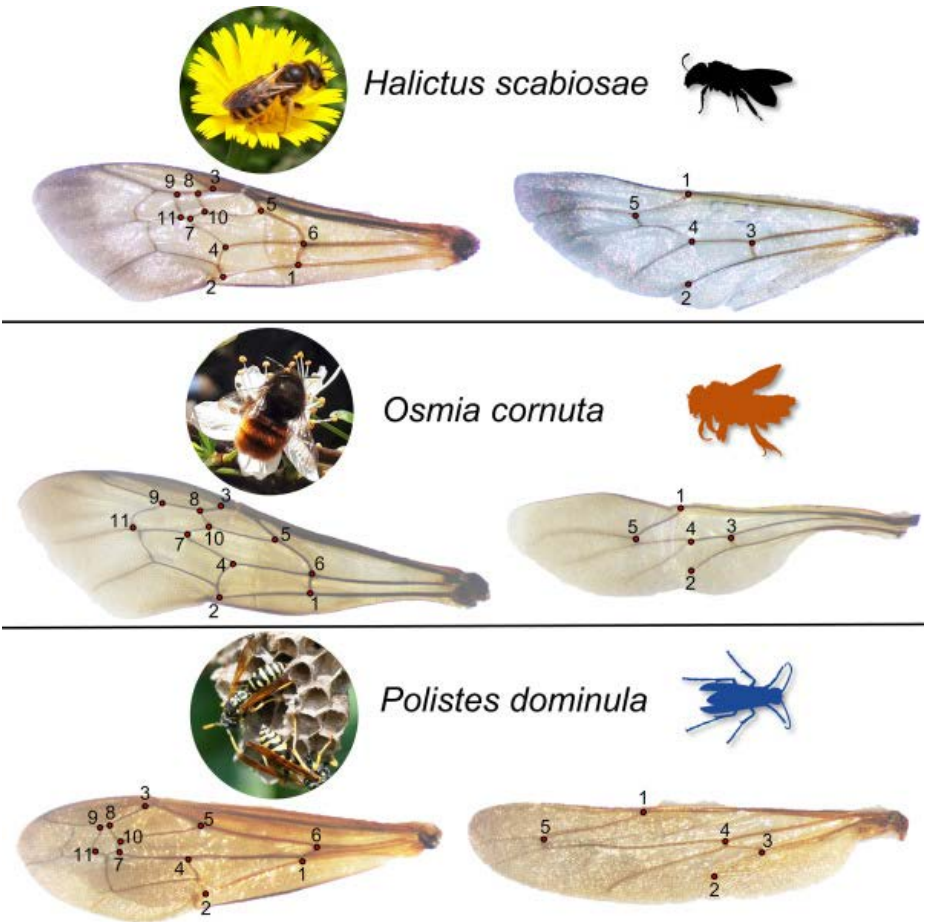


PROPER MOWING STRATEGIES

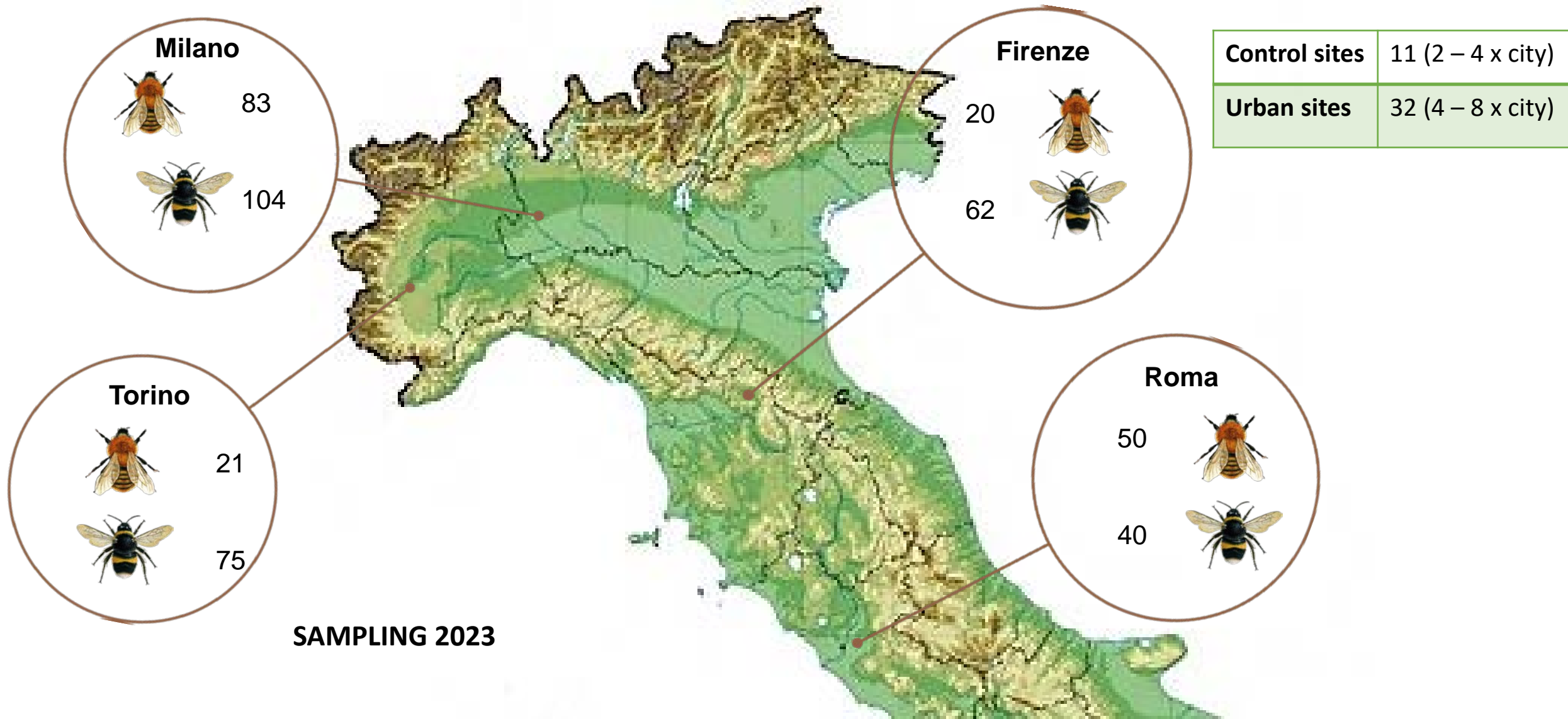


Urban areas affect functional traits related to adaptation and seems to

- Host smaller insects
- Improve flight ability
- Lead to higher fluctuating asymmetry



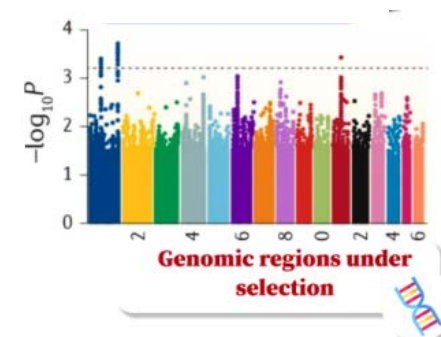
Multi-omic approach to reveal adaptation toward urban environment



Genomic

Whole genome sequencing

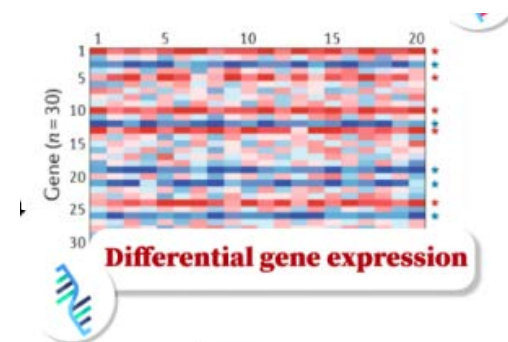
- > Detection of genomic regions under selection
- > Detection of possible population structure in the sampled localities
- > Assessment of habitat connectivity



Transcriptomic

mRNA sequencing

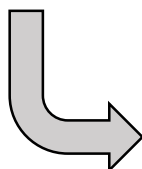
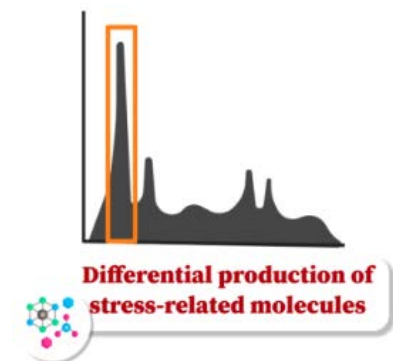
- > Assessment of differential gene expression between urban and semi-natural populations
- > Identification of candidate genes eligible as stress biomarkers



Metabolomic

LC-MS analysis

- > Detection of metabolic pathway variation due to urbanization (evidence of adaptation and identification of candidate stress biomarkers)
- > Detection of stress-related molecules (i.e., malondialdehyde)



The “-omics” data will be integrated among them to retrieve a complete picture of the impact of urbanization on individuals’ health state.

Related publications

Ecology and Evolution

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RESEARCH ARTICLE |  Open Access |  

Urban habitat fragmentation and floral resources shape the occurrence of gut parasites in two bumblebee species

Nicola Tommasi , Beatrice Colombo, Emiliano Pioltelli, Paolo Biella, Maurizio Casiraghi, Andrea Galimberti

First published: 12 July 2023 | <https://doi.org/10.1002/ece3.10299>

 frontiers | Frontiers in Bee Science

Warming up through buildings and roads: what we know and should know about the urban heat island effect on bees

Carlo Polidori^{1*}, Andrea Ferrari¹, Federico Ronchetti², Nicola Tommasi³ and Elia Nalini¹

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ELSEVIER



Basic and Applied Ecology

Volume 74, February 2024, Pages 57-65



RESEARCH PAPER

Urbanisation reduced body size but potentially improved flight performance in bees and wasps

Andrea Ferrari^a, Nicola Tommasi^{b c}, Carlo Polidori^a  

PHYSIOLOGICAL ECOLOGY – ORIGINAL RESEARCH



Effect of urbanization and its environmental stressors on the intraspecific variation of flight functional traits in two bumblebee species

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