

XXVII Congresso  
Associazione Italiana di Oceanologia e Limnologia



# Noi siamo acqua

*Conoscere gli ecosistemi acquatici  
per riconnettersi alla natura*

**Abstract book**



Napoli, 26-30 Giugno 2023

# Noi siamo acqua

*Conoscere gli ecosistemi acquatici per  
riconnettersi alla natura*

XXVII Congresso

Associazione Italiana di Oceanologia e Limnologia

*Abstract book*

Napoli 26-30 Giugno 2023

## P.5.2 - Barcoding of non-indigenous bivalve mollusks in the BIOALPEC Project (NBFC, PNRR)

Adriano **Boscaini** (1)\*, Cristina Cappelletti (2), Francesca Ciutti (2), Nico Salmaso (1,3)

(1) Research and Innovation Centre, Fondazione Edmund Mach, via E. Mach 1, 38098, San Michele all'Adige, Italy

(2) Technology Transfer Centre, Fondazione Edmund Mach, via E. Mach 1, 38098, San Michele all'Adige, Italy

(3) NBFC, National Biodiversity Future Center, Palermo, 90133, Italy

\* email corresponding author: [adriano.boscaini@fmach.it](mailto:adriano.boscaini@fmach.it)

The introduction of invasive alien species (IAS), caused by human activities, has become a global problem, with significant impacts on local biodiversity, threatening ecosystem services and reducing resource availability. Since the discovery of *Dreissena polymorpha* in 1970, several non-indigenous species (NIS), in particular bivalve mollusks, have been found in Lake Garda in recent years. In the framework of the BIOALPEC Project (Biodiversity of Alpine ecosystems in a changing world) funded by the National Biodiversity Future Centre (NBFC, Spoke 3), a specific activity involves the genetic analysis of non-indigenous bivalve mollusks from Lake Garda and other water bodies in the perialpine regions using the mitochondrial COI gene (mtDNA COI). Here we report some preliminary results obtained in Lake Garda. Specimens, collected with a Ponar grab, were identified by both shell morphology and genetic analysis. The most common bivalve species were *Dreissena polymorpha* and the new invader *Dreissena bugensis*, recorded in 2022. The genus *Corbicula* was represented by three species, the most common being *Corbicula fluminea*, while *C. fluminalis* and *C. leana* were rarer, as was the Chinese pond mussel *Sinanodonta woodiana*.