

27 febbraio 2019
Incontro del
Gruppo di lavoro sui
BIOFILM

Società dei Naturalisti in
Napoli, via mezzocannone 8
Ore 9.30

THE BIOFILM FROM THE ACTIVE HYDROTHERMAL SYSTEM OF PISCIARELLI (CAMPI FLEGREI, VOLCANO, ITALY) AND ISCHIA: A WAY TO STUDY THE ROCK/MINERAL/ MICROBIAL INTERFACE AT ACID SULPHATE ENVIRONMENTS

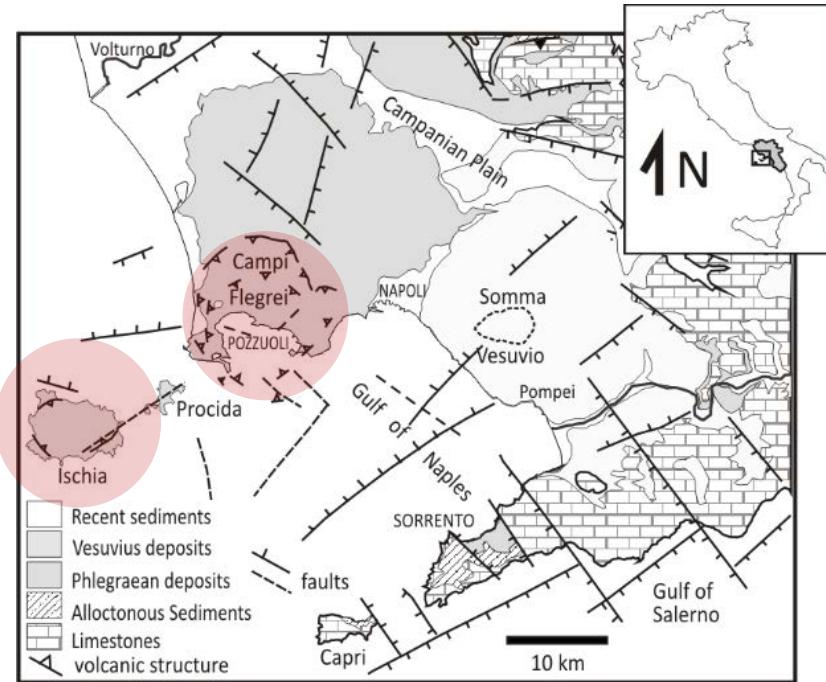
- Dipartimento di Scienze e Tecnologie Ambientali,
Biologiche e Farmaceutiche Università della Campania
«L. Vanvitelli» (Claudia Ciniglia)

- Istituto di Geofisica e Vulcanologia- Osservatorio
Vesuviano (Monica Piochi, Angela Mormone)

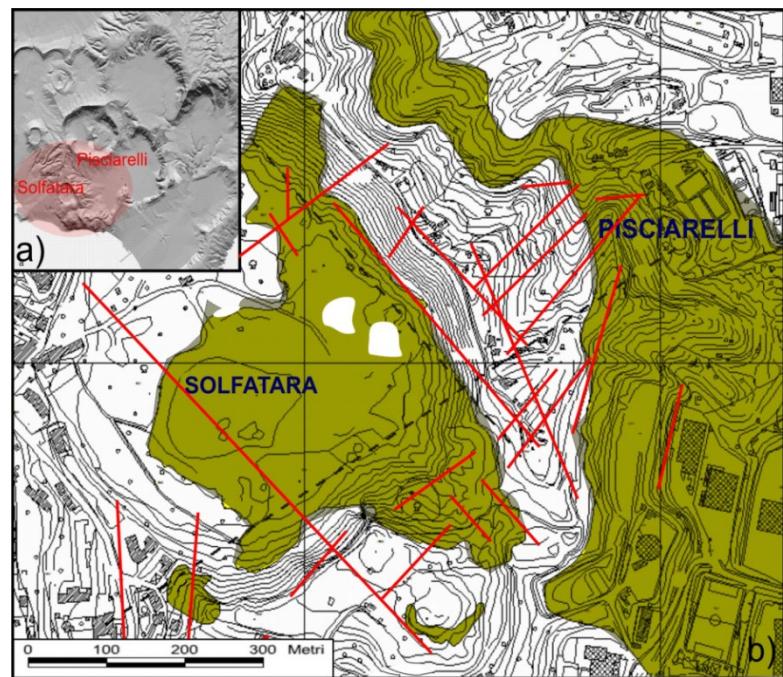
- Department of Biology – University of Sungkyunkwan –
South Korea (Hwan Su Yoon)



THE NEAPOLITAN AREA (ITALY) HOSTS TWO ACTIVE HYDROTHERMAL ENVIRONMENTS DEVELOPED IN RELATION WITH THE EVOLUTION OF THE DEEP GEOTHERMAL SYSTEM : THE CAMPPI FLEGREI CALDERA AND ISCHIA



Geological map showing the location of volcanic system in the Campanian region (from Piochi et al. 2004)

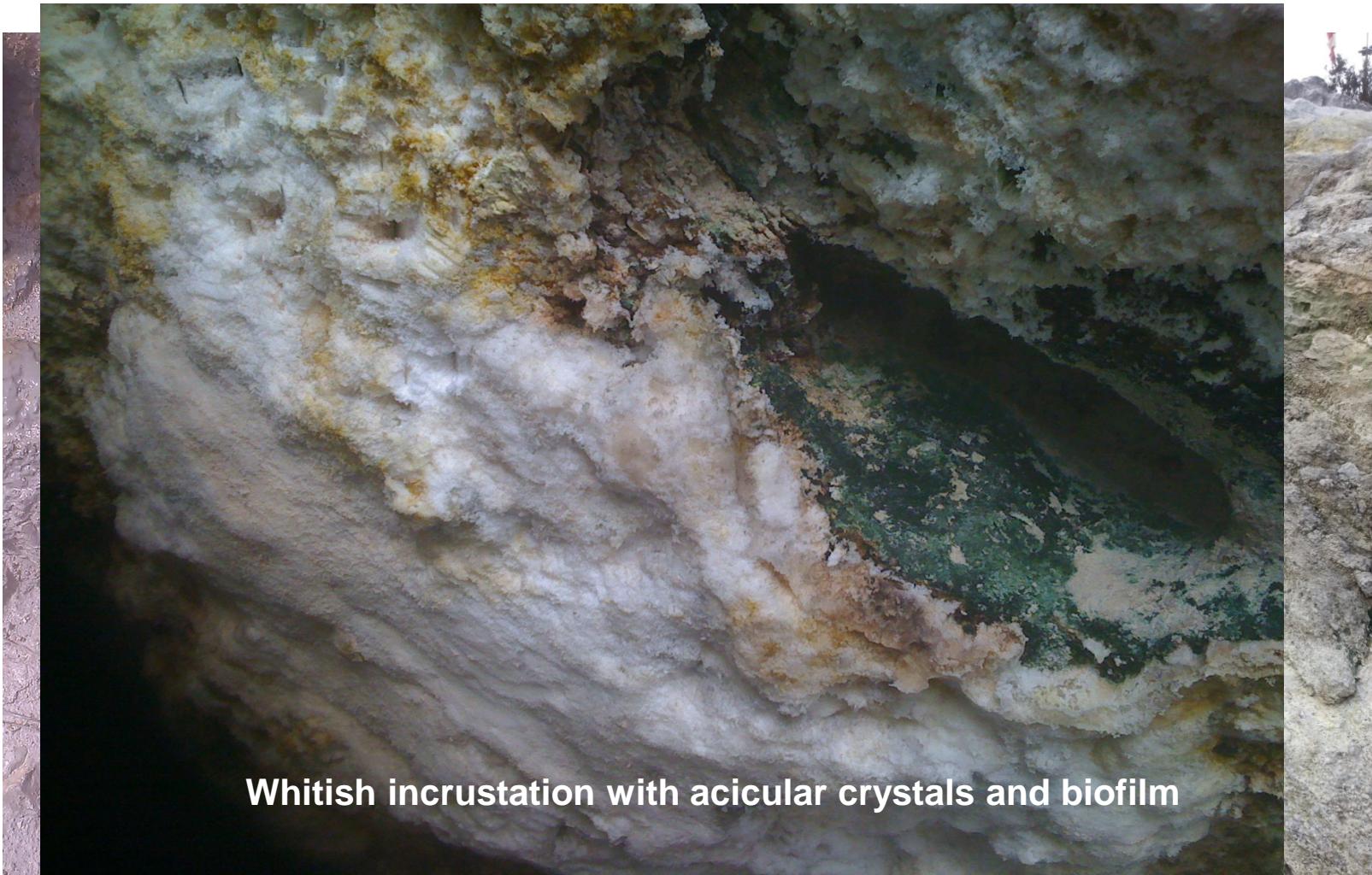


Distribution of hydrothermal alteration products at the 4 ka Solfatara crater (from Piochi et al. 2015)

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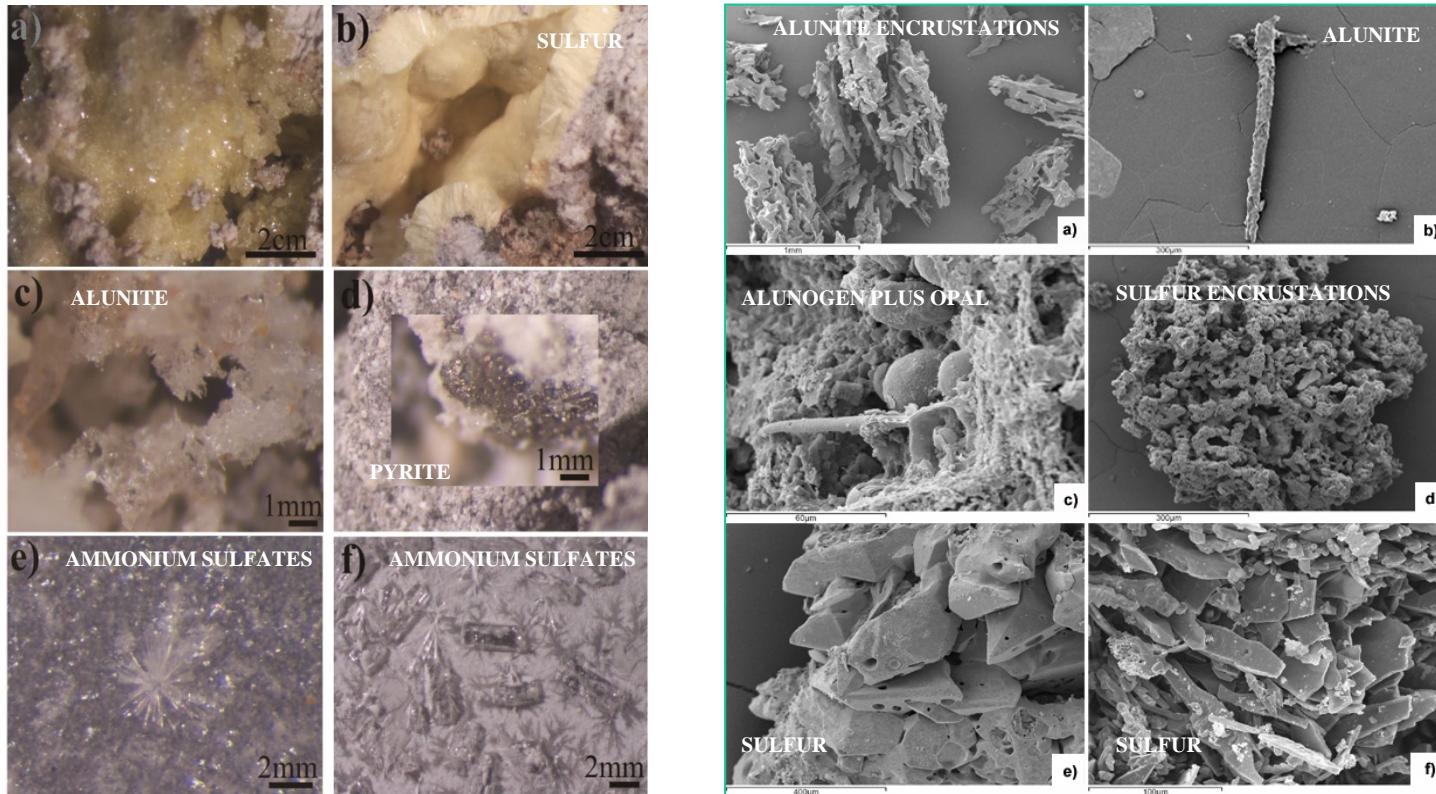
Pisciarelli has geyser activity, gaseous outgassing and boiling pools.
Key parameters: $T \leq 115^{\circ}\text{C}$, pH 1-to 5, CO_2 plus H_2S abundance.



Whitish incrustation with acicular crystals and biofilm

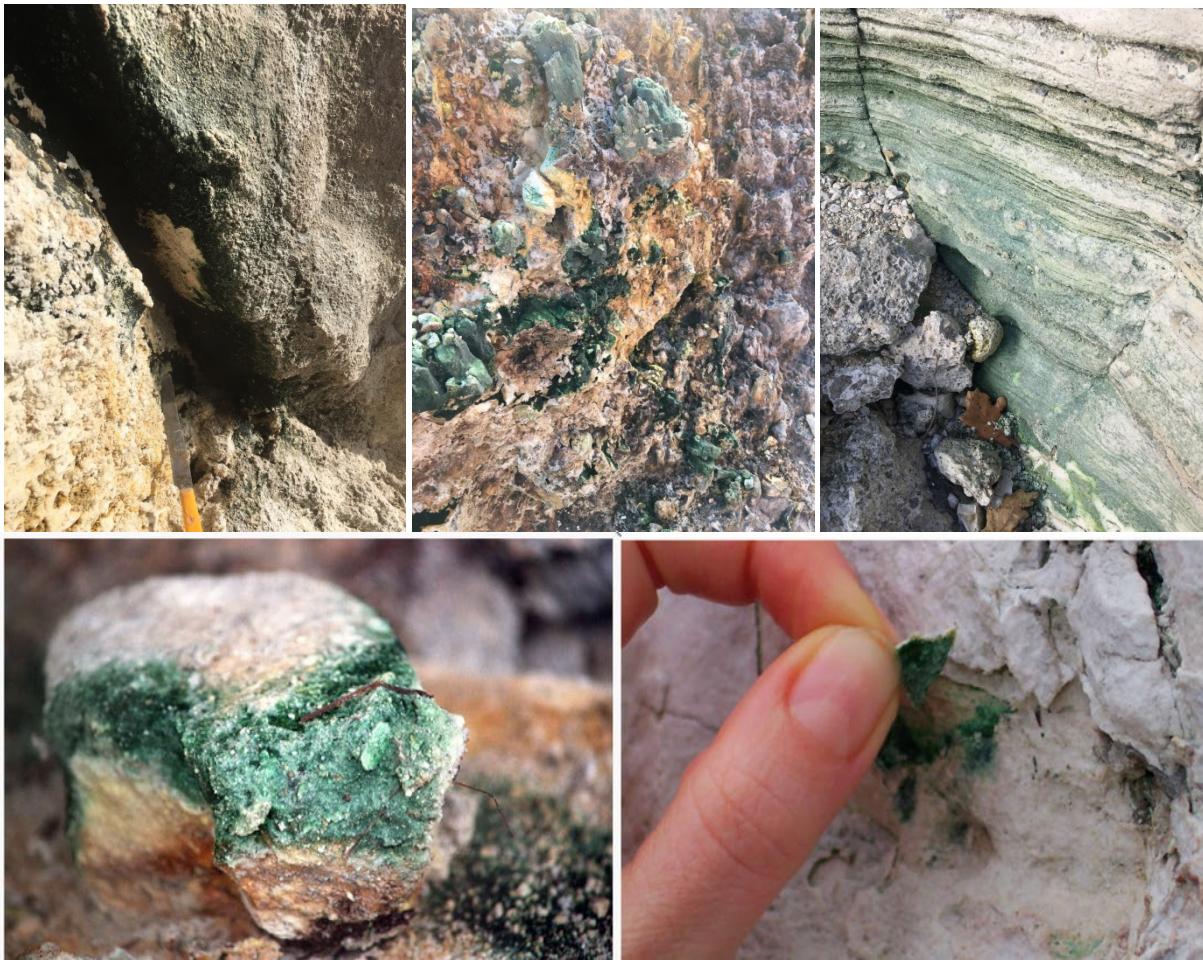
A strict relation can be observed between hydrothermal minerals and the biota.

MINERALOGICAL RESULTS



Hydrothermal alteration minerals are (Piochi et al. 2015) mostly alunite ($KAl_3(SO_4)_2(OH)_6$), alunogen ($Al_2(SO_4)_3 \cdot 17H_2O$), native sulphur, SiO_2 , illite ($(K,H_3O)(Al,Mg,Fe)_2(Si,Al)_4O_{10}[(OH)_2,(H_2O)]$), kaolinite ($Al_2Si_2O_5(OH)_4$), various NH_4 -sulfates (ie mascagnite ($NH_4)_2SO_4$). Minerals vary locally and in relation with metereological conditions

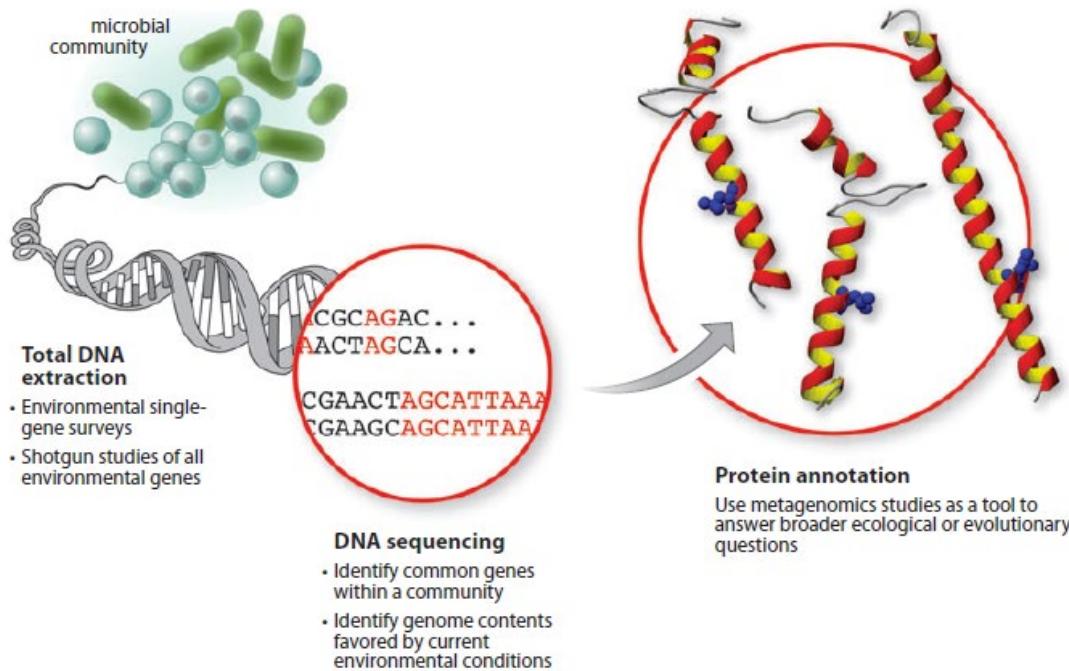
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✓ Metagenomic analyses



- Diversity and abundance of community members ("who is there");
- Metabolic potential of the community and its members ("what they are doing");
- Ecological relations between members of the community ("why they are there").

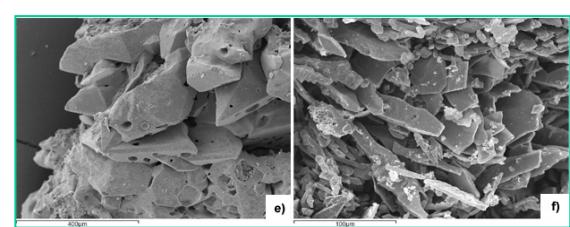
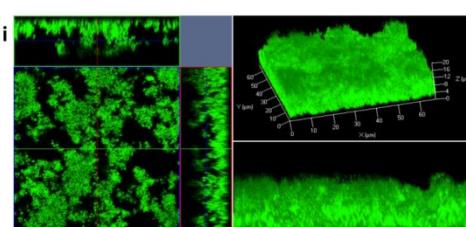
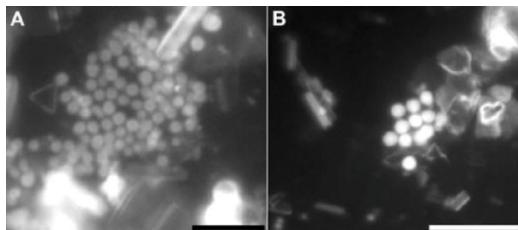


✓ Thermoacidophilic microorganisms as potential tracers of the evolution of the hydrothermal systems

- Role of the microbial consortium in developing hydrothermal alteration



- Role of the hydrothermal alteration in developing the microbial consortium



- Epifluorescence microscopy
- Scanning electron microscopy
- Confocal laser microscopy

- ✓ Textural and mineralogical characterization of the substrate
- ✓ Mineralogical analyses in **presence** and **absence** of the biofilm



Risultati auspicabili e implicazioni

- Ricostruzione di ecosistemi e ambienti idrotermali attivi
- Analisi di campioni geologici del passato da individuare in affioramenti e/o carotaggi
- Analisi genetica e mineralogica di livelli selezionati
- Studio delle possibili relazioni tra biota-mineralizzazioni-sistema vulcanico
- Individuazione e caratterizzazione di ambienti idrotermali del passato