MARCO MATTOCCIA CURRICULUM VITAE

Marco Mattoccia was born in Rome on 14 of September 1956. He works as senior researcher, in the disciplinary sector BIO/05, at the Biology Department (Laboratory of Experimental Ecology and Acquaculture) of the University of Rome, "Tor Vergata".

In 1990 He earned a Ph.D in Evolutionary Biology. He performed didactic work as holder of the courses, "General Zoology" and "Laboratory of Zoology" for the three years degree in Ecology, "General Zoology" for the three years degrees in Human Biology and Cellular and Molecular Biology, and "Fauna of Italy" for the Master Degree in "Ecology and Evolution". Currently He teaches "Vertebrates Zoology" for the Master Degree in "Evolutionary Biology and Ecology". He is supervisor of three years degree's, Master Degree's and Ph.D's graduation thesis.

From 1982 to present, the scientific activity concerned studies on evolutionary biology, population genetics, faunal researches and ecological studies.

The diversified research lines, developed over the years, concern mainly the analysis of the genetic structure and the phylogeographic variation of natural populations of different animal species and the investigation of microevolutionary processes able to affect the variability levels and genetic differentiation. The use of different genetic markers, mitochondrial and nuclear genes and microsatellite loci, allowed the identification of twin species, the estimation of genic flow between populations, the definition of the divergence time between different taxa, highlight selection effects in natural and breeding populations, the assessment of the consequences of a "bottle neck" on the genetic structure of a population, the analysis of the factors involved in maintaining an hybrid zone between two species, the verification of the predictions of neutralist and selectionist models, the application of the principles of population genetics to various issues of acquaculture.

The zoological skills, acquired through years of field observations, the use of photographic techniques and many experiences in breeding, have been used in the realization of censuses and ecological studies, especially as regards Amphibians, Reptiles and Birds. Faunal researches were conducted in several areas of considerable naturalistic interest for the implementation of Management Plans of Sites of Community Importance (SCI) and Special Protection Areas (SPA).

He attended to several National and European Research Projects and presented several contributes to many National and International congresses.