

Progetti di studio e conservazione della trota in Sardegna

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Historically, the Sardinian trout was widespread in most of the rivers of Sardinia, from coastal areas to mountainous regions. In the last 30 years, its distribution range has decreased by 76%, now being limited to the innermost mountainous areas. Genetic studies have identified non-introgressed populations, characterized by the LDH-C1*100 allele and the AD mitochondrial haplotype. Genetic differences between populations are due to geographic isolation and adaptation to different hydrological conditions. The phylogeographic analysis shows affinities with the Corsican trout, and the characteristics, both genetic and morphological, are such as to distinguish it as a species different from the Apennine one.

Reviewing the activities carried out through research and conservation projects over the past 20 years, the current situation and the prospects for saving a species at risk of extinction will be analyzed.

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