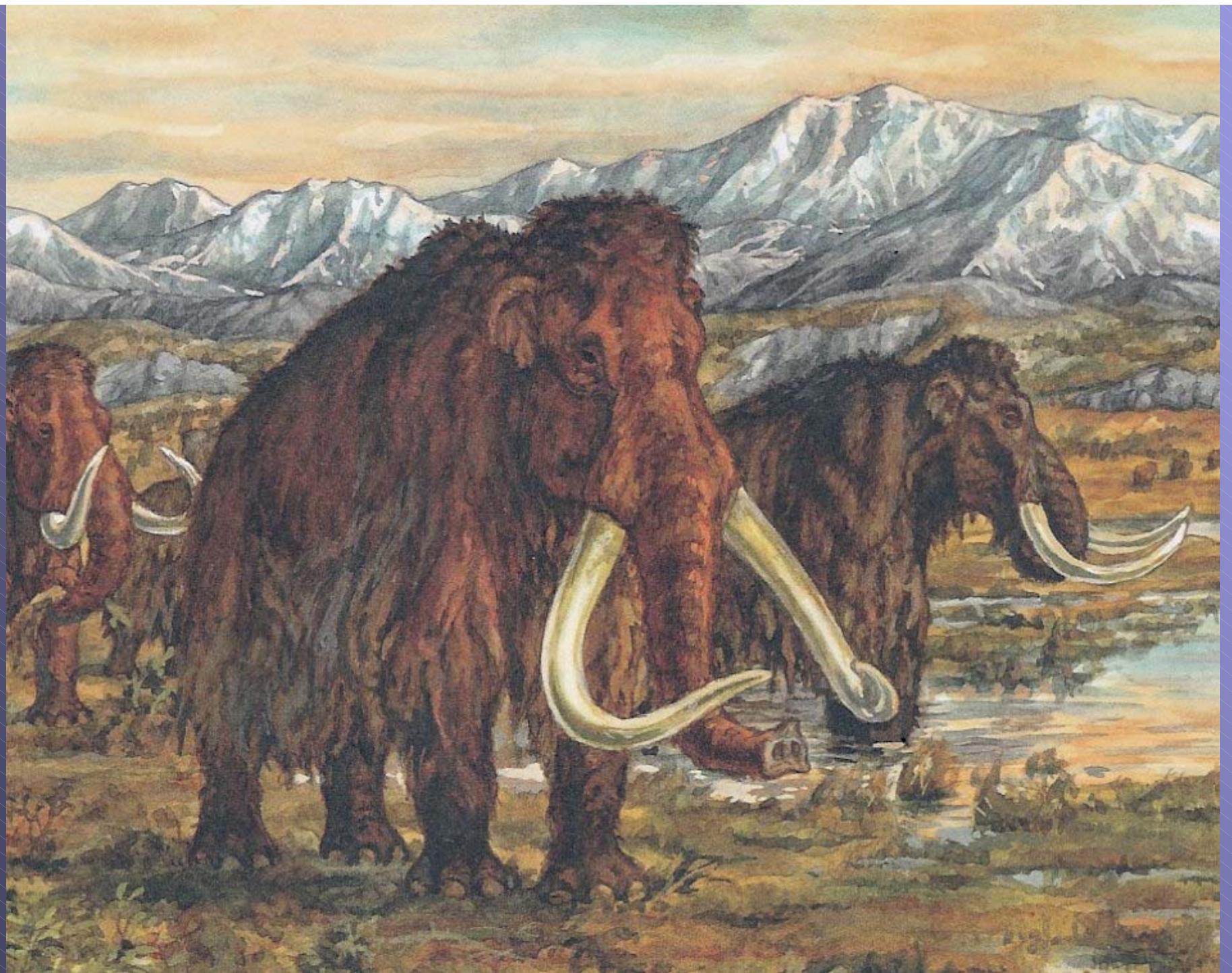
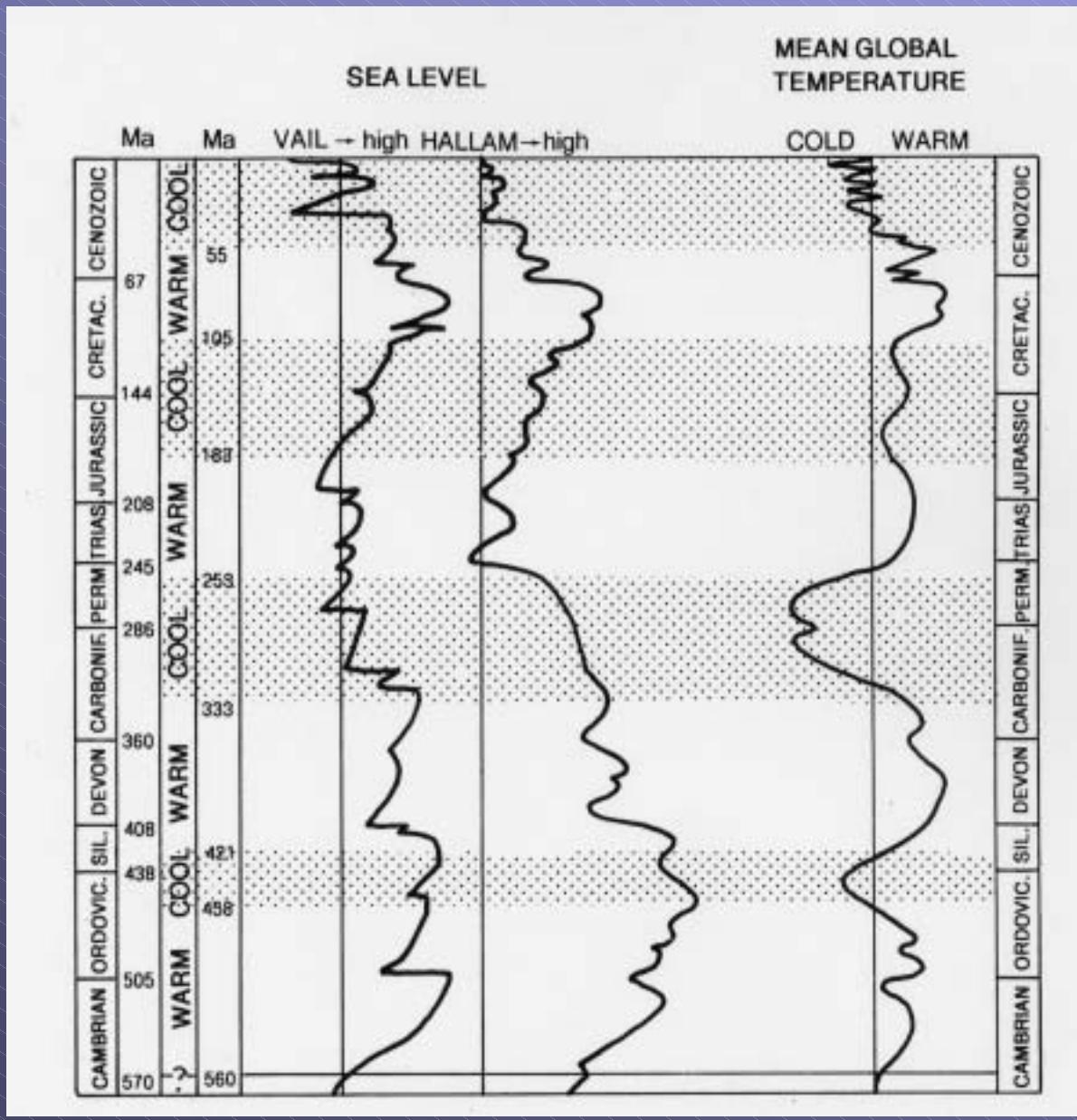


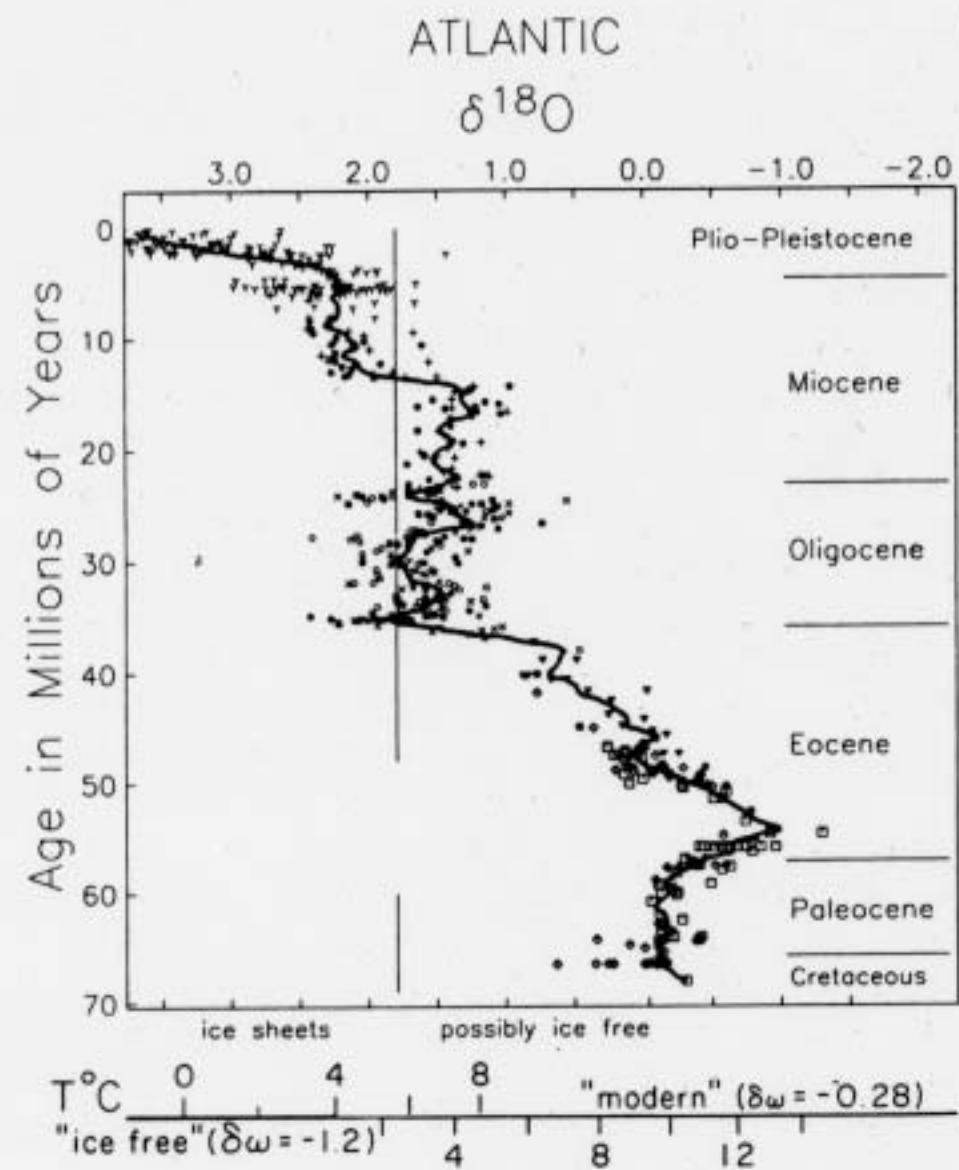
BACK TO THE FUTURE: WHAT PALAEONTOLOGY TELLS ABOUT POSSIBLE EFFECT OF GLOBAL WARMING ON HABITATS AND ANIMAL COMMUNITIES

Tassos KOTSAKIS
Dipartimento di Scienze Geologiche, Università Roma Tre



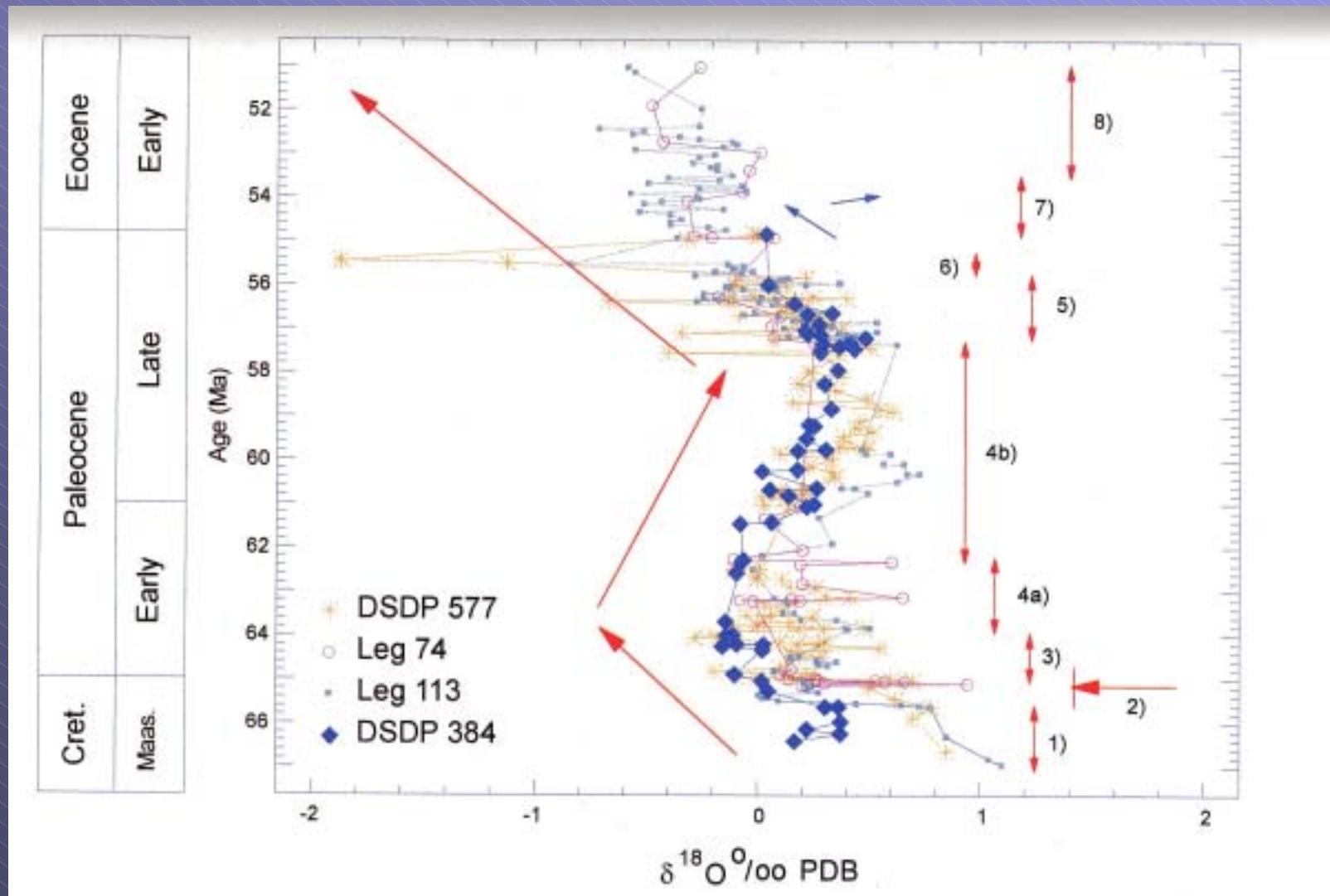






From Prothero, 1994

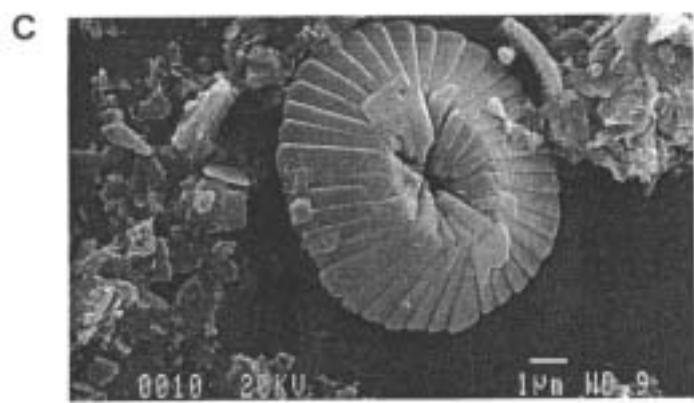
Comparative Benthic $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ from several Paleocene sites



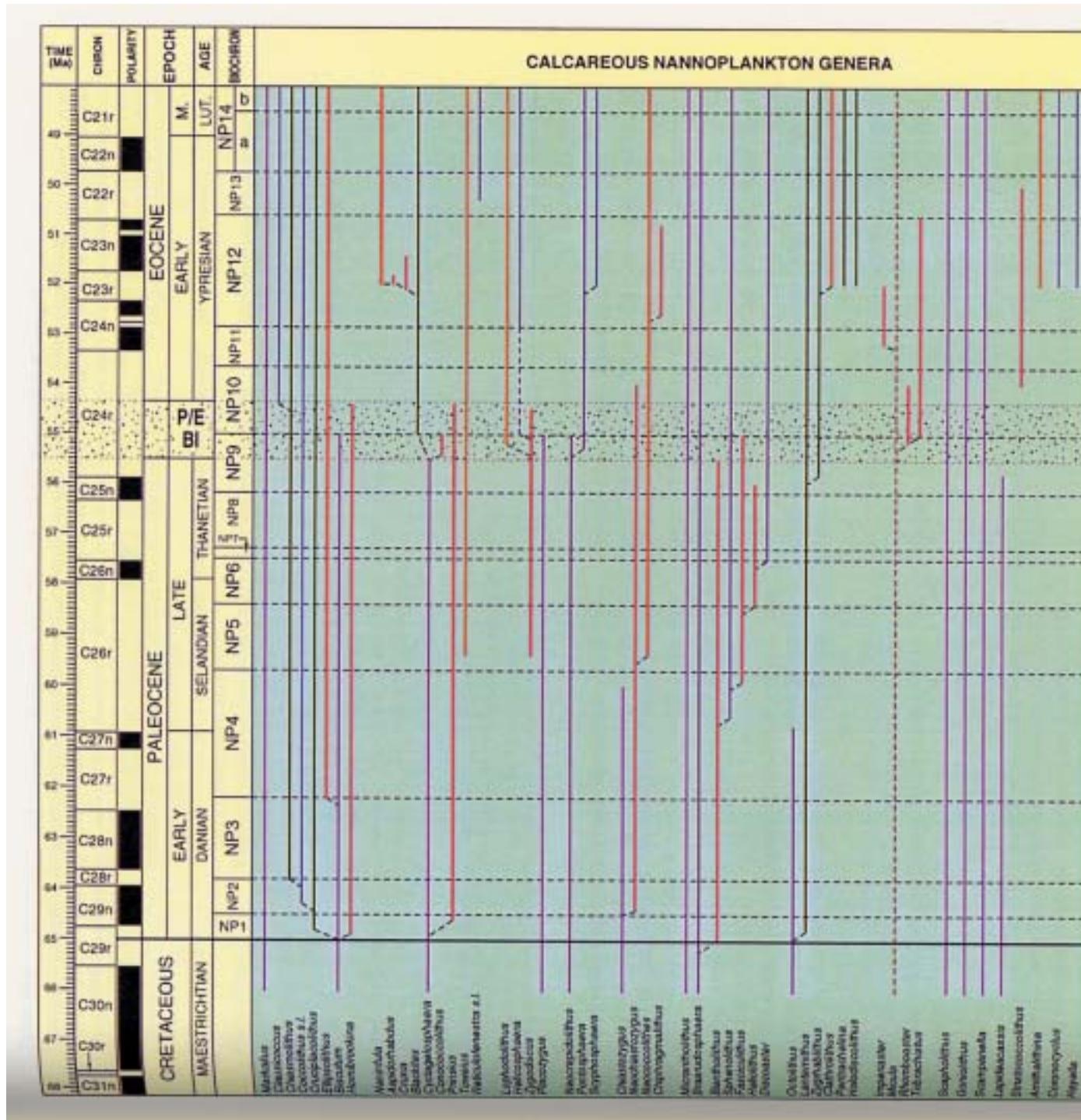
From Corfield & Norris, 1998



Calcareous Nannoplankton
Scale bar = 1µ



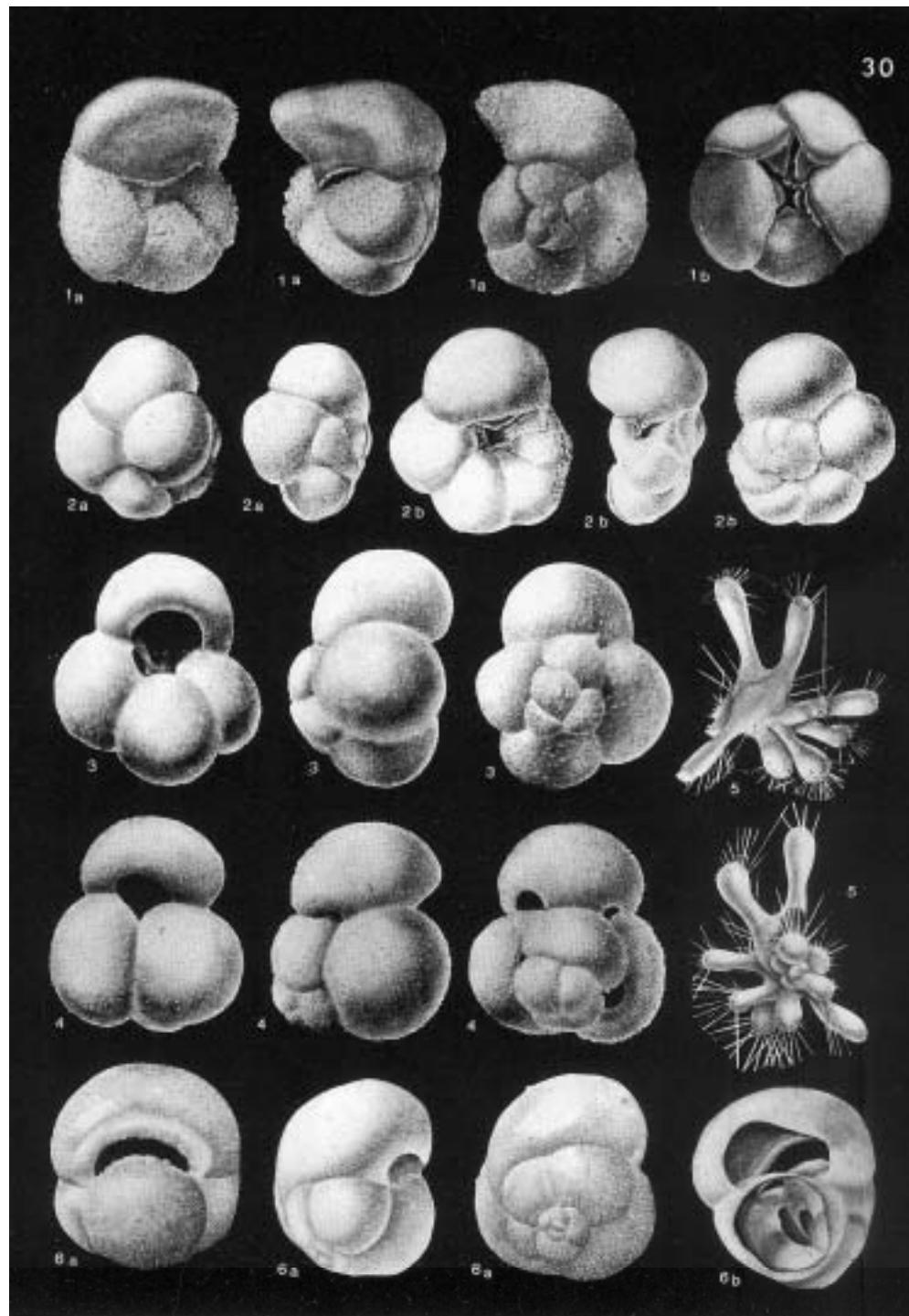
From Prothero, 1994



From Aubry, 1998

Evolutionary Steps	Genus	Evolutionary Event	
Earliest Paleocene diversification (65 to 63.8 Ma)	New Paleocene Genera: <i>Biantholithus</i> <i>Prinsius</i> <i>Hornnibrookina</i> <i>Neochiastozygus</i> <i>Laternithus</i> <i>Cruciplacolithus</i> <i>Chiasmolithus</i> <i>Ericsonia/Coccolithus</i>	FAD	
Mid-Paleocene diversification (60.6 to 59.4 Ma)	Relictual genus: New Paleocene genera: <i>Chiastozygus</i> <i>Fasciculithus</i> <i>Zygodiscus</i> <i>Toweius</i> <i>Neococcilithes</i>	FAD	LAD
P/E BI turnover (55.5 to 54.37 Ma)	Relictual genera: New Paleocene genera: <i>Placozygus</i> <i>Neocrepidolithus</i> <i>Cyclagelosphaera</i> <i>Biscutum</i> <i>Biantholithus</i> <i>Prinsius</i> <i>Hornibrookina</i> <i>Fasciculithus</i> <i>Zygodiscus</i> <i>Conococcilithus</i> <i>Rhomboaster</i> <i>Tribrachiatus</i> <i>Lophodolithus</i> <i>Blackites</i> <i>Pontosphaera</i> <i>Helicosphaera</i> <i>Clausicoccus</i>	FAD	LAD

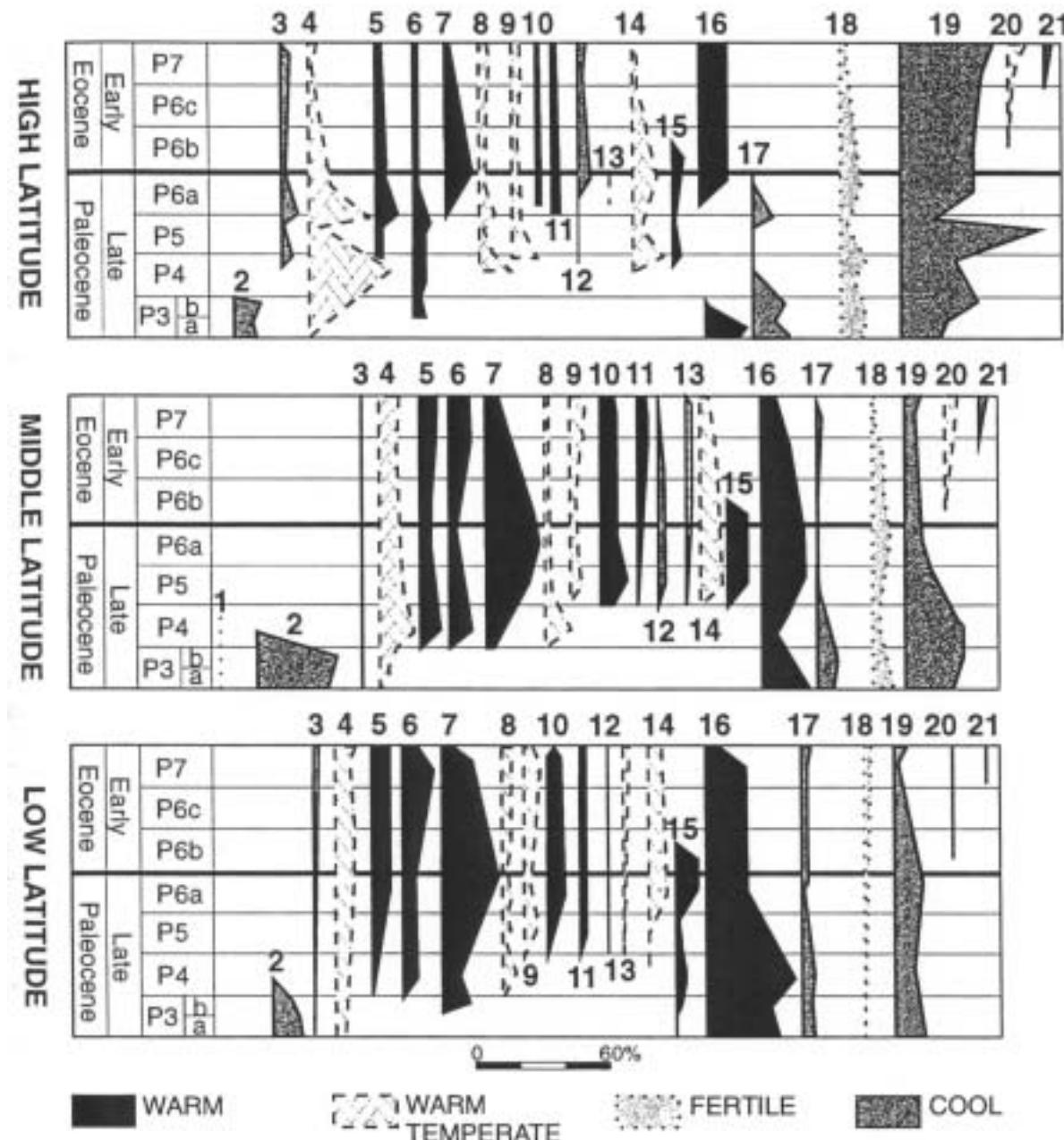
From Aubry, 1998



Planktonic foraminifera of
superfamily Globigerinoidea

Dimensions from x 45 to x 94

From Sampò, 1989

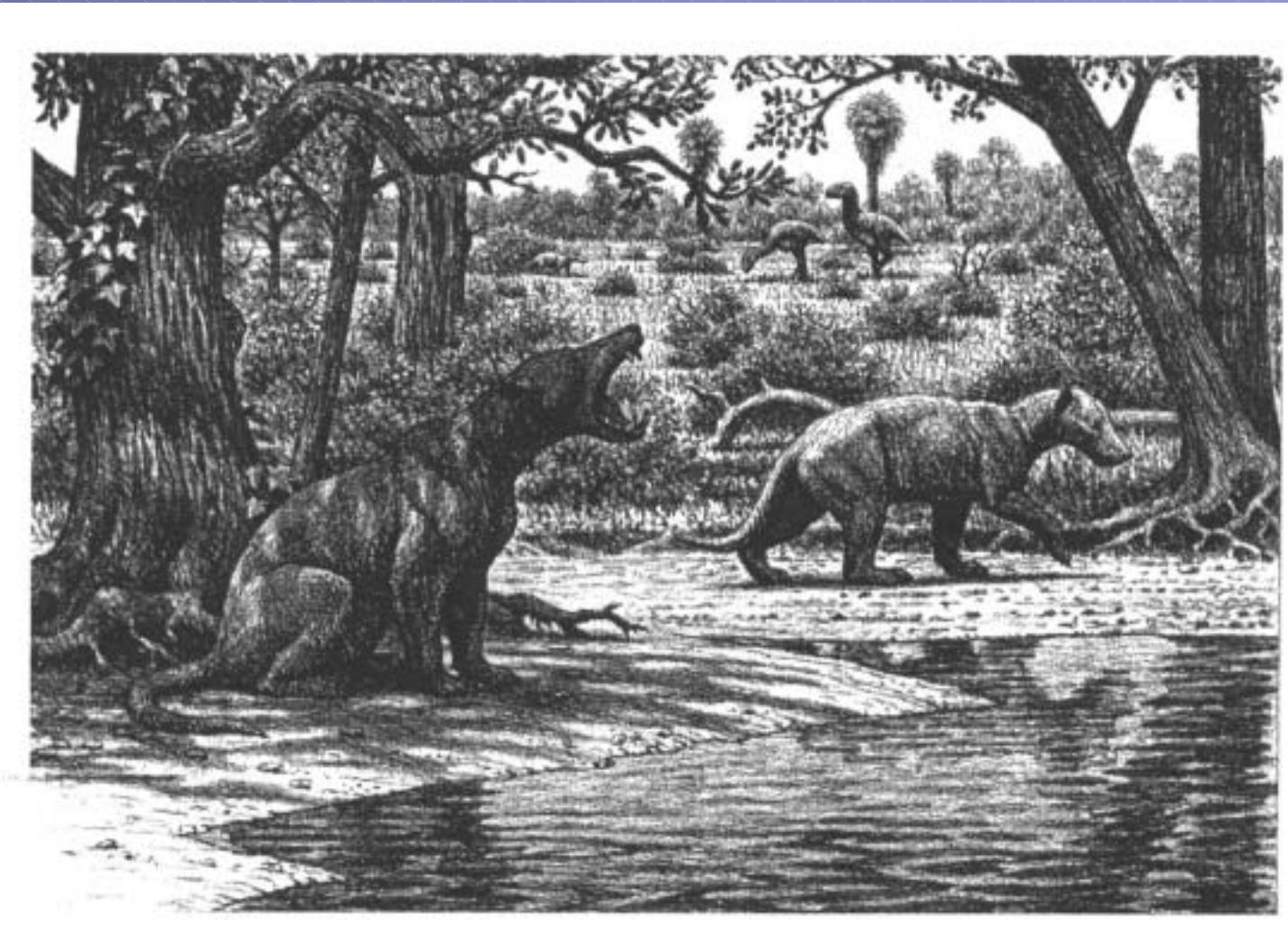


Abundances of planktonic
foraminiferal groups and
genera

From Boersma, Silva & Hallock, 1998

Arctocyon primaevus of Cernay, France

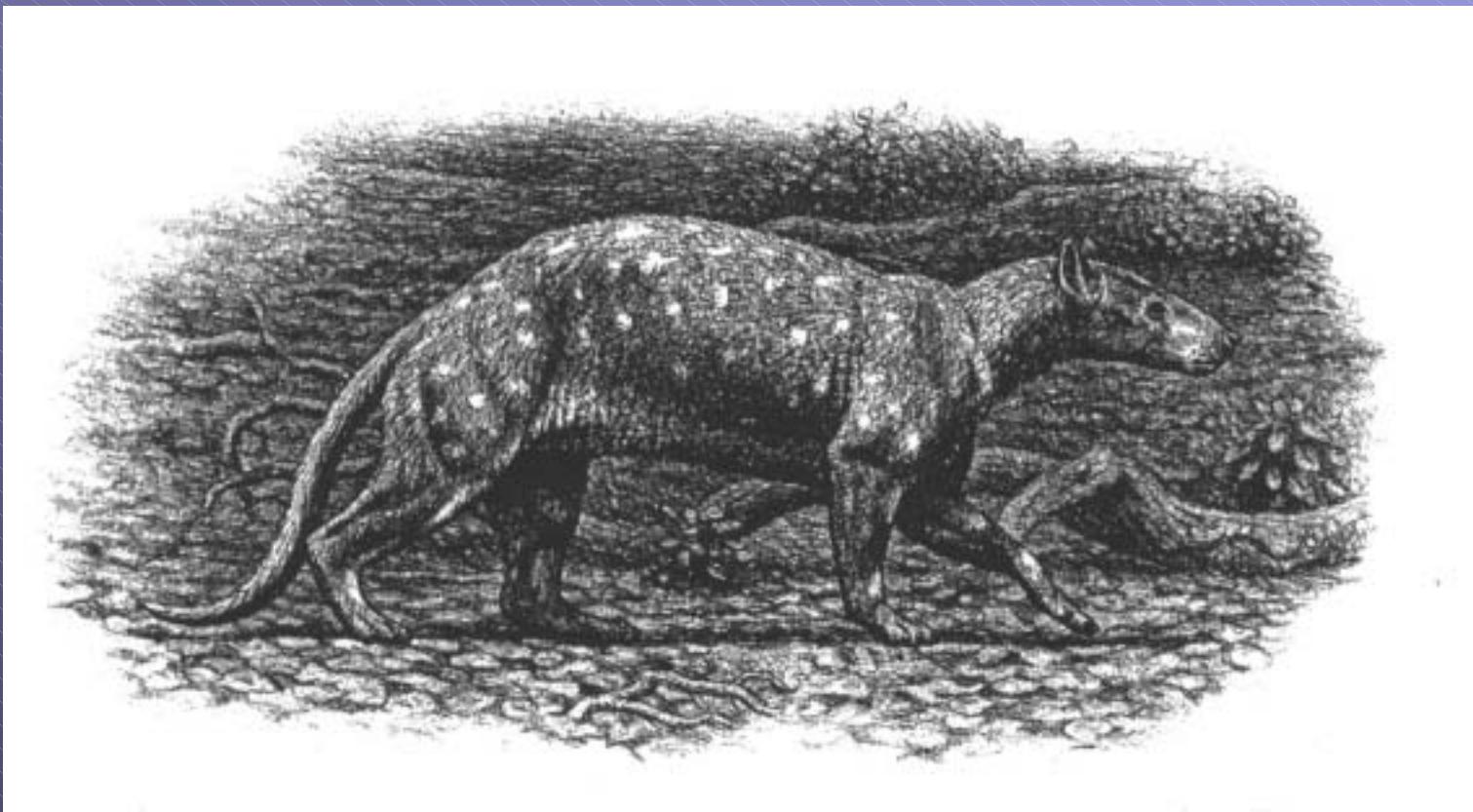
Shoulder height 45 cm



From Agustí & Antón, 2002

Pleuroaspidotherium aumonieri of
Cernay, France

Shoulder height 23 cm



From Agustí & Antón, 2002

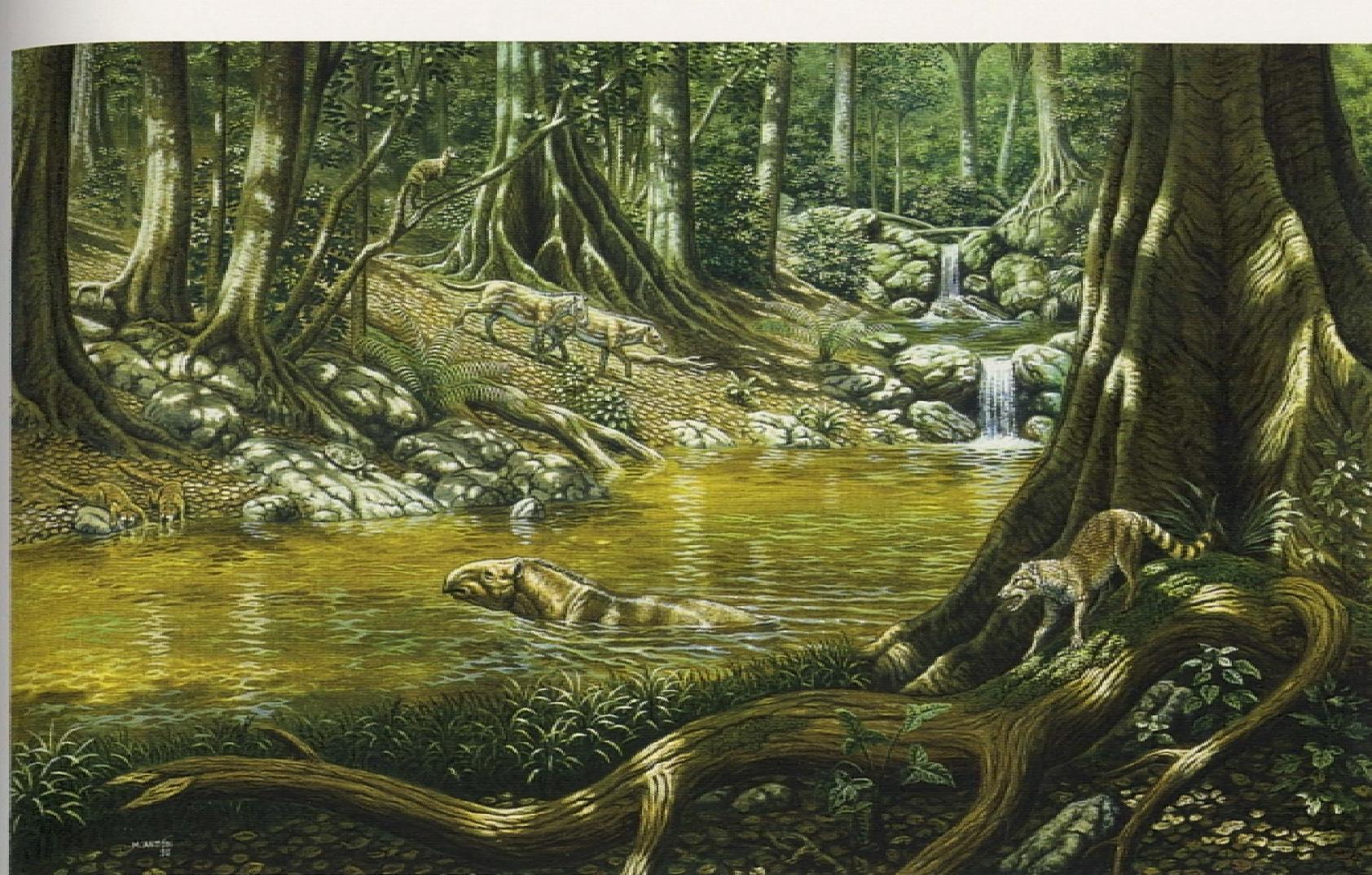


Scheleton of
Plesiadapis tricuspidens
of Cernay, France

Shoulder height 25 cm

From Agustí & Antón, 2002

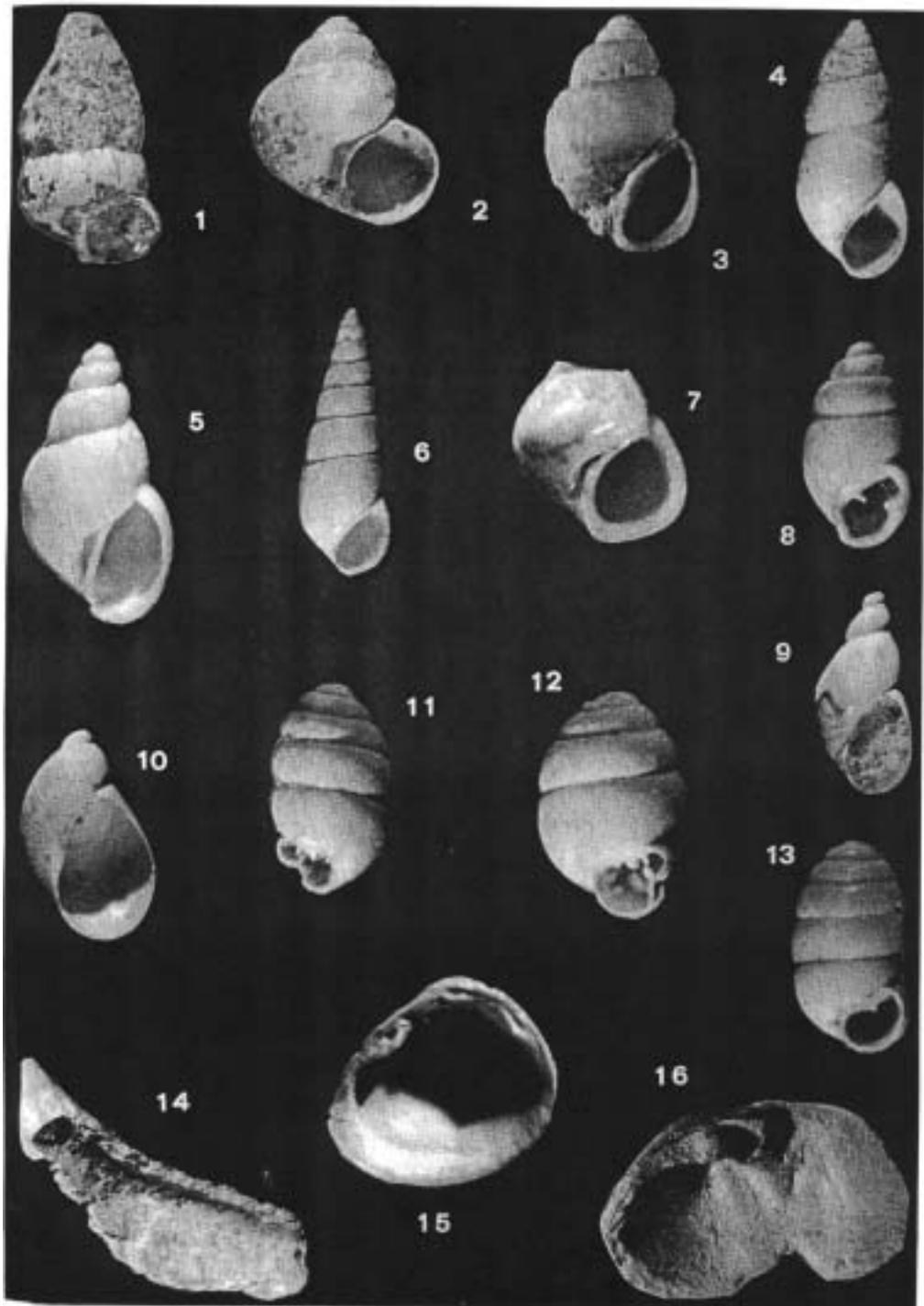
Early Eocene forest site of La Boixedat, Spain
(*Agerinia*, *Phenacodus*, *Lophiodon* and *Proviverrra*)



From Agustí & Antón, 2002

From Esu, 1999

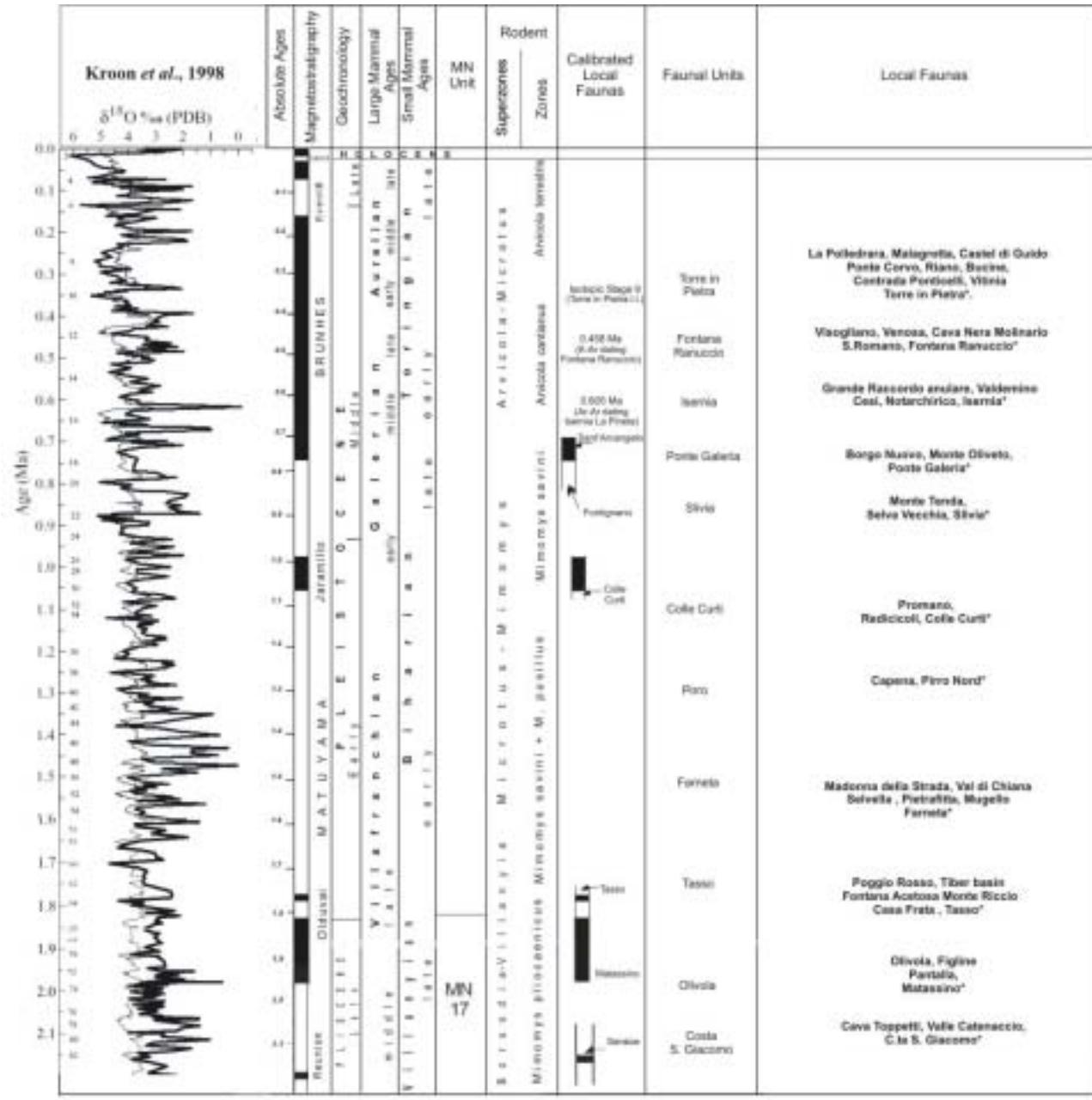
CHRONO-STRATIGRAPHY		MAMMAL AGES		TIME MY		ME ZONES		SELECTED LOCALITIES	
PLIOCENE		EARLY MIDDLE LATE		2		17		Dunerobbe, Bligny, Montagne-les-Besseau	
		TORTOMAN		3		16		Cessney-sur-Tille	
		ZANDEMAN		4		15		Frechen, Fortuna, Beissenheim	
		PIACER-ZELA ZHAN		5		14		Villafranca d'Avi, Fossano	
		RUBICHAN		6		13		Gondal, Neublans	
		VUORI-VUURICHAN		7		?		Persuges-Ferme Bardon, Vinesores	
				8		12		Hautimagne, Celleneuve	
				9		11		Haisterliches	
				10		10		Verla del Moro, La Portera	
				11		9		Albacete	
				12		7/8		Ratavoux	
				13		6		Fuente Padriza, Los Mansuetos, Cenoud	
				14		5		Eishkegel (H)	
				15		4		Motton-Ravin, Bermenac-Ses-Meyron,	
				16		3		Lobrieu	
				17		2b		Montredon, Sosley, Conbesse, Tersanne	
				18		2a		Albechts	
				19		1		Götzendorf (F)	
				20				Vilendorf (D-D)	
				21				Lechendorf (D)	
				22				Leobersdorf (B)	
				23				Hollabrunn, Amstl.	
				24				Steinheim a. Aalburch, St. Veit a. Triesting	
								Opole	
								Senden, Gundelfingen, Sandelhausen	
								Möhrenpes	
								Untorf	
								Perré d'Aigues, Belchatów (B)	
								Mirabeau Les Partigues,	
								Champ de Matheu, République Crétien	
								Belchatów (C)	
								Pfänder	



Non-marine Villafranchian
molluscs of Mugello basin, Italy

Dimensions from x 1.6 to x 23.4

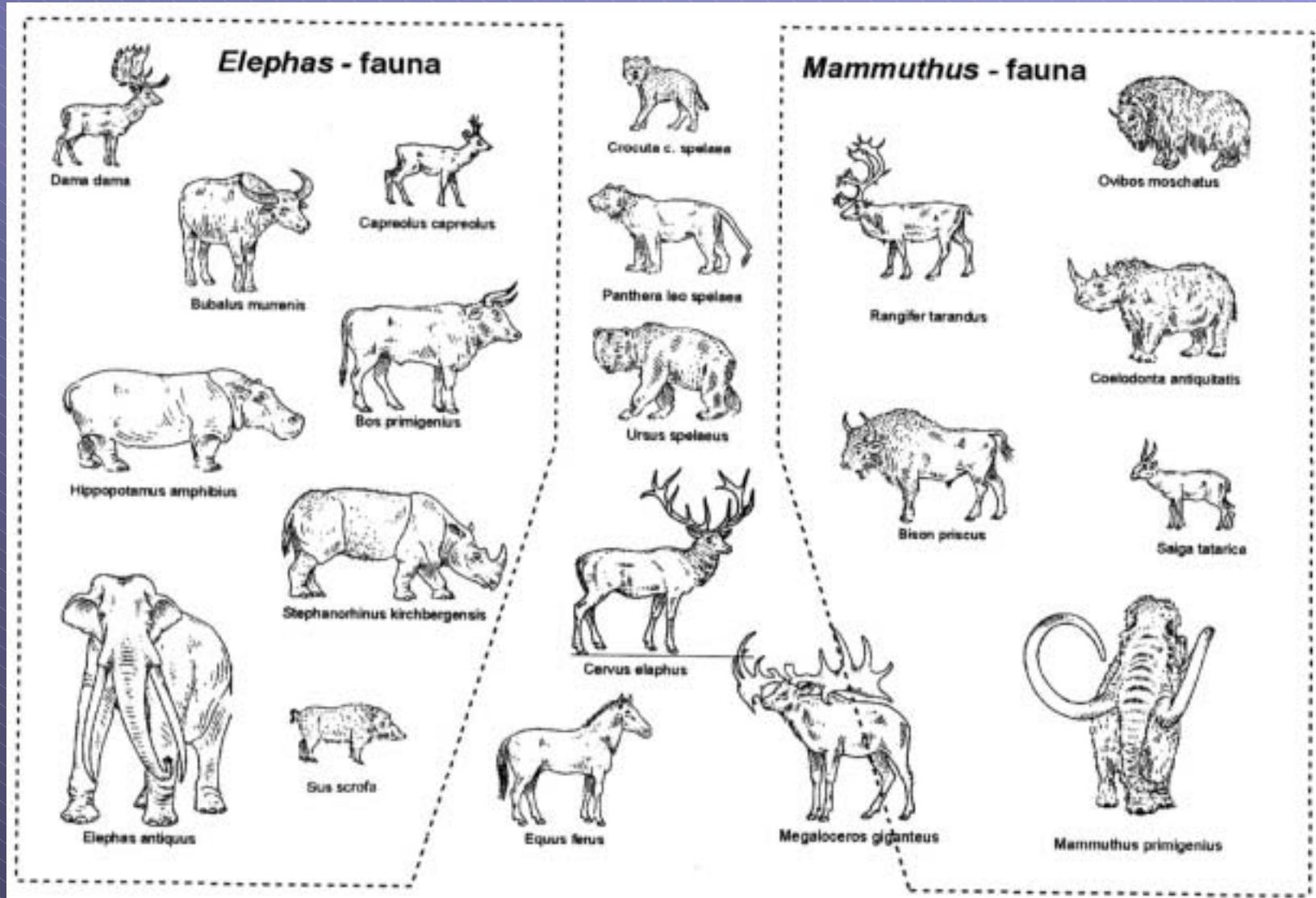
From Benvenuti, Esu, Geraci & Ghetti, 1998



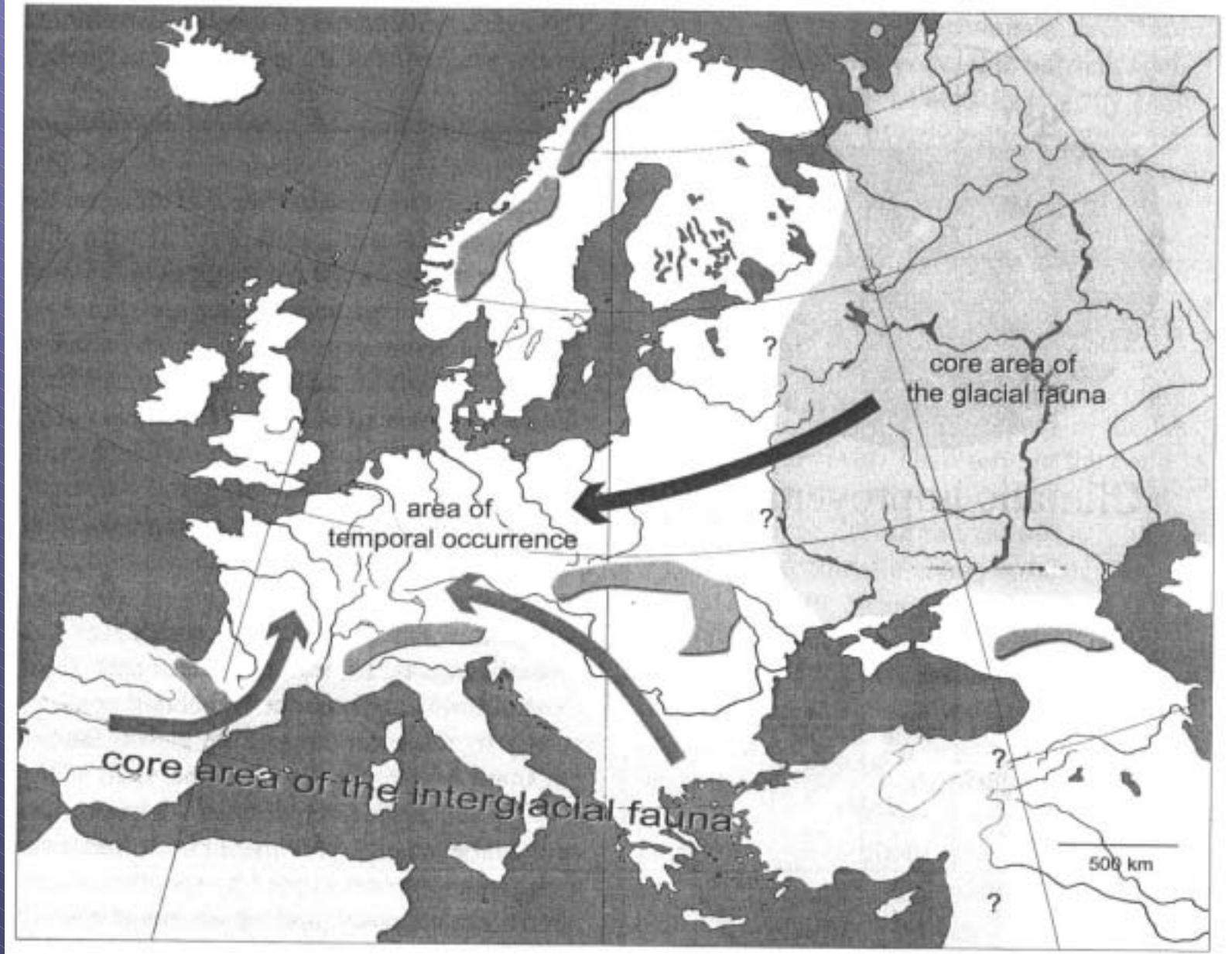
Biochronology of Late Pliocene-Pleistocene Italian mammal faunas

From Raia, Piras & Kotsakis, in press

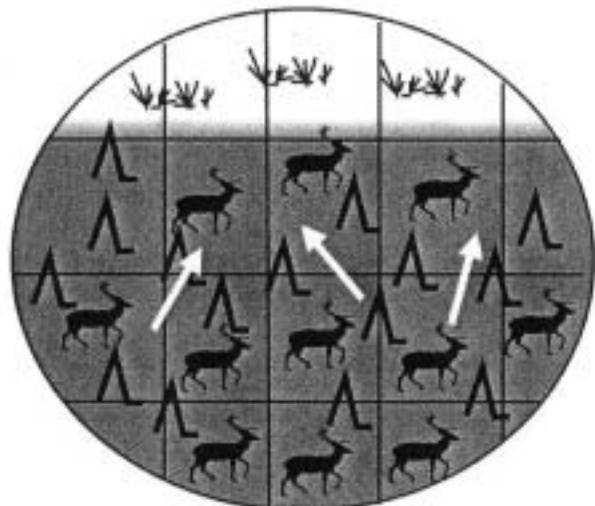
Late Pleistocene large mammals of Central Europe



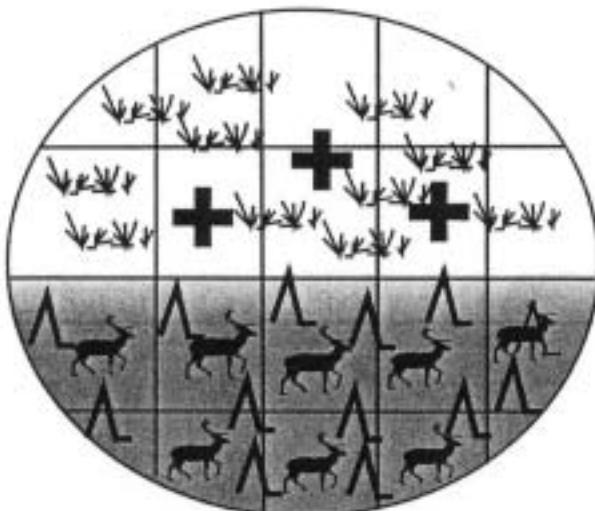
From von Koenigswald, 2003



From von Koenigswald, 2003

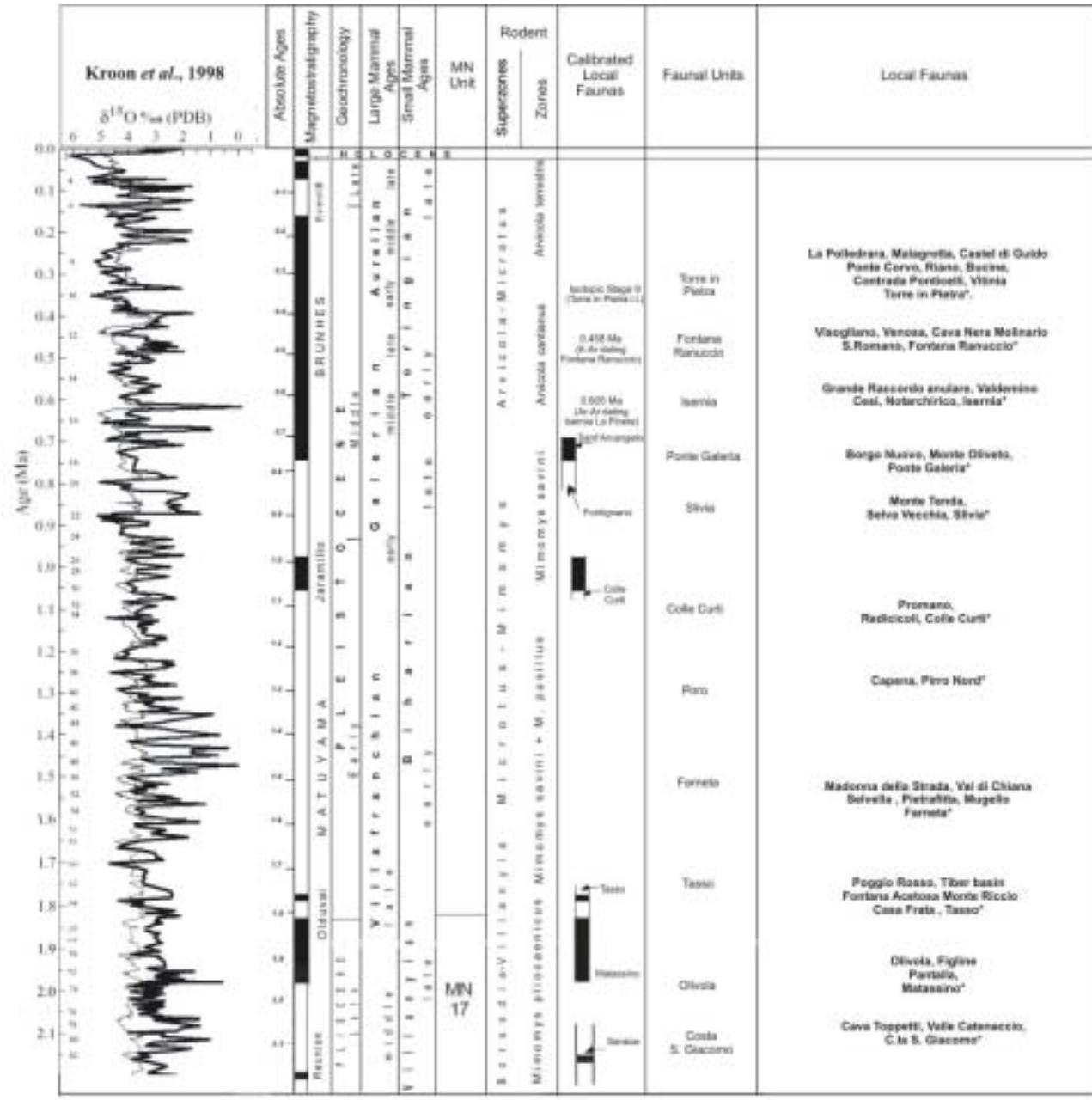


Climatic improvement



Climatic deterioration

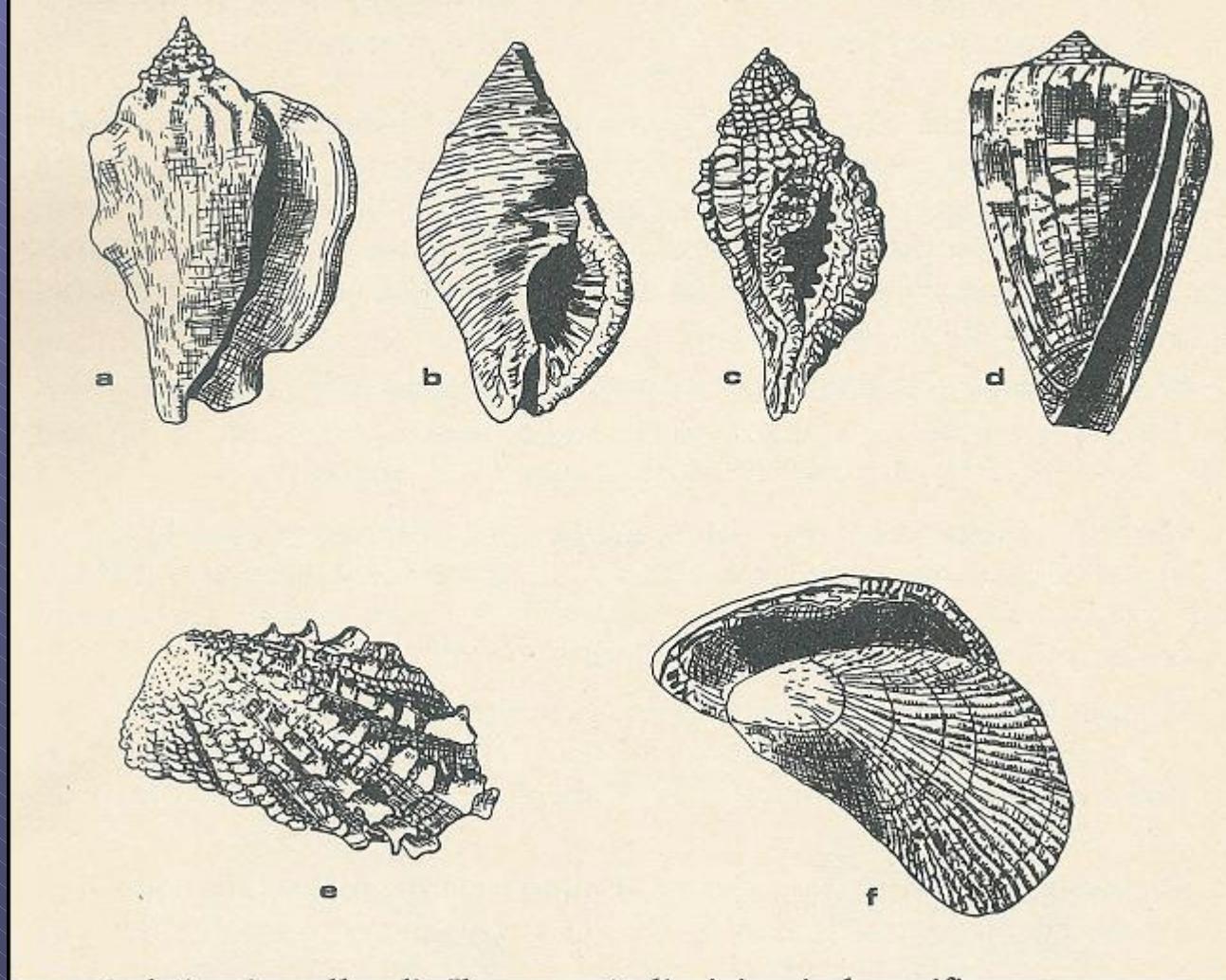
From von Koenigswald, 2003



Biochronology of Late Pliocene-Pleistocene Italian mammal faunas

From Raia, Piras & Kotsakis, in press

Strombus bubonius (a), *Cantharus viverratus* (b), *Cymatium trigonum* (c), *Conus rannunculus* (d), *Cardita senegalensis* (e), *Brachydontes puniceus* (f)

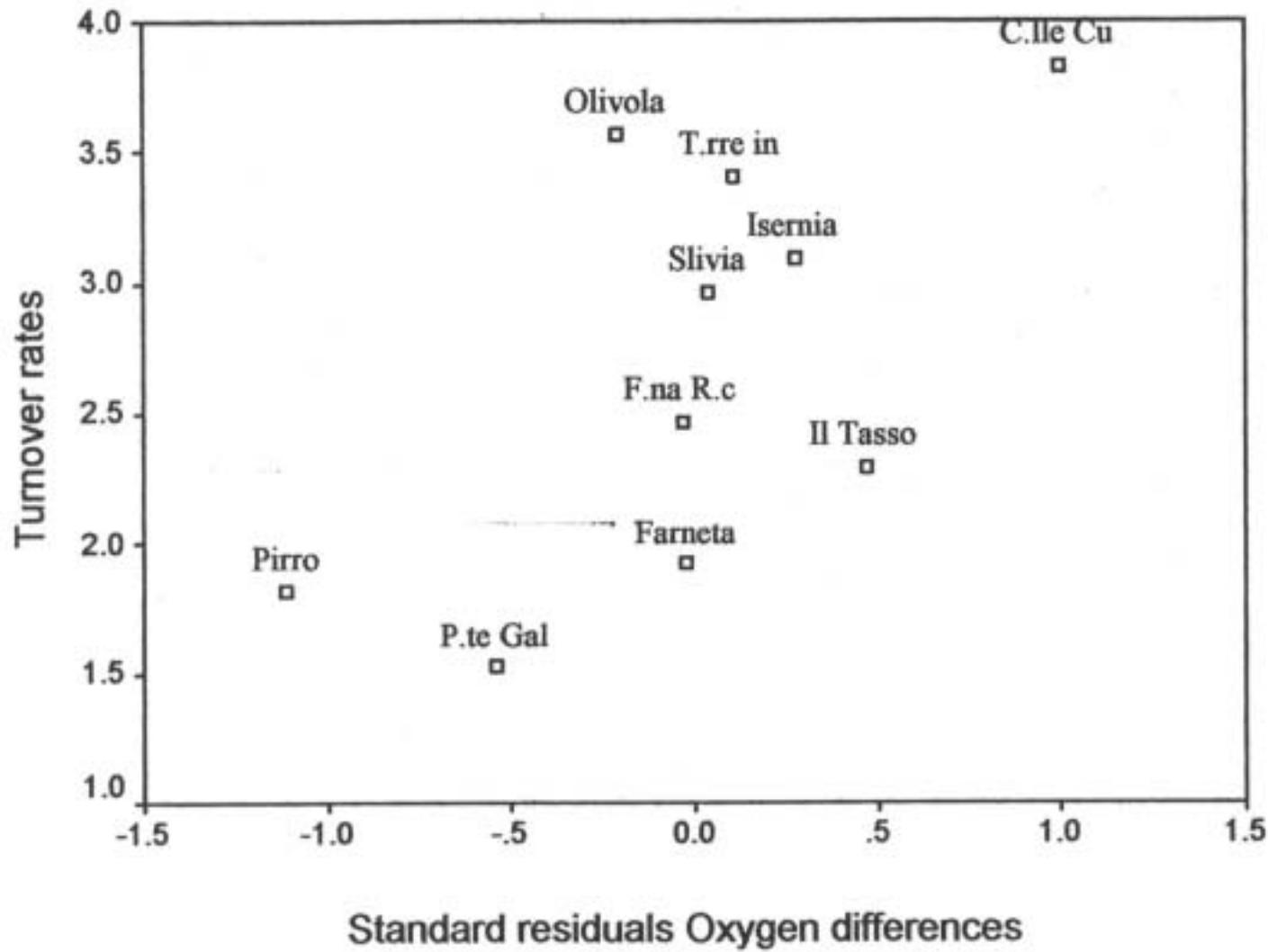


Tyrrhenian warm
hosts of the
Mediterranean sea

Dimensions: height of
Strombus bubonius 15
cm. Figures not in scale

From Malatesta, 1985

Correlation between TRs and Climate changes



From Raia, Piras & Kotsakis, in press

Crocidura leucodon

Dimensions: length 8.5 cm



From Mitchell-Jones *et al.*, 1998

Megantereon whitei

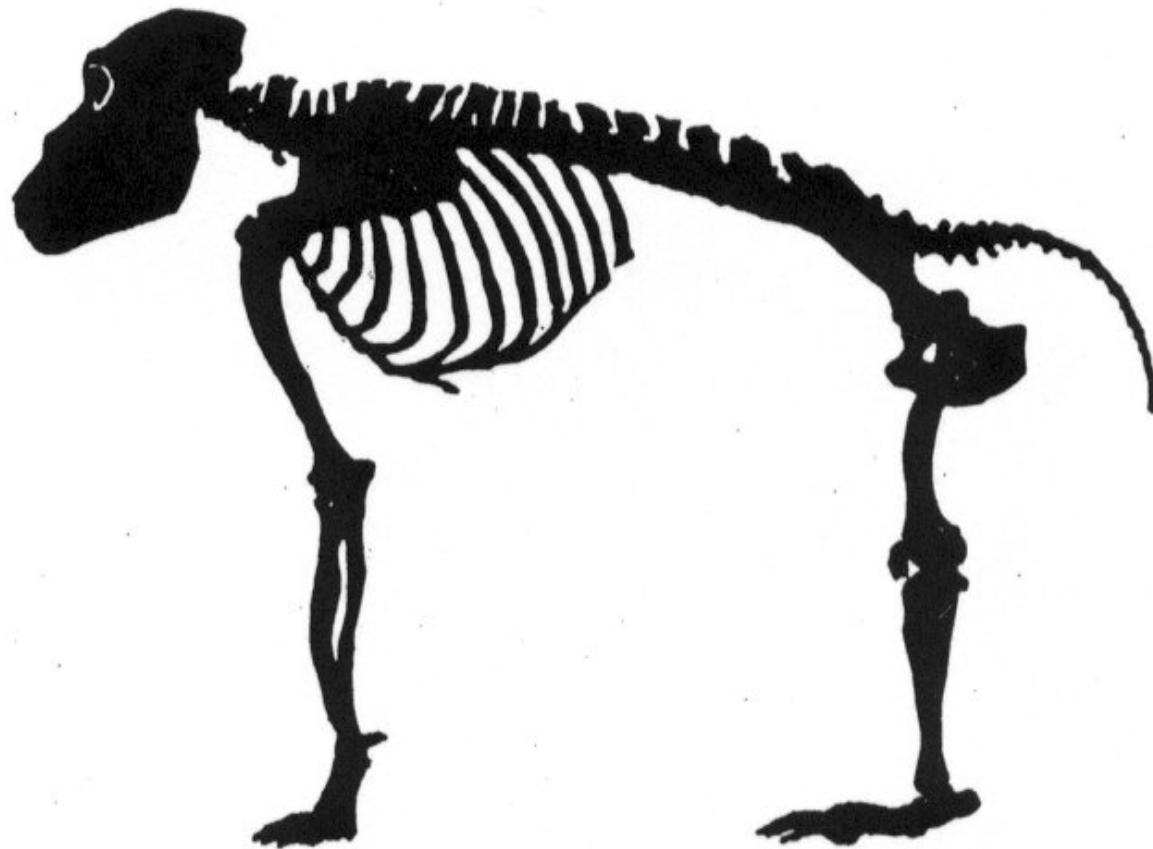
Dimensions: shoulder height 75 cm



From Turner & Antón, 1997

Theropithecus oswaldi

Dimensions: shoulder height 75 cm

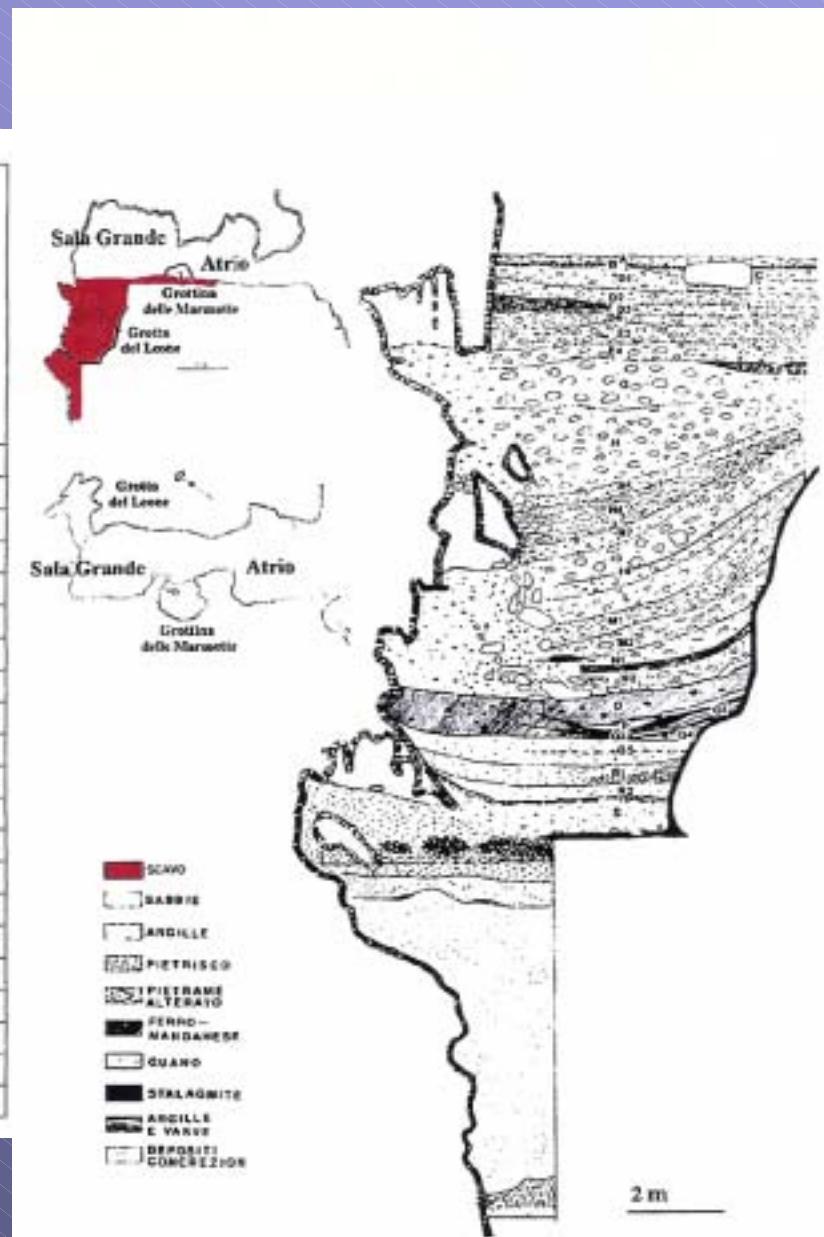


From Savage & Logan, 1986

Grotta del Broion (Veneto, NE Italy)

	<i>Sorex arenarius</i>	<i>Neomys</i> sp.	<i>Talpa europaea</i>	<i>Clethrionomys glareolus</i>	<i>Arvicola terrestris</i>	<i>Chionomys nivalis</i>	<i>Microtus(Termitola) sp.</i>	<i>Microtus agrestis</i>	<i>Microtus annulus</i>	<i>Microtus oeconomus</i>	<i>Apodemus (Syvaenius)</i>	<i>Muscardinus avellanarius</i>	<i>Dryomys nitedula</i>
D2-1	6,52	0,42	0,50	1,81	1,26	1,86	31,47	14,60	36,57	3,25	1,59	0,02	0,12
D4-3	5,23	0,39	0,45	2,33	3,81	1,68	31,40	17,64	32,88	2,45	1,16	0,06	0,52
E3-1	8,78	0,86	1,72	2,41	3,96	2,07	23,06	27,71	18,42	4,65	5,16	0,69	0,52
E4	8,74	1,60	0,46	3,42	0,08	2,36	26,67	31,23	13,98	2,66	6,69	1,06	1,06
F	8,28	0,89	0,30	2,96	0,59	2,66	22,49	33,73	19,82	1,18	5,33	0,30	1,48
G1	11,26	0,52	0,79	2,36	1,05	1,31	25,13	28,27	21,73	2,36	3,14	1,05	1,05
G2	7,97	0,47	0,74	3,38	1,42	2,03	26,49	26,06	17,77	3,11	8,85	0,68	1,01
H2-1	5,61	0,60	1,60	5,41	5,21	1,40	14,83	17,84	14,83	2,81	26,05	1,80	2,00
H6-3	6,79	1,26	3,32	3,79	4,11	1,11	27,96	16,90	19,27	3,00	11,06	0,32	1,11
H7	8,76	0,74	2,32	5,70	6,01	1,27	16,67	19,94	13,92	2,00	19,30	1,16	2,22
I4-1	3,95	0,81	3,25	8,25	9,06	2,32	4,88	7,08	9,41	0,93	41,11	1,97	6,97
I5	3,56	0,44	4,44	4,44	9,33	0,00	1,78	2,67	1,78	0,00	65,33	1,78	4,44
J	2,56	0,00	3,21	10,90	11,54	3,21	2,56	5,77	4,49	1,28	49,36	0,64	4,49
L	1,85	0,00	2,96	8,52	18,89	3,70	4,44	7,41	1,11	0,00	43,33	1,48	6,30
M2-1	2,52	0,31	1,89	7,23	12,26	2,20	2,20	3,77	4,40	0,63	56,29	0,94	5,35
N2-1	0,00	0,00	7,89	0,00	30,77	0,00	2,56	5,13	0,00	0,00	38,46	2,56	12,82
O1-O	0,00	0,00	24,39	2,44	14,63	0,00	2,44	0,00	2,44	0,00	34,15	7,32	12,20
P	15,98	0,46	1,23	3,69	17,05	1,38	2,00	28,26	14,75	0,77	13,52	0,61	0,31
Q3-1	15,93	0,74	1,35	3,92	12,50	0,86	2,21	20,71	25,61	0,61	13,73	0,49	1,35
Q5-4	14,96	0,87	2,00	4,36	19,70	1,37	2,00	22,94	4,99	0,62	24,06	0,62	1,50
R2-1	23,10	0,94	1,45	2,56	12,11	1,79	2,56	30,69	7,42	0,68	15,94	0,43	0,34

From Colamussi, 2002

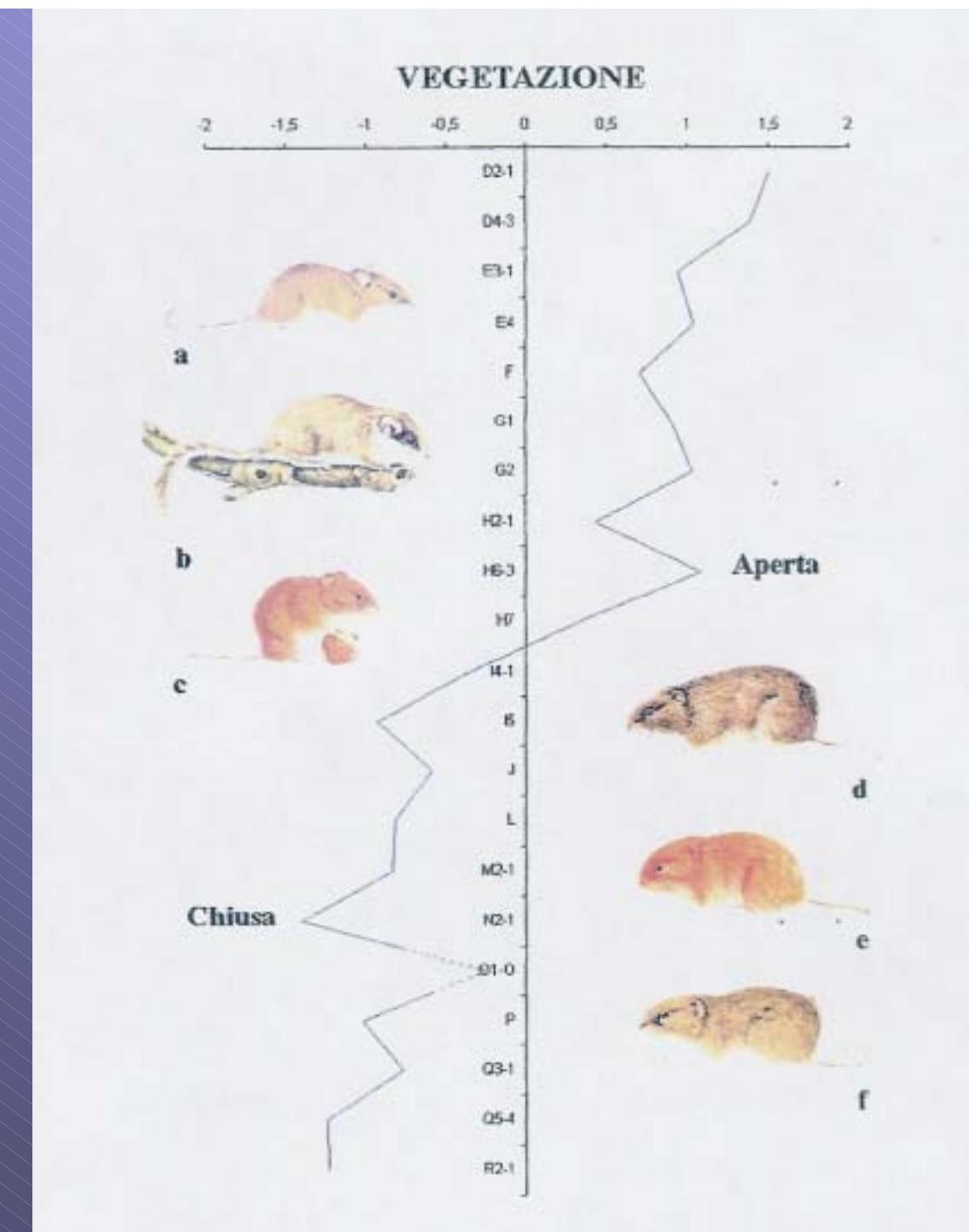


Arboreal covering

First Factor variation (29% of total variance accounted for F1)

- a – *Apodemus (Sylvaemus) spp.*
- b – *Dryomys nitedula*
- c – *Clethrionomys glareolus*
- d – *Microtus oeconomus*
- e – *Terricola* sp.
- f – *Microtus arvalis*

From Colamussi, 2002

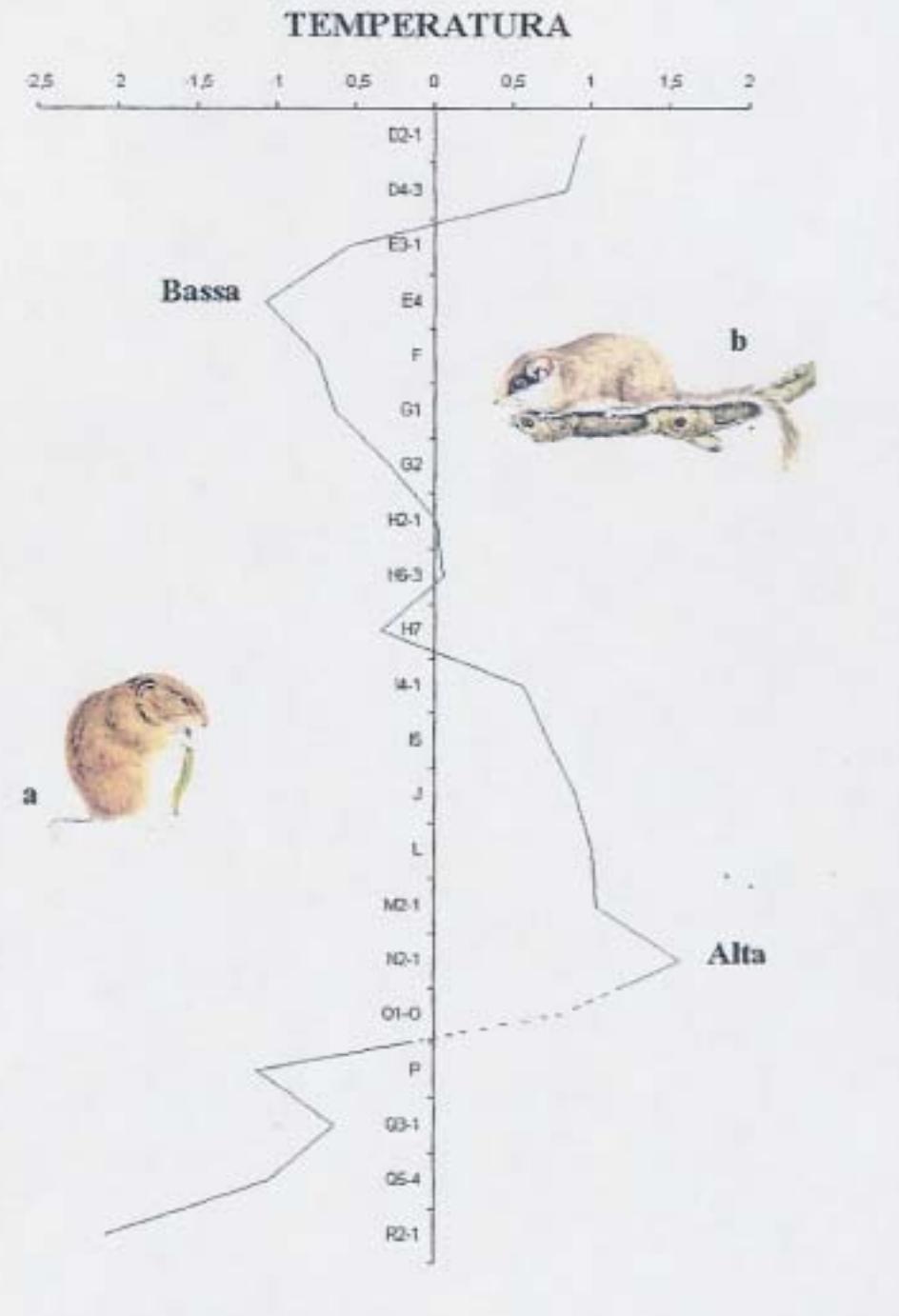


Temperature

Second Factor variation (21% of total variance accounted for F2)

a – *Microtus agrestis*
b – *Dryomys nitedula*

From Colamussi, 2002

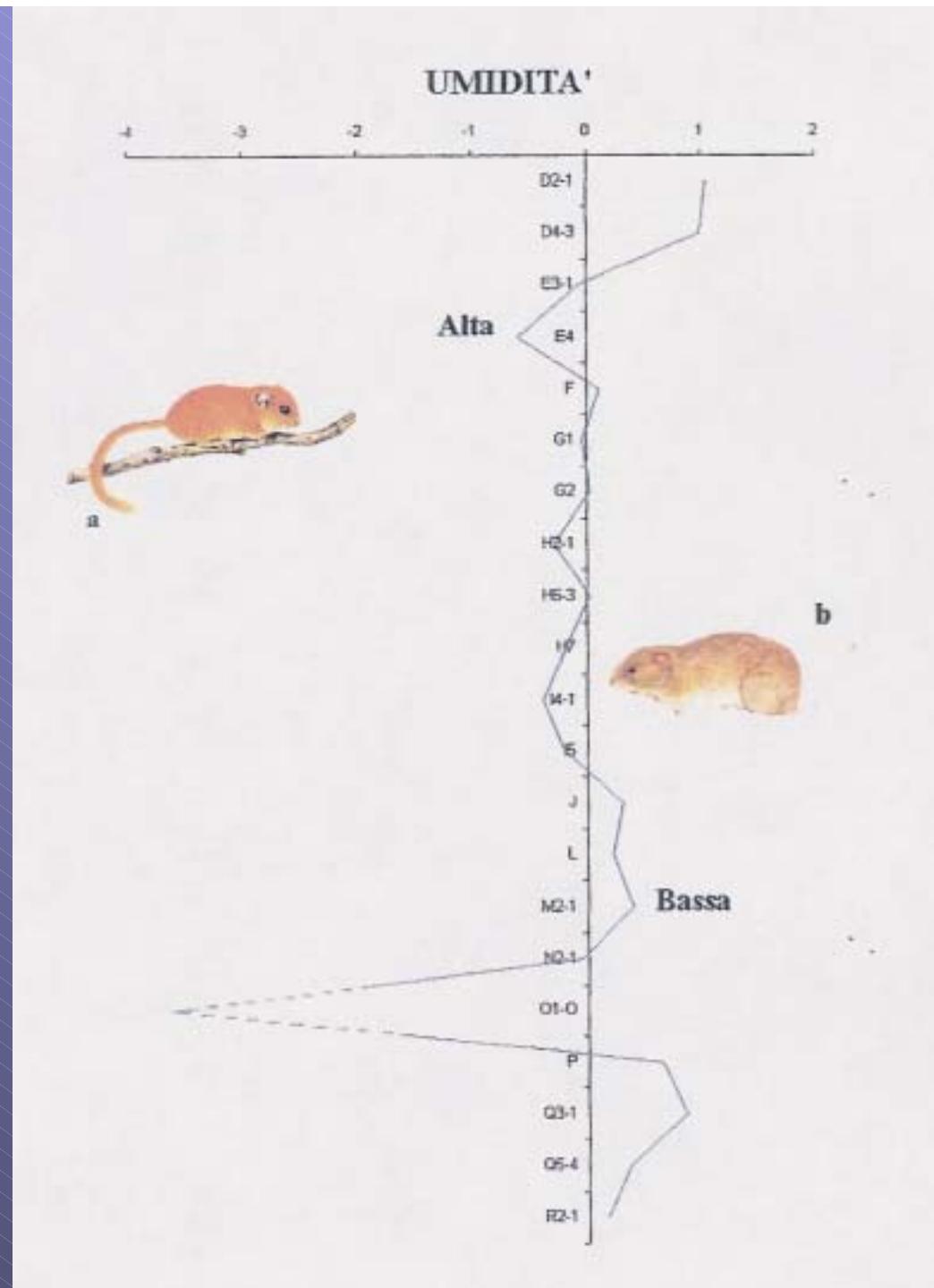


Humidity

Third Factor variation (17% of total variance accounted for F3)

- a – *Muscardinus avellanarius*
- b – *Chionomys nivalis*

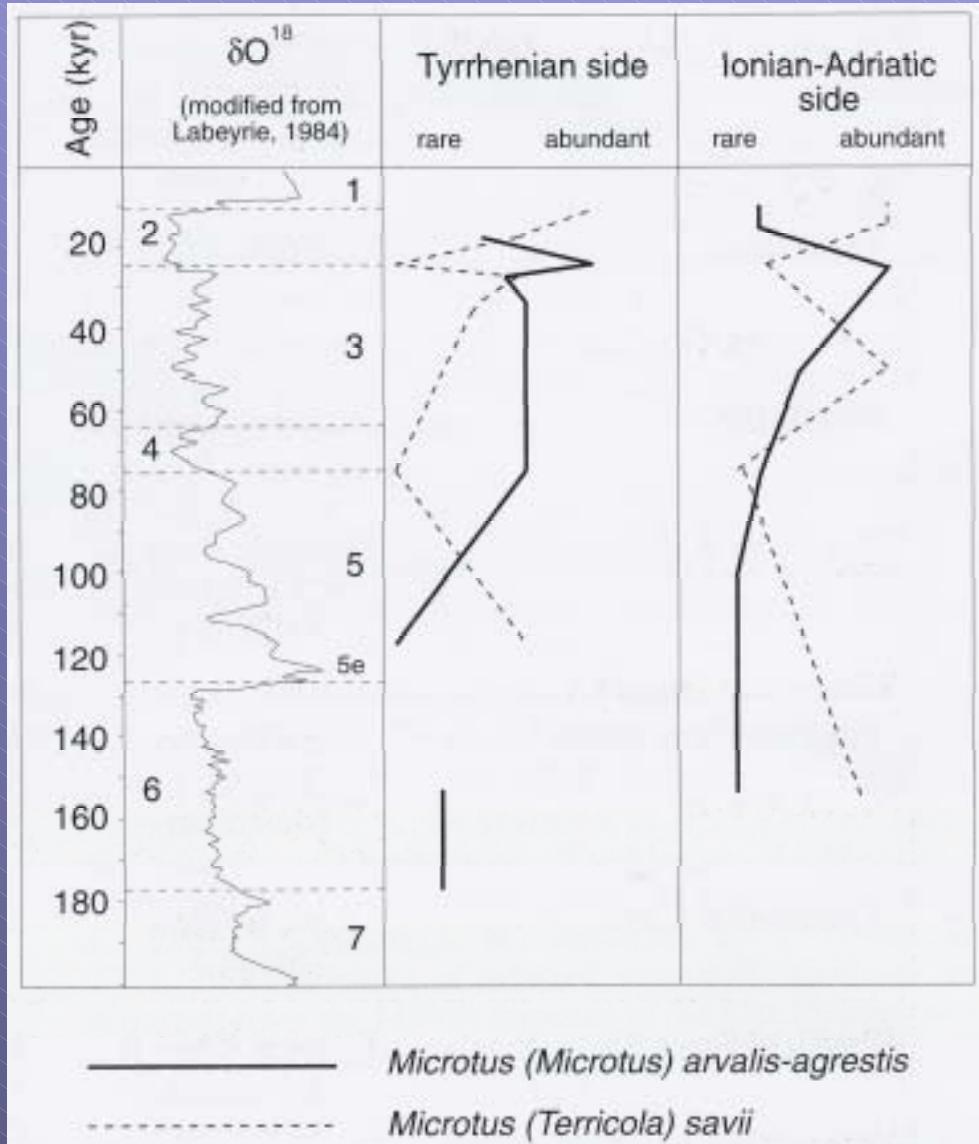
From Colamussi, 2002



Terricola savii (Savi's pine vole)



Comparison between
Microtus gr. *arvalis-agrestis*
and *Terricola savii* frequency
percentage curves



From Capasso Barbato & Gliozzi, 2001



Scenario of migrations of some micromammals in Maghreb during Middle and Late Pleistocene

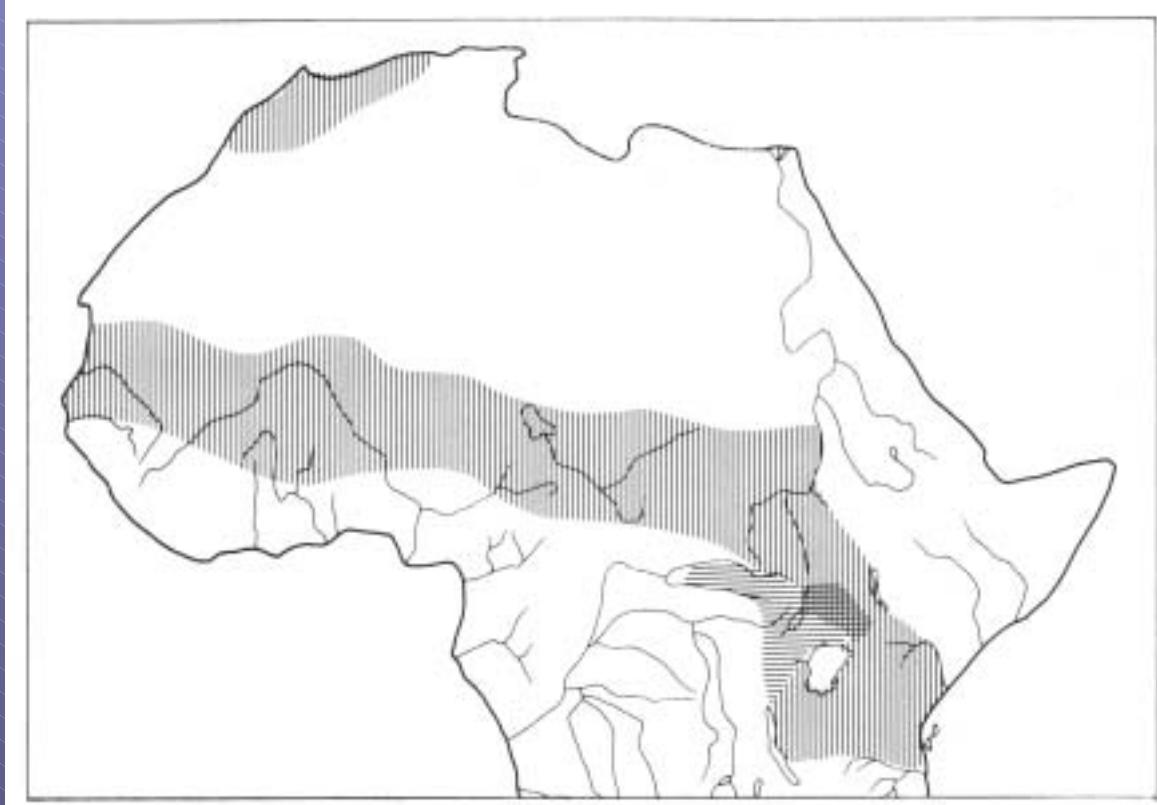
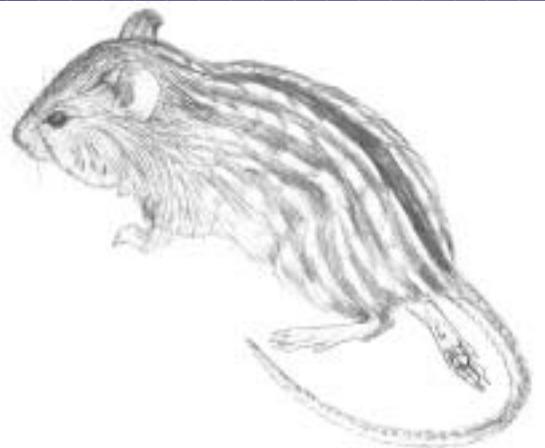
From Ouahbi *et al.*, 2001

Stratigraphic sequence in the Casablanca area

From Raynal *et al.*, 2001

	LITHOSTRATIGRAPHIE D'après travaux récents (1975-1996) (1) et bibliogr.			CHRONOLOGIE			SÉRIE CLASSIQUE DE CASABLANCA (BIBERON, 1961)
	Façons	I	S-C	Altitude m au niveau de la mer	Âges (3,4,5,6,7)	Astronomiques Maroc (2)	
HOLOCENE	FORMATION DE REDDAD BEN ALI			0-2 m	1 à 5 ka OSL (3) 3,7 à 3,5 ka BP	H	1 MELLAHEN Méolithique
PLEISTOCENE SUPERIEUR	FORMATION DE DAR BOU AZZA	Membre de Lahita				S	4 à 2 SOLTANEN Intermédiaire
		Membre de l'Ain Toummar		0-6 m		O	5 OUJEN Athien
	GROUPE DE KEP EL HAROUN	Formation de Bir Feghioul		7-8 m	164 ka OSL (3)	BF	6 HARDOUNEN Acheulien évolué Stade VII
		Formation d'Oued Aj Jmel		9-11 m	320 ka OSL (3) 350 ka OSL (3)	OAJ	7 PRÉSOLTANEN (D2) Ach. évolué Stade VI
PLEISTOCENE MOYEN	GROUPE D'AMFA	Complexe continental de Sidi Abderrahmane			390 ka OSL (3)		11 TENSIFIEN (D0, D1) Ach. moyen Stade V
		Formation 3		20-23 m		Pb-OAU	11 AHFATIEN (G) Ach. moyen Stade IV
		Formation 2		18-20 m			
		Formation 1		17-20 m	>0,4 Ma U-Th (4)	Pb-OAU	11 AMBRIEN (H) MAARIKEN (J, K et complexes K-L-M-N-O) Ach. ancien I, II, III Pebble-C. Stade IV

Lemniscomys barbarus (stripped grass mice)



Arvicanthis niloticus (Unstriped grass rat)



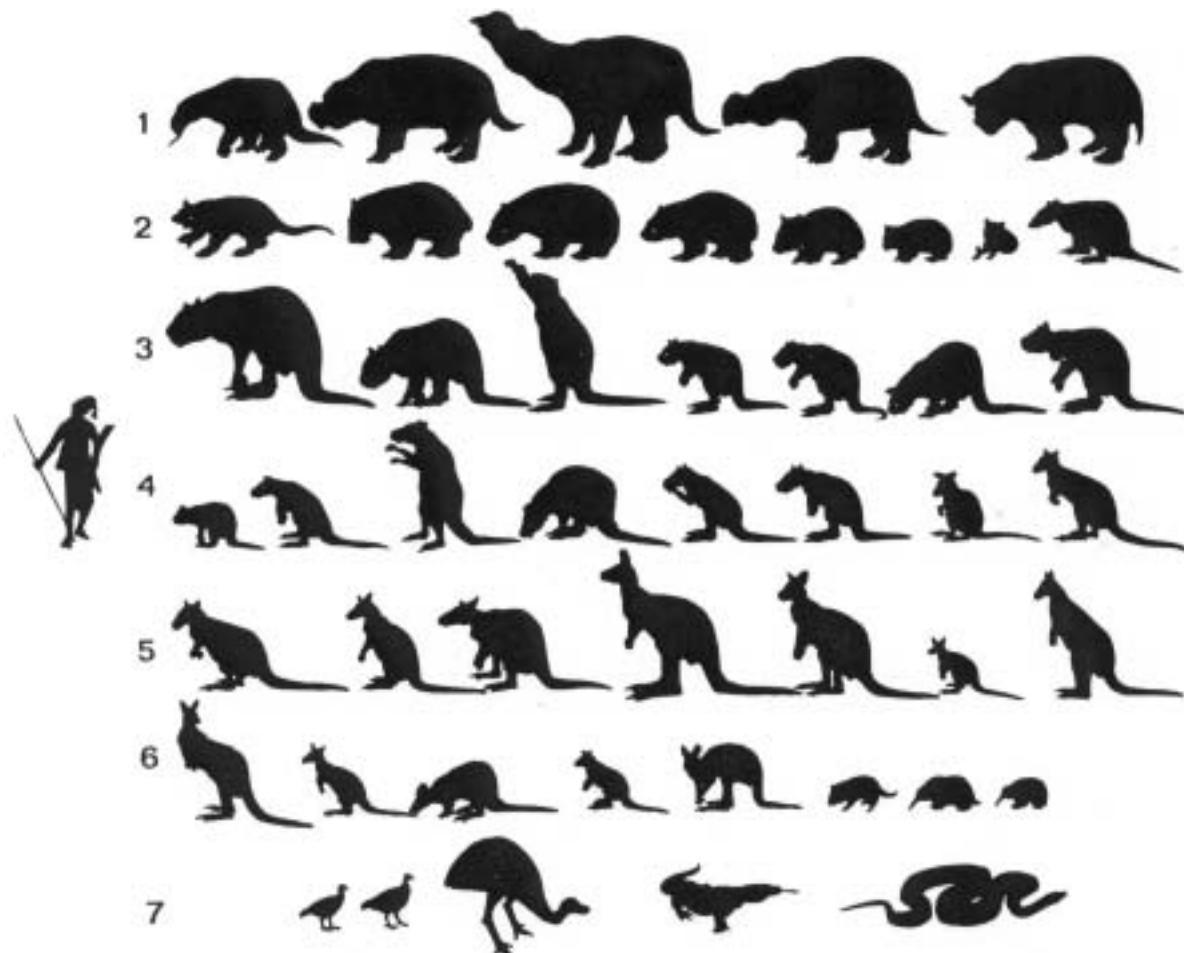


Figure 27.21. Silhouettes of most of the extinct late Pleistocene Australian vertebrate species drawn to scale (human hunter provides scale).

Row 1, right to left: *Palorchestes azeal*, *Zygomaticus trilobus*, *Diprotodon optatum*, *Diprotodon minor*, *Euowenia grata* (*Nototherium* not shown).

Row 2, *Thylacoleo carnifex*, *Ramsayia curvirostris*, *Phascolonus gigas*, *Phascolomys major*, *Phascolomys medius*, *Vombatus hacketti*, *Phascolartos stirtoni*, *Propalaeopus oscillans*.

Row 3, *Procoptodon goliah*, *Procoptodon rapha*, *Procoptodon pusio*, *Sthenurus maddocki*, *Sthenurus brownii*, *Sthenurus occidentalis*, *Sthenurus orientalis* (*P. texensis* not shown).

Row 4, *Sthenurus gilli*, *Sthenurus atlas*, *Sthenurus tindalei*, *Sthenurus pales*, *Sthenurus oceas*, *Sthenurus andersoni*, *Troposodon minor*, *Wallabia indra* (not shown), *Fissuridion*, *Troposodon kentii*.

Row 5, *Protemnodon roechus*, *Protemnodon anak*, *Protemnodon brehus*, *Macropus ferragus*, *Macropus (Osphranter) birdsellii*, *Macropus siva*, *Macropus titan*.

Row 6, *Macropus rama*, *Macropus thor*, *Macropus pittonensis*, *Macropus gouldi*, *Macropus stirtoni*, *Sarcophilus lanianus*, *Zaglossus hacketti*, *Zaglossus ramsayi*.

Row 7, *Progura naracoortensis*, *Progura gallinacea*, *Genyornis newtoni*, *Megalania prisca*, *Wonambi naracoortensis*.

Extinct Late Pleistocene
Australian large vertebrate
species

From Murray, 1984