Adriana Zingone



Staff member of the SZN from 1988 to 2020 and Research Director there since 2016, AZ focuses her studies on the diversity and ecology of marine microalgae. Her main interests include the spatial and temporal dynamics of marine phytoplankton, the environmental and biological drivers of species seasonality and long-term changes, and the ecology of Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs) and their impacts on human health and marine life. Research combining classic and advanced molecular approaches primarily builds on long-term observations conducted since 1984 on the plankton of the Gulf of Naples (LTER-MC http://szn.macisteweb.com/), which she has directed until recently, and, at a wider spatial scale, in European and world ocean-wide projects (Tara Ocean and Tara Arctic, OSD). At SZN, AZ has coordinated the

Monitoring and Environmental Data and Analysis Unit (MEDA, 2015-2018), and has been Deputy Director (2018-2020). Currently member of the European Marine Board, AZ has been part of several international working groups on long-term plankton observations and on Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs) and has long been in the IOC-Intergovernmental Panel on HABs (which she has chaired in 1995-2002), as Italian representative and member of task teams. She has co-led the UNESCO-IOC Global HABs Status Report (GHSR) initiative, which has recently released the first ever global assessment of status and trends of HABs around the world's seas. National Academic Qualification as Full Professor in Botany and in Ecology (as of 2017), AZ has co-authored more than 150 papers and book chapters (Google Scholar H index: 55, total citations 13,745).

- Longobardi, L., Dubroca, L., Margiotta, F., Sarno, D., & **Zingone, A.** (2022). Photoperiod-driven rhythms reveal multi-decadal stability of phytoplankton communities in a highly fluctuating coastal environment Scientific Reports, 12(3908). doi:10.1038/s41598-022-07009-6
- Hallegraeff, G. M., Anderson, D. M., Belin, C., Bottein, M. Y. D., Bresnan, E., Chinain, M., ... & Zingone, A. (2021). Perceived global increase in algal blooms is attributable to intensified monitoring and emerging bloom impacts. *Communications Earth & Environment*, 2(1), 1-10.
- **Zingone, A.**, Escalera, L., Aligizaki, K., Fernández-Tejedor, M., Ismael, A., Montresor, M., Taas, S. & Totti, C. (2021). Toxic marine microalgae and noxious blooms in the Mediterranean Sea: A contribution to the Global HAB Status Report. *Harmful Algae*, 102, 101843.
- **Zingone, A.,** D'Alelio, D., Mazzocchi, M. G., Montresor, M., Sarno, D. & Team', L.-M. (2019) Time series and beyond: multifaceted plankton research at a marine Mediterranean LTER site, *Nature Conservation*. **34**, 273.
- Piredda, R., Claverie, J.-M., Decelle, J., de Vargas, C., Dunthorn, M., Edvardsen, B., Eikrem, W., Forster, D., Kooistra, W. H. C. F., Logares, R., Massana, R., Montresor, M., Not, F., Ogata, H., Pawlowski, J., Romac, S., Sarno, D., Stoeck, T. & **Zingone, A.** (2018) Diatom diversity through HTS-metabarcoding in coastal European seas, Scientific Reports. 8, 18059.