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	Mediterranean algae lost the	Your daily news sour	
Channels Home National	between 5 and 7 mln yrs ago From ANI		Breaking News • Two dietary oils could reduce body fat in older diabetic women
World Business Sports	Washington, July 8: A new research has suggested that Coralline algae in the Mediterranean Sea lost their tropical element between 5 and 7 million years ago.		 Artificial nerve cells come closer to reality
Cricket Entertainment Health Science Bollywood	Earn Your MBA Degree At International School of Business Paris, New York, Shanghai, Tokyo. www.ISM.edu	The international team of researchers studied the coralline algae fossils that lived on the last coral reefs of the Mediterranean Sea between 7.24 and 5.3 million years ago.	 Leftist activists stage protest in Kolkata Mediterranean algae lost their tropical element between 5 and 7 mln yrs ago
Voices Geekwerks	Online MBA Program Get Your Masters In Business Online From The University Of Liverpool! www.liverpool.ohecampus.com	The research team from the University of Granada (UGR) and the University of Modena and Reggio Emilia (Italia) show coralline algae distribution patterns in the west and centre of the Mediterranean Sea (in Salento, Italy and Almería, Spain) by way	
	Ads by Google The study describes and interprets the	of a fossil register of 21 species collected in the two areas.	
	coral reefs (between 7.24 and 5.3 millio Sea.		
	"In subsequent, more recent eras, this oceanographic conditions (above all a h coral reefs," said Juan C. Braga, the ch Stratigraphy and Paleontology Departm	high enough temperature) to house ief author and a researcher at the	
	During the period studied by the scient fossils found in the Mediterranean, the coralline diversity.		
	"This is the result of the long history of million years and the isolation (separat Indian Ocean, some 15 million years ag	ion) of the Mediterranean from the	
	According to the results of the research algae in reefs and slope deposits is 1-5 respectively in the Sorbas basin (Almer	percent and 18 percent lower	
	Furthermore, the main components of the coralline algae assemblages found in shallow water are extant species that are very common in the Mediterranean.		
	"Just like reef corallines, algae flora reflects the cooling of the Mediterranean and its isolation from the Indian Ocean, and only a few tropical biotas existed in the Messinian era. Moreover, most of them already had Atlantic affinities and resembled the algae that still inhabits our coasts today," said Braga.		
	The Mediterranean-Atlantic characterist therefore reflect the decrease in tropica		

Miocene (around 20 million years ago).

According to the research team, the widespread decline of this type of algae was due to global cooling and the isolation of the Mediterranean during the middle Miocene.

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