Marco Cucco

Curriculum vitae

Personal Data

Was born in 1957.

Bio and education

In 1985 he graduated in Natural Sciences at the University of Torino (summa cum laude). In the period 1988-1991 he attended the doctorate in Animal Biology, University of Pavia, obtaining the title of PhD in 1992.

University career

2001- to date	Associate Professor of Zoology, University of Piemonte Orientale
1998-2001	Researcher of Zoology, University of Piemonte Orientale
1995	Visiting Researcher, Archbold Biological Station, Florida
1991-1998	Researcher of Zoology, University of Torino

University positions

2015- to date	Member of Presidio di Qualità di Ateneo
2014-2015	President of the Library council, AL
2007-2010	Member of the CUN (Italian National University Council)

Scientific positions

2014- to date	Auditor of the UZI (Italian Zoological Union)
1997- to date	Executive board of the ANP (Associazione Naturalistica Piemontese)
2009-2013	Teaching commission of the UZI (Italian Zoological Union)
2005-2009	Board of the EOU (European Ornitologists Union)

Main fields of interest

1. Animal behaviour
2. Ornitology
3. Applied zoology and nature conservation
4. Invertebrates

CURRENT ISSUES OF RESEARCH

1. Animal behaviour

Central topic is the behavioural ecology research. Alongside classic subjects such as acoustic communication, animal colours, breeding systems, habitat selection, have been examined some research of more recent theoretical and experimental development. Among them are the allocation of reproductive resources and the cost of reproduction, i.e. topics within the theory of "life-history", as well as that of the evaluation of body condition in natural populations through non-invasive physiological techniques (electronic scales, TOBEC, PHA test, etc.). The studied species pertain to birds (swifts, black redstart, Florida scrub jay, crows, moorhen, grey partridge, red partridge), amphibians (green toad) and invertebrates (dragonflies).

2. Ornithology

There are two lines of research, relating both to individual species or to large-scale distribution of birds and related studies (Piedmont-Valle d'Aosta region) through the bird Atlas method. Studies relating to individual species concerned ecology (crag martin, marsh warbler, scops owl) and genetic analysis using mtDNA and microsatellites (little owl, greylag goose).

3. Applied zoology and nature conservation

Investigations concern vertebrates and invertebrates, spreading from broad geographical scale data collection (bird Atlases), the use of animals as environmental health indicators (aquatic and soli invertebrates, ecotoxicology), management or protection of species (plans for wildlife management, monitoring in protected and natural interest areas)..

4. Invertebrates

Invertebrates of aquatic environments and the soil were studied. The most recent line of research concerns the dragonflies (Odonata), with the study of reproductive behaviour in species showing female colour polymorphism (*Ischnura*, *Pyrrhosoma*, *Ceriagrion* genera) and examination of tolerance to pesticide used in rice field environment.

TOP FIVE PAPERS

1. Cucco M. & Malacarne G. (1996) Effect of food availability on nestling growth and fledging success in manipulated Pallid Swift broods. Journal Zoology 240: 141-151.
2. Cucco M., Guasco B., Malacarne G. & Ottonelli R. (2006) Effects of ß-carotene supplementation on chick growth, immune status and behaviour in the grey partridge, *Perdix perdix*. Behavioural Processes 73: 325-332.
3. Cucco M., Pellegrino I. & Malacarne G. (2010) Immune challenge affects female condition and egg size in the Grey Partridge. J. Exp. Zool. A 313: 597-604.
4. Cucco M., Grenna M. & Malacarne G. (2012) Female condition, egg shape and hatchability: a study on the grey partridge. Journal of Zoology 287: 186-194.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Member of the Associations: Monumenti Vivi www.monumentivivi.it, GPSO www.gpso.it, ANP http://www.storianaturale.org/anp/attivita.html