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Enzo Birolini, Borja Cascales-Miñana, Christophe Dupichaud, Romain Gougeon, Pauline Guenser, Juan Carlos Gutiérrez-Marco, Bertrand Lefebvre, Eric Monceret, Sylvie Monceret, Soline Michel, et al.

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# ABSTRACT BOOK

International  
Fossil Algae  
Association



UNIVERSITA' DEGLI STUDI  
DI MILANO  
**BICOCCA**

**13<sup>th</sup> International Symposium  
on Fossil Algae**  
Le Castella (KR), Italy, 2-6 September 2024

President of the Symposium and of the International Fossil Algae Association:  
Daniela Basso (University of Milano-Bicocca, Italy)

Organising Committee:  
Daniela Basso\*  
Valentina Alice Bracchi\*  
Giovanni Coletti\*  
Pietro Bazzicalupo\*  
Pierfrancesco Cappa\*\*



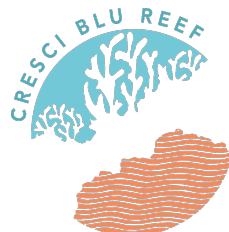
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## Exceptionally preserved algae from the Lower Ordovician Cabrières Biota (France)

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The Cabrières Biota is a new Lagerstätte recently found in the Lower Ordovician of the southern Montagne Noire (France). It comprises an assemblage of brachiopods, conulariids, echinoderms, graptolites, hyoliths, molluscs, sponges, trace fossils and trilobites, together with lightly sclerotized arthropods, palaeoscolecid worms and various unidentified soft-bodied taxa (Saleh et al., 2024, in press). Algal remains are also present and consist of fragments of branched elements, as well as a rare, filamentous, yet undescribed form. The new record consists in a very thin (0.2–0.4 mm in diameter), straight to sinuous form with a square section, bearing a well-marked longitudinal groove. Contrary to the situation in other algae from the Cabrières Biota (Saleh et al., 2024, in press), it is preserved as a black, coalified, tridimensional ribbon. The studied material was collected in Floian strata (*Baltograptus minutus* graptolite Biozone), but identical remains of the same new algae also occur in coeval shales from the lower part of the Landeyran Formation in the Mont Peyroux nappe (western part of the Montagne Noire).

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