

Heraklion 30 lune -

Heraklion, 30 June - 3 July 2025







Session: Taxonomy: Identifying the units of diversity in life

1 July 2025 | 14:30-16:30











Reconstruction of the functional anatomy of Phascolosoma stephensoni Stephen, 1942 (Annelida: Sipuncula: Phascolosomatidae) through micro-CT: a potential tool for taxonomy

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MAPWORMS Project: Mimicking Adaptation and Plasticity in WORMS

Integrated study of marine annelids focusing on some model worms showing interesting behavioural and anatomical features

Eversion/inversion of structures within the body

Bioinspired robots
capable of responding to
environmental stimuli
changing their shape
thanks to the composition
of their smart materials



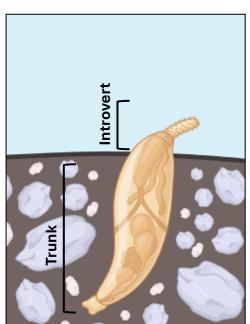


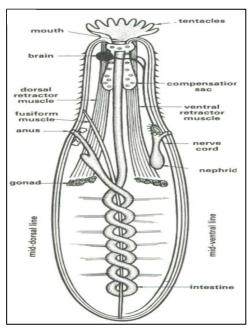






Sipuncula Rafinesque, 1814





For long been regarded as a phylum of their own (phylum Sipuncula Rafinesque, 1814)

Unsegmented worms Simple body plan

Anterior region – **introvert** (protrusible)

Posterior region -trunk

Diagnostic traits for species identification

- Shape/length ratio between introvert and trunk
- Type/arrangement of hooks, spines and papillae
- Arrangement/number of tentacles in the oral disc
- Coloration and texture of the skin
- Number/size/insertion of retractor muscles

- Segmentation (in any phase of their life)
- Chaetae
- Circulatory system and respiratory pigments











Behavioural and anatomical features

for bioinspiration purposes and taxonomic studies

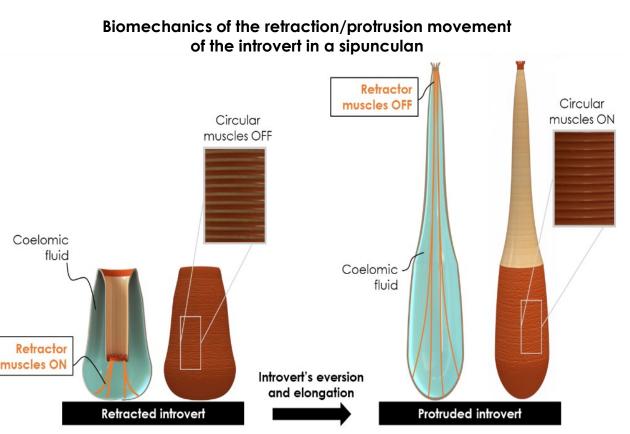
Retractor muscles

→ Pull introvert inward (**retraction**)
Anchored to body wall and introvert tip
Circular muscles

→ Cause relaxation and **extension** of introvert Act via hydrostatic pressure of coelomic fluid

Internal anatomy for species **identification**

- **Higher resolution** than external features
- Crucial for identifying cryptic or similar species
- Reflects **evolutionary** and **ecological** differences













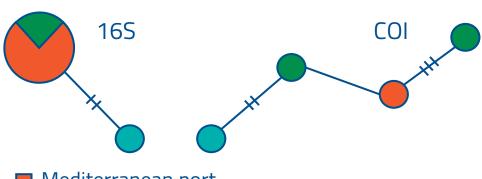
Phascolosoma stephensoni as model species



Structural divergence affects both **taxonomy** and biomechanical studies
Understanding diversity patterns in **different sets of data** aids both biodiversity studies and **bioinspired design**

Occurrence in **shallow** environments under coralline calcareous algae (smaller individuals) ...but also coralligenous outcrops (30-40 m) and within sponges in **ports** (larger individuals)

Despite differences in both morphology and ecological adaptations, same molecular lineage:



- Mediterranean port
- Mediterranean rocky shore
- Atlantic





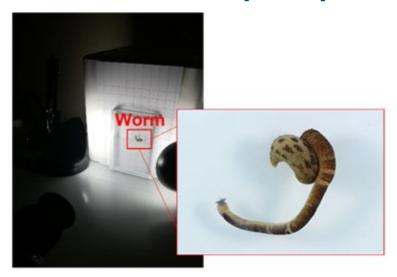






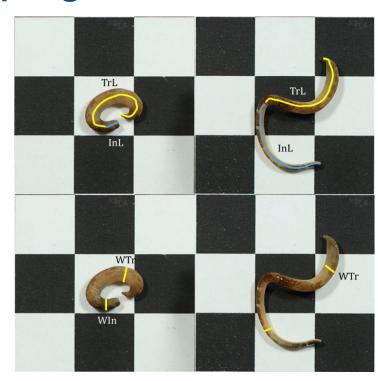
Characterization of *Phascolosoma stephensoni*

External anatomy/shape-morphing/movement



Experimental **aquaria** to impose **planar movements** (4mm/7mm/10mm)

Image J analysis
Fully contracted state
Fully extended state



- Basic biometric measurements
- Speed of the protrusion and retraction of the introvert

Experimental conclusions

- Introvert main part of the body contributing to elongation;
- **Trunk** deformation very **limited**









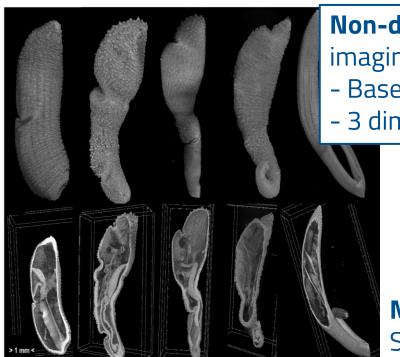




Micro-CT based functional anatomy of *P. stephensoni*

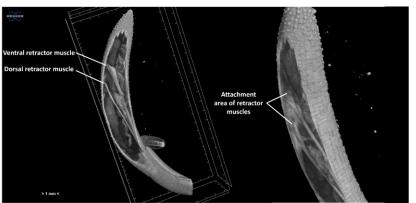
Characterization of the **internal anatomy** and **structural properties** of the target species

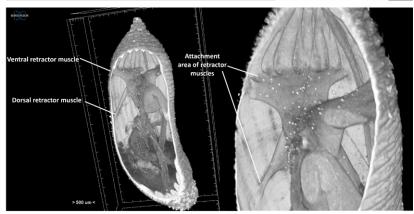
Provision of **data** necessary for **modelling** and **prototyping** the soft robot



Non-destructive imaging technique

- Based on X Rays
- 3 dimensions





Different body configurationsscans

- Introvertfully retracted
- Introvertfully protruded

Micro-computed tomography scans through the Skyscan 1172 (Bruker, Kontich, Belgium)











Micro-CT based functional anatomy of *P. stephensoni*

Retraction

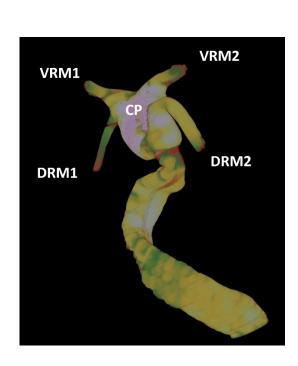
Retractor muscles (2 dorsal, 2 ventral) contract

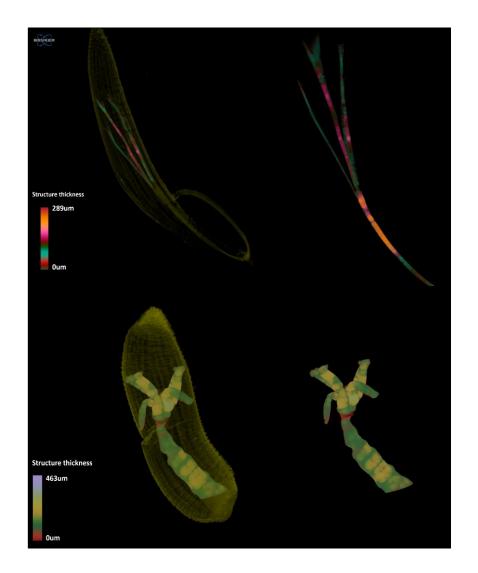
→ Become thicker and pull the introvert inward into the trunk

Protrusion

Circular muscles contract

→ Compress body wall Negligible role of longitudinal muscles in introvert movement









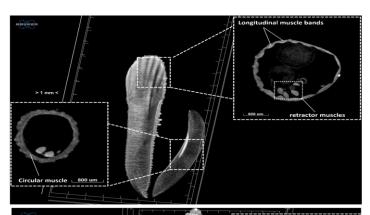


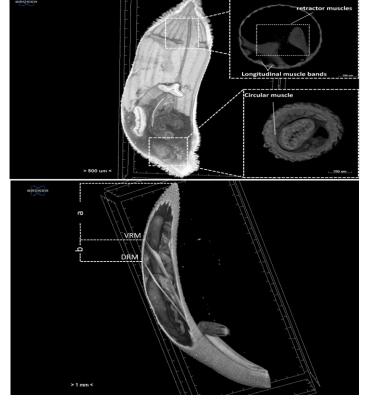




Micro-CT based functional anatomy of *P. stephensoni*

- How the internal anatomical units involved in the two mecanisms of elongation and retraction interact between each other
- How their structural organization varies during the movements of the introvert
- Provision of quantitative data for a detailed modelling of organism and single anatomical structures















Micro-CT supporting taxonomy, phylogeny and functional studies

Additional line of evidence for integrated taxonomy studies

Description and functional characterization of internal anatomical structures

→ Both hard and soft tissues

Not invasive (no need for **dissection**)

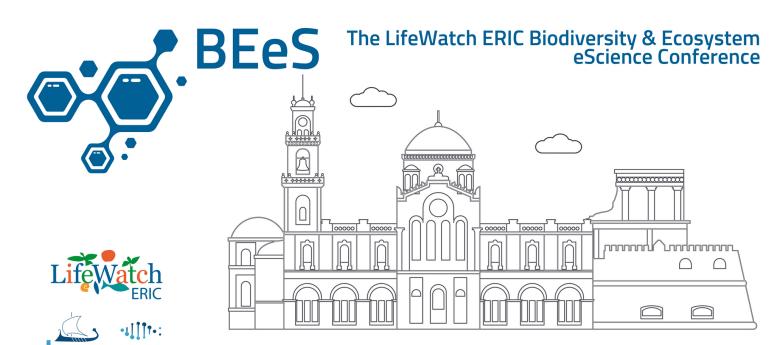
→ **Preserved type material** for new species



What is relevant for **bioinspiration**purpose → Understanding of the natural history of the organisms

Thank you!

Questions? desiree.dimichele@unipa.it



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