



Curriculum Vitae

First name: Anoushirvan

Last name: Shirvany

Was born: In 6 of Sep. 1969- Tehran. Iran

Educated from

High school: In 1987 in experimental science

Bachelor science: In 1992 in Forestry from Tehran University - Iran

Masters science: In 98 in Forestry from Tarbiat Modarres University – Iran

Ph.D.: In 2004 in Forestry from Tehran University - Iran

Work experiences: 1995-2005 Research Institute of Forests and Rangelands of Iran, 2005-2007 Forestry Department of the Natural Resources Faculty from University of Tehran.

Interested in: Forest Genetics, Forest ecology and Biotechnology, Natural Resources Management, Agroforestry, Economy

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Papers in journals:

- 1- Phenological studies on the forest tree species and the model of temperature change in the Kheyroudkenar forest of Khazar (Iranian Journal of Natural Resources, Volume 50, No.1. 1997)
- 2- Studying and evaluation of environmental pollution of Persian Gulf war in the south and south western regions of Iran by means of Avicennia (*Avicennia marina*) and Christ-thorn (*Ziziphus spina-christi*), enzyme and isozyme, cations and anions studies. (Pajouhehs-va-Sazandegi No. 43, Summer 1999)
- 3- Evaluation of forest ecosystems by means of soil enzyme studies with usage of *Ulmus glabra* as an bioindicator. Pjoughesh & Sazandegi N.66 pp 96-103.
- 4- Seed size, shape and persistence in the soil in an Iranian flora. (Seed science Research (2001) 11, 345-355)
- 5- Soil seed bank in the Arasbaran protected area of Iran and their significant for conservation management. (Biological conservation, (2003) 425-431)
- 6- The plant traits that drive ecosystems: Evidence from three continents. (Journal of vegetation Science, 15: 295-304, 2004)

- 7- Forest ecosystems evaluation by means of soil enzyme studies based on the wych tree (*Ulmus glabra*) as a bioindicator(Pajouhehs-va-Sazandegi No. 66, Spring 2005)
- 8- Study on peroxidase activity in relation to heavy metals in mangrove species, *Avicennia marina* (Frsk.) Vierh.(Iranian Journal of Natural Resources, Volume 60(3): 949-962, 2007)
- 9- Changes in Peroxidase Isoenzymes in Mangroves (*Avicennia marina*) After Expose to Heavy Metals and Oil Pollutants, (Iranian Journal of Biology 20(2): 257-268, 2007)
- 10- Effect of ecological aspects on the quantitative variables of mixed broadleaf forests using multivariate statistical method. (Asian Journal of plant science, 2007, 6(6), p 927-933).
- 11- Genetic variation of mangrove species *Avicennia marina* in Iran revealed by microsatellite markers. (African Journal of Biotechnology. African Journal of Biotechnology, 2008, 17, P 3017-3021).
- 12- The Effect of different treatments on rooting of *Juniperus excelsa* cutting. (Iranian Journal of Forest and Poplar Research, Spring 2008, Vol.16(1 (31)): P158-167)
- 13- Prioritizing stakeholders of integrated land use management in Arasbaran, Iran. (Research Journal of Environmental science, 2009, 126, p227-253).
- 14- Vessel element Length related to the physiological traits of leaves in *Fagus crenata* seedlings originated from different provenance. (Research Journal of Environmental science, 2009, 3, P 461-465).
- 15- Investigation on ecological pattern governing Anzali Lagoon vegetation and their roles in ecosystem management. (Journal of Science, University of Tehran. Section Biology. Vol. 35, No. 1, spring 2009)
- 16- Comparison of lead absorption in organisms (Root, Stem and leaf) of Oak (*Quercus brantii*) and Pistachio (*Pistacia atlantica*) seedlings by spraying. (Iranian Journal of Forest. Winter 2010, V. 1, N. 4:p313-321)
- 17- Forest Typology in Relation with Altitude Gradient on Southern Slopes of Central Alborz Mountains (Latian Dam Watershed). (Journal of Forest and Wood Products (JFWP), Iranian Journal of Natural Resources, Vol. 64, No. 1, 2010. pp. 9-22)
- 18- Life form and geographical distribution of plants in Postband region, Khonj, Fars Province, Iran. (Journal of Forestry Research), (2010) 21(2): 201–206.
- 19- Stomatal vs. genome size in angiosperms: the somatic tail wagging the genomic dog? *Annals of Botany*. 105: 573–584, 2010.
- 20- Study of Increment Variations in Plane Tree Species at 5 sites in Tehran (Case Study: *Platanus orientalis*). (Iranian Journal of Forest. Winter 2011, V. 2, N. 4: p 345-357)
- 21- Mycorrhizal symbiosis of *Pyrus glabra* and comparison of colonization percentage and spore abundance in spring and autumn. *Journal of Forest and Wood Products (JFWP)*, Iranian Journal of Natural Resources, Vol. 64, No. 2, 2011, pp.173-184
- 22- Phytoremediation Potential of *Populus Alba* and *Morus alba* for Cadmium, Chromium and Nickel Absorption from Polluted Soil. *Int. J. Environ. Res.*, 5(4):961-970, Autumn 2011.

- 23- Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in endemic and native tree species, wild pear (*Pyrus glabra*) and maple (*Acer cinerascens*). African Journal of Agricultural Research Vol. 6(18), pp. 4308-4317, 12 September, 2011.

Other Papers

- 1- Introducing the long lived trees in Gilan Province in Iran (First part) (Quarterly of Jangal- va Marta, No. 47, Summer 2000)
- 2- The importance of monitoring studies in the management of sustainable development of brackish (Quarterly of Jangal- va Marta, No. 58, Spring 2004)
- 3- Identification of long lived trees in Sistan & Baluchestan Province in Iran (First part) (Quarterly of Jangal- va Marta, No. 59, Summer 2004)
- 4- Long lived trees of Tehran Province in Iran (First part) (Quarterly Magazine of Jangal- va Marta, No. 67, 58-65p, Summer 2005)
- 5- Long lived trees of Tehran Province in Iran (Second part) (Quarterly Magazine of Jangal- va Marta, No. 68 & 69, 51-60 p, Autumn 2005)
- 6- Long lived trees of Chaharmahal and Bakhtiari Province in Iran. The Long Lived trees of Ardal and Bazoft (Third part) (Quarterly Magazine of Jangal- va Marta, No. 70, 52-57p, Spring 2006)
- 7- Long lived trees of Northern Khorasan Province in Iran. (Quarterly Magazine of Jangal- va Marta, No. 71, 52-59p, Summer 2006)
- 8- A view to *Liquidambar styraciflua*, Payam e Sabz, 6th year, N.52, May 2006.

Congress and conferences presentations:

- 1- Consideration of elm branches reaction to pH stress with Peroxidase (The 9th conference of Biology, 2000, Tehran University)
- 2- Degradation of ecosystems and extinction of some normal important tree species. (National conference on the northern forest management and sustainable development, 2000, Ramsar, Iran)
- 3- Genetic diversity Consideration of wych elm (*Ulmus glabra*) in the northern forests of Iran by means of isozyme pattern of Peroxidase and Amylase (National conference on the northern forest management and sustainable development, 2000, Ramsar, Iran)
- 4- Trees as an indicator for determination of alteration in environmental condition, enzymes, cations and anions studies. (XXI IUFRO world congress, 7-12 August 2000 Kualalampur, Malaysia)
- 5- Seed size, shape and persistence in the soil in an Iranian flora. (Seed science Research (2001) 11, 345-355)

- 6- Role of genetic diversity in the rehabilitation management of *Avicennia (Avicennia marina)* natural habitats in Boushehr province. (The first conference of Pant Science and Biodiversity of Iran, Sept. 2002, Tehran, Iran)
- 7- Iran the territory of long live trees. (The VII INTECOL International congress of ecology, 11-18 August 2002, Seoul, Korea)
- 8- The role of quantitative and qualitative evaluation on sustainable development management. (The VII INTECOL International congress of ecology, 11-18 August 2002, Seoul, Korea)
- 9- Designing of Juniper forests management with rehabilitation goal. (The 3rd International Iran and Russia conference, Agriculture and Natural Resources, 18-20 September 2002, Moscow, Russia)
- 10- Role of trees as bio-indicators for life history studying. (The 3rd International Iran and Russia conference, Agriculture and Natural Resources, 18-20 September 2002, Moscow, Russia)
- 11- Problems of exotic species usage for rehabilitation of natural ecosystems. (The 3rd International Iran and Russia conference, Agriculture and Natural Resources, 18-20 September 2002, Moscow, Russia)
- 12- The pollution effect of Persian Gulf War on the physiological reaction of Oak growth (*Quercus brantii* var. *persica*) in south western of Iran. (The 4th International Iran and Russia conference, Agriculture and Natural Resources, 8-10 September 2004, Shahrekord, Iran)
- 13- Usage of seeds and branches enzymatic pattern studies for genetic diversity of Juniper habitats in Binalood and Hezarmasjed location. (The 4th International Iran and Russia conference, Agriculture and Natural Resources, 8-10 September 2004, Shahrekord, Iran)
- 14- Assessment of mangrove habitats by plant and oil enzymes studies in Boushehr Province. (The 4th International Iran and Russia conference, Agriculture and Natural Resources, 8-10 September 2004, Shahrekord, Iran)
- 15- Measurement of Litterfal production in the *Fagetum* association from Gorazbon district of Kheyroudkenar forest in the Hyrcanian region. (14th National & 2th international conference of biology, Tarbiat modares University, Tehran-Iran, 29-31 August 2006)
- 16- The Comparison between *Avicennia marina* individuals, classification with Isozymes and microsatelite and markers. (The 9th congress of genetics of Iran, 20-21 May 2006, Tehran, Iran)
- 17- Life form and geographical distribution of plants in poshtband region Khonj fars Iran. (First international conference of soil and roots engineering relationship, Landcon 1005, Ardabil province, 24-26 May 2010)
- 18- Morphological variations of fruit of *Populus euphratica* Oliv. originated from different provenances of Iran. (First international conference of soil and roots engineering relationship, Landcon 1005, Ardabil province, 24-26 May 2010)
- 19- Relationship between plant ecological groups soil and topography factors in the south of Iran (Case study: poshtband region of Khonj). (First international conference of soil and roots engineering relationship, Landcon 1005, Ardabil province, 24-26 May 2010)
- 20- Rainfall interception loss by a *Pinus eldarica* plantation in a semi-arid climate zone of Iran. (The 6th international GIAN-Symposium Protection and utilization

of ecosystems in arid and semi arid regions, 2-5 October, 2010, University of Tehran, Natural Resources Faculty, Karaj).

- 21- Comparison of *Prosopis cineraria*, *Ziziphus spina-christii* and *Quercus brantii* var. *persica* growth reaction to pollution in southern region of Iran. (The 6th international GIAN-Symposium Protection and utilization of ecosystems in arid and semi arid regions, 2-5 October, 2010, University of Tehran, Natural Resources Faculty, Karaj)
- 22- Lead and cadmium concentration in plane trees (*Platanus orientalis*). The 4th conference of day of the environment. Jun 2010.

Research Projects:

- 1- Phenological studies on the forest tree species in the Kheyroudkenar forest of Khazar (Research Project of Natural Resources Faculty of Tehran University)
- 2- Research Management Studying of Vaz Forest. Research Institute of Forests and Rangelands (RIFR).
- 3- The investigation of environmental pollution of Persian Gulf war in south and south western of Iran by use of enzymatic and isozyme alterations (Peroxidase, amylase and esterase). **UNCC project Number 5000427.**
- 4- The ecology and physiogenetic Studying and consideration of Long-Lived Trees in Iran (Research project of RIFR).
- 5- National research project on Rehabilitation of destroyed Juniper forests in Iran. (Research project of RIFR).
- 6- National project on the rehabilitation of Juniper forests by seedling in the Tehran, Khorasan, Golestan, Ardebil, Hormozgan and Chaharmahal va Bakhtiari provinces (Research project of RIFR).
- 7- Comparative ecology of *Artemisia* species in Iran (Research project of RIFR).
- 8- Studying of the western forests ecosystems of Iran (Zagros mountain) (Research project of RIFR).
- 9- Conserving the rare and endemic flora of Iran (Joint project of The University of Sheffield and RIFR, 1998-2001).