Curriculum Vitae

Name

: El- Sayed Gomaa Ibrahium

Nationality

: Egyptian

Employer

: Agriculture Research Center- Horticulture Research Institute

Work Address : El-Gamaa st., 9, Orman, Giza, Egypt

Postal code

: 12619

Tel

: +20237745657

Present position: Professor and Head of Tropical Fruits Research

Department, Horticulture Res. Institute, Agriculture

Research Center, Egypt.

Field of Study: Tropical Fruits Tissue Culture, Irrigation and Production.

Private address: 13 Ahmed Oraby st. Mohandseen Giza

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: dr.sayedgomaa@ymail.com

EDUCATION

Ph.D. Faculty of Agriculture, Zagazig University 1993

M.Sc. Faculty of Agriculture, Zagazig University.1986

B.Sc. degree excellent1980

WORK EXPERIENCE

- 1- Making tissue culture laboratory of Horticulture Research Institute.
- 2- Consults of many privet orchard
- 3- Fields of Interest:
- 1- Propagation of Tropical Fruits.
 - 1- Salt tolerance of some fruits cv.
 - 2- Anatomical studies on fruits.
 - 3- Irrigation system and irrigation water on fruits in new reclaimed sand soil.

Curriculum Vitae

1.1. Personal Details:

Surname	Ibrahim				
Other names	El-Sayed Gomaa				
Title	Professor Doctor				
Gender	Male				
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Date of birth	Day 20	Mo 08	Yr 1957	Place of birth	Zagazig-Sharkia

1.1. Education:

A RESEARCH TO MAKE IN THE PROPERTY OF THE		THE RESERVE THE
Faculty of Agriculture, Zagazig University.	Ph.D.	1993
Faculty of Agriculture, Zagazig University.	M.Sc.	1986
Faculty of Agriculture, Zagazig University.	B.Sc. degree excellent	1980

1.1. Training:

The second second second second	THE TAX	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF
Tissue culture technique	China	2005

1.1. Employment History:

	STATE OF THE PARTY	
Agriculture Research Center, Hort. Res. Inst., Tropical Fruits Research Department.		2009 until now
Agriculture Research Center, Hort. Res. Inst., Tropical Fruits Research Department.	T .	2003-2009
Agriculture Research Center, Hort. Res. Inst., Tropical Fruits Research Department	Senior Researcher	1999-2003
Agriculture Research Center, Hort. Res. Inst., Tropical Fruits Research Department	Researcher	1991-1993
Agriculture Research Center, Hort. Res. Inst., Tropical Fruits Research Department	Researcher Assistant	1987-1987
Agriculture Research Center, Hort. Res. Inst., Tropical Fruits Research Department	Agriculture specialist	1983-1987

1.1. Fields of Interest:

Tropical Fruits, Tissue Culture, Irrigation and Production

Member of tissue culture organaization.

Published

- Some factors affecting micropropgation of some banana cultivars:
 1- Effect of MS-strength, BA, Gelrite and pactobutazol. Egypt J. Appl.Sci., 18(10)304-314 (2003).
- 2. The effect of fertigation with nitrogen and potassium nutrients on Williams Egypt banana growth and productivity in newly reclaimed soil. Egypt. J. Appl. Sci., 18(11) 278-293 (2003).
- 3. Somaclonal variation in banana plant propagated through tissue culture. Egypt J. Appl.Sci., 18(10) 315-333 (2003).
- 4. Evaluation of new banana (Williams Egypt) produced from local meristems. Egypt J. Appl.Sci., 18(10) 304-314 (2003).
- 5. Water requirements of Barhe date palm under different irrigation system and water quantity in sandy soil. Egypt J. Appl.Sci., 18(10) 364-381(2003).
- 6. Response of Williams banana of some organic nitrogen fertilizers. Egypt.J.Hort.29,No.4.(2003)1-12.
- 7. Effect of irrigation system and irrigation water amount on vegetative growth, yield and fruit quality of some introduced fig cultivars grow in new reclaimed sandy soil. Egypt. J.Appl.Sci; 17(10)722-741 (2002).
- 8. Growth and yield of some banana cultivars propagated in vitro in the newly reclaimed sandy soil. Egypt J. Appl.Sci., 12 (2) 886-900.
- 9. Studies on some fertigation treatments on Williams banana in sandy soil. Zagazig J. Aqrie. Res. Vol.23 No.(6) 1095-111.
- Productivity, water use and yield efficiency of banana under different irrigation system and water quantity in sandy soil. Egypt J. Appl.Sci., 18(10) 334-348 (2003).

- 11. Yield efficiency, mineral nutrients content and salt distribution in rooting zone of fig trees under different irrigation system and water quantity in new reclaimed sandy soil. Egypt J. Appl.Sci., 17(10) 700-721 (2002).
- 12. Effect of subculture number of plantlets propagated *in vitro* and comparison of conventional suckers on growth and yield of Williams banana over four group cycles. Egpyt. J.Appl.Sc.,13(10) 177-190 (1998).
- Growth and yield of some banana cultivars propagated in vitro in the newly reclaimed sandy soil. Egypt .J. Appl. Sci., 12(2)886-900 (1997).
- Effect of subculture storage, period before planting and different heights on growth and yield of Hindi banana. Egypt .J. Appl. Sci., 13 (1) 165-181 (1998).
- 15. Compartive study on productivity of some date palm cultivars grown in the desert region at Giza Governorate .. Egypt .J. Appl. Sci.,12 (9) 295-306 (1997).
- Studies on some fertigation treatments in Williams in sandy soil.
 Zagazig J. Agric. Res.ol. 23 No.(6) 1095-1111(1996).
- 17. Effect of pollen source on yield and fruit quality of Barhe date palm.. Egypt .J. Appl. Sci.,11 (9) 112-125 (1996).
- 18. Studies on irrigation of banana Ph.D. 1993.
- 19- Supervisor on thesis at mango, date palm and banana.
- 20- Executive director of productivity and improvement of tropical plants.

projects:

To increase productivity and improve the quality of the most important fruit crops export Cultivated NEW LAND

Researcher Principal Investigators.

The project start date: 2012/2013

Date of completion of project: 2016/2017

The main objectives:

- 1 increasing the productivity of the most important fruit crops export) mango grapes citrus palm) cultivated NEW LAND.
- 2 Dissemination of export fruit varieties imported with high productivity and high quality.
- 3 Production of seedlings standard supported.
- 4 rationalizing the use of irrigation water in the sandy desert lands and the development of methods of irrigation of agricultural land and determine the water duty of each crop.
- 5 addressing the deterioration in export fruit trees.
- 6 put forward new ideas to increase productivity and improve the quality of fruits for export.

Nurseries set up a model for the production of seedlings standard certified free of viral diseases and high productivity and high quality.

Rationalizing the use of irrigation water by using micro-irrigation systems and the use of pipettes low discharge, which led to a reduction in the amount of water by 25%.

Increase the productivity of fruit crops by more than 20% for the application of good agricultural practices and good transfer of information technology to engineer researcher Guidance and engineers orchards and farms through field days and seminars.

Production assets to vaccinate them bear the heat stress and water and salt.

Regional location of the project the new desert land in the provinces of focus to export fruit crops such as Desert back to the provinces of Giza - the lake -

area Nubaria - Badr Center - Kafr Dawood - Khatatba - Briqash - Abu Rawash.

Mango production assets for vaccination by the salt-tolerant and water stress.

- ¬ vaccinated this promising asset classes such as Naomi Nam Dok Mai.
- ¬ Increase experience the farmers and engineers Guidance and orchards in these sites.
- ¬ application of farm practices sound good to achieve higher profitability and specifications Thmria valid for export.
- reduce the amount of irrigation water by 25% by reducing evaporation loss and pipettes and installation of drainage is known by the regulator.
- ¬ cooperation with some experts in South Africa and Australia in the traffic on the fruit farms and provide modern technology for Mzaraeian engineers and agricultural extension and orchards.
- ¬ action programs and anti-breeding and care of various horticultural crops, fruit export (Mango grapes citrus palm).
- rationalize the use of fertilizers and pesticides.
- The Create a set of plastic greenhouses under drip irrigation system and Maikaruggit and assets to produce mango and also for the treatment of problem assets and the most important asset mango planted continued to diabetes, which is given to the homogeneity seedlings Almtauma afford them with a little salt

2- PI Project: Egyptian national Date Palm

Project Objectives:

- 1. Increasing Egyptian national income.
- 2. Great potential of growing date palm in desert areas, as well as in the newly-reclaimed valleys (El wady-El-Gded, Nourth of Sinia and Shark El-Aoinat) for their low water- use efficiency.

- 3. Developing a map for date palm varieties in according with suitability to the different agro-climatic zones.
- 4. Evaluation and selection of local and introduced date palm males (Fared, Ghannamy, Sabat and Jarvis) under Egyptian condition. as well as study the effect of pollen grain on female cultivars (xenia and metaxinia phenomenon.).
- 5. Evaluation of some local and introducing date palm females cultivars (Khalas, Barhi, Anbara, Nubout-seif, Sukary, Medjool, Zahdi, Saqee, Khadrawy, Om -Aldohn) cultivated in different region (Giza, 6 Octobar, Behera and Mania) under Egyptian conditions and expanding their growing due to their local and export importance, and their economic returns.
- 6. Developing date palm cultivars collection (male and female) for excellent local and introducing cultivars in Horticulture Research Institute surrounding with seran prevent insects.
- 7. Genetic Fingerprints for male and female cultivars under study.
- 8. In vitro production of excellent local and imported cultivars of date palm males and females via somatic embryogenesis by using off shoots.
- 9. Nutrition of with (Boron and Calcium) to determine their effect in pollen grains germination, pollen tube growth and fruit set of date palm cultivars.
- 10. Determine the optimum quantity of water for the producing the highest economic yields of some introduce of date palm cultivars in new reclaimed sandy soil.
- 11. Specific irrigation program will be done to some introduce date palm cultivars.

- 12. Measuring the: water utilization efficiency = yield / water regime = Kg.m3 (the amount of date palm fruits in Kgs that could be produced from one cubic meter).
- 13. Periodical check up for different cultivars in different location to early detection of Red Palm Weevil infection:
 - A. Survey and Identification of key insect pests and natural enemies.
 - B. Using Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program (Cultural Control, Mechanical Control and Trapping and destroying
 - C. Using the different chemical control methods by using novel insecticides and bio-insecticides to control the red palm weevils.
- 14. Determine the optimal stage of fruit ripening of different Arabian date palm cultivars for the handling and postharvest potential to provide the optimum storage conditions for local and export purposes.
- 15.Improving fruit picking, packaging and transportation methods to local and foreign markets.
- 16.Improving products quality according to world standards and the requirements of export markets.
- 17.Improving industry food from local and introduce date fruit such as jam, syrup, dates coated by chiclets.
- 18.Distribution of excellent (male and female) cultivars in different region El-Wady El-Gaded, North Sini, and Shark El-Aoinat
- 19. Organizing training and extension programs to reduce the post harvest losses.

- 20.Increasing many small industries and projects using date palm products and by-product.
- 21. Providing extension services for farmers about the project outcomes to promote the investing in this new varieties.

Importance of date palm to improving environmental condition and reducing desertification.

Researches under publishe:

- 1- Effect of male date palm on productive and fruit quality of date palm cv. Barhee.
- 2- Evaluation of some Arabian date palm in Minia government.
- 3- Water requirements of Barhee and Madjool date palm in sandy soil.
- 4- Effect of fertigation with nitrogen, potassium and Calcium nutrients on Keitt mango trees in sandy soil.