## Ali Mahrokh



## Curriculum Vitae

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# Personal Information

First Name: Ali Surname: Mahrokh

ID Card No.: 4132226247 **Date of Birth**: 15 June, 1980 **Place of Birth**: Boroujerd (Iran)

Gender: Male

Marital Status: Married Nationality: Iranian

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Occupation: Researcher, Crop Physiologist in SPII, working on Maize Physiology and

Agronomy
Address
Work:

Maize & Forage Crops Research Department, Seed & Plant Improvement Institute (SPII), Mahdasht Avenue, P.O.Box 4119, Karaj 31585, IRAN.

#### Home:

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# **Employment History**

2009 – Present

Seed and Plant Improvement Institute Duties: Researcher, Maize Physiologist

## Education

1999 - 2003

B.Sc. (Agronomy and Plant breeding) Azad University of Boroujerd, Iran.

Project: Dark reactions of photosynthesis in plant

2004-2006

M.Sc. (Agronomy)

Isfahan University of Technology, Isfahan, Iran.

Project: water stress effect in growths indices and quantitative and qualitative yields on sugar beet.

2011 - 2016

Ph.D. (Crop Physiology)

Chamran University, Ahwaz, Iran.

Project: Physiological Evaluation of effect of auxin and cytokinin hormones on grain yield variations of maize under drought stress condition.

# Research Projects

Effect of drought stress and using streptomyces bacteria on yield and yield components of maize hybrid KSC 260.

Using of natural zeolite for increasing maize yield.

The effect of applying natural zeolite on deficit irrigation stress tolerance in maize cultivar KSC704.

Determination of the yield potential of corn.

Standard guideline for evaluation and determination of factors causing damage in maize farm.

The effect of applying auxin and cytokinin hormones on drought stress tolerance and increase the grain yield potential of maize.

#### **Publications**

### A. Papers

**Mahrokh, A.** and M.R.Khajeh-pour.2009. water regime effect on growth indices and quantitative and qualitative yields on sugar beet *.Iran. j. Crop Sci.*41 (2):235-246.

**Mahrokh, A.**, F. Azizi, A. Sadeghiand E. Karimi .2011. Effect of Application of Streptomyces Bacterium on Grain Yield and Its Components of Maize cv. KSC260 under Drought Stress Conditions, *Seed and Plant Journal*, 2 (27):165-181.

Azizi, F and ,A. Mahrokh, 2013. Plant density effect in different planting dates on growth indices, yield and yields components on sweet corn cultivar KSC403su. *Iranian Journal of Field Crops Research*10 (4):764-773.

- Azizi, F and **A. Mahrokh**, 2011. Drought stress effect on yield and yield components in some sweet corn hybrids. *Iranian Journal of Field Crops Research*: 3 (4):352-360.
- Azizi, F and , **A. Mahrokh**, 2011. Comparison and evaluation of exotic sweet corn and super sweet corn hybrids in two planting dates and different locations. *Iranian Journal of Field Crops Research*:4 (3):197-205.
- Azizi, F and , **A. Mahrokh**, 2013. Evaluation of Drought Tolerance indices in different Sweet Corn Hybrids. *Iranian of AgronomyJournal*: 15 (1):1-13.
- **Mahrokh, A**. and F. Azizi.2014. The Effect of Natural ZeoliteUsage on Deficit Irrigation Stress Tolerance in Maize (*Zea mays*). *Iranian Journal of Field Crops Research*: 12(2):296-304.

#### **B.** Conference Proceedings

- **Mahrokh, A**. and M. Zendehdel, 2012. Penological stage, plant height and grain yield of maize affected using clinoptilolite zeolite natural. 3<sup>rd</sup> Iran International Zeolite Conference (IIZC 2012). Arak University, Arak, Iran. 6-7 june, 182-183.
- **Mahrokh A,** V. Rahjoo, M. A. Mofidian and F.Azizi. 2014. The effect of drought stress and Streptomyces bacterium symbiotic on some physiological parameters of maize. *3<sup>rd</sup> Iranian Conference of Plant Physiology*. 7-9 May, Isfahan university of Technology.1025-1028.
- **Mahrokh A.,** M. A. Mofidian, V. Rahjoo and F. Azizi. 2014. The effect of using natural zeolite on water use efficiency in maize cultivar KSC704 in drought stress condition. *3<sup>rd</sup> Iranian Conference of Plant Physiology*. 7-9 May, Isfahan university of Technology.1029-1032.
- **Mahrokh A.,** 2014. The effect of zeolite usage on grain yield of four maize hybrids. *13<sup>th</sup> Iranian Crop Science Congress*. 26-28 Aug, Seed and Plant Improvement Institute Karaj, Iran.
- **Mahrokh A.,** F. Azizi and M. A. Mofidian. 2014. The effect of planting arrangement on growth indices of sweet corn in late planting date at Karaj climate. *13<sup>th</sup> Iranian Crop Science Congress*. 26-28 Aug, Seed and Plant Improvement Institute Karaj, Iran.
- F. Azizi, **A. Mahrokh**, and V. Rahjoo, 2014. Evaluation of general and specific combining ability of sweet corn inbred lines for ear and seed yield using diallel crosses method. *13<sup>th</sup> Iranian Crop Science Congress*. 26-28 Aug, Seed and Plant Improvement Institute Karaj, Iran.
- F. Azizi, **A. Mahrokh**, and M. A. Mofidian. 2014. Evaluation of commercial hybrids of forage corn in different planting date. *13<sup>th</sup> Iranian Crop Science Congress*. 26-28 Aug, Seed and Plant Improvement Institute Karaj, Iran.
- Mofidian M. A., **A. Mahrokh**, A. Moghaddam and V. Rahjoo, 2014. Forage yield of superior alfalfa ecotypes in cold/semi cold regions. *13<sup>th</sup> Iranian Crop Science Congress*. 26-28 Aug, Seed and Plant Improvement Institute Karaj, Iran.

Mofidian M. A., A. Moghaddam, **A. Mahrokh**, and F. Azizi, 2014. Yield and nutrition value of cold-region alfalfa ecotypes. *13<sup>th</sup> Iranian Crop Science Congress*. 26-28 Aug, Seed and Plant Improvement Institute Karaj, Iran.