Personal Information

Name: Abu Elgasim Mohamed Ahmed Ali

- Nationality : Sudanese

- Date of Birth : 29 July 1977

- Place of Birth : Karima. Northern State

- Marital Status : Single

- Languages : Arabic (Mother tongue), English

- Sex : Male

Address

Department of Botany and Agric. Biotechnology, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Khartoum, Khartoum North-13314 Shambat, Sudan.

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Academic Qualifications:

Feb. 2008: Master of Science (Agriculture), Faculty of Agriculture, University of Khartoum, Sudan.

Aug. 2002: Bachelor of Science (Honour) in Agriculture (Agricultural Biotechnology), First Class, Option: Agricultural Biotechnology.

May 1996: Secondary School Certificate, Academic Section, Khartoum North higher School, Sudan.

Training Courses:

July2005: Training course in Management, Technology and Sources of Agricultural Information, organized by Agricultural Training and Community Development Unit

(ATCDU), Faculty of Agriculture, University of Khartoum in collaboration with General Directorate Training, Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research, Khartoum, Sudan.

July-August 2004: Initial course in Educational Preparation, organized at Staff Development Center (SDS), University of Khartoum, Khartoum, Sudan.

June 2001: Specialized training course in DNA molecular marker techniques for crop improvement, organized at ICARDA, Aleppo, Syria.

July 1999: Computer's office management diploma (with very good Standard), Al Bayan Institute, Khartoum, Sudan.

Working experiences

Feb. 2008 – till present: Full time Lecturer in the Department of Botany and Agricultural Biotechnology, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Khartoum

2004 – 2008: Full time teaching assistant, Department of Botany and Agricultural Biotechnology, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Khartoum

2002 – 2004: Part time teaching assistant, Department of Botany and Agricultural Biotechnology, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Khartoum

Research Activities:

2008: Genotype by Environment interaction in forage sorghum

(*Sorghum bicolor* (L.) production. M.Sc. research.

2002: Identification of bacteria associated with Fermentation processes in the khalwa Amar (BSc complementary research).

Supervisor of the following Diploma complementary research projects**:**

Unti-bacterial properties of Kamel milk, *Acacia nilotica var. nilotica* fruits solution and *Cymbopogon schoenanthus* solution.

Summary of MSc. Thesis

Four trials were done during this study. Experiment 1. done to study the effect of year seasons, summer, Kharif and winter to sorghum forage production especially during winter season which it done twice season 2005/2006 and 2006/2007. Sorghum cultivars used were Dibeikri, Kambal, R5, Mugud, Himeisi and Wad Ahmed. There were high significant differences between seasons and between entries in each season and in interaction between varieties x seasons, indicated existence of high reaction between genotypes and environment. Maximum yield obtained by growing in each season an

adapted varieties, Dibeikri and Kambal for summer and Kharif and Mugud for winter. Himeisi , Kambal and R5 cultivars were better for forage quality , contained higher protein content. Mugud and Dibeikri had lower digestibility, contained higher percentage of NDF.

Second trial was done to compare forage production between four sorghum cultivars: Dibeikri, Kambal, Mugud and Samani, maize cultivar Hudeiba2 and sorghum x Sudan grass hybrid (PAN888), during two winter seasons 2005/2006 and 2006/2007. The study illustrated existence of high significant difference between entries and between two seasons. Hudeiba2 out yielded other entries in two seasons in forage yield. In forage quality characters like crude protein percentage sorghum cultivars were better than maize cultivar, because they contained higher percentages of crude protein..

Third trial was done to study the effects of sorghum hybrids on forage production during two winter seasons 2005/2006 and 2006/2007.

Hybrids exceeded their respective better parent in forage yield an in for-

age quality characters like crude protein percentage

Experiment 4. done to study the performance of sorghum cultivars: Dibeikri, Wad Ahmed and R5 to different concentrations of sodium chloride solutions (salinity): 0.1Ec, 6Ec, 8Ec and 10Ec. The study clarified that increase concentration and duration coupled with decrease in plant height, leaf length, leaf width and leaf number, detected from 62.1 %, 29.2 %, 71.4 %, and 34.3 % decreases in high concentration over fifth week in these characters. Concentration 10Ec more effective than others. Control treatment 0.1Ec (tap water) the best for all parameters. R5 more tolerant for all parameters measured followed by Wad Ahmed ,whereas Dibeikri ranked lowest.

Awards and Prizes:

2001/2002: University of Khartoum prize for second best academic performance.

2000/2001: University of Khartoum prize for second best academic performance.

1997/1998: University of Khartoum prize for best academic performance.

1996/1997: University of Khartoum prize for best academic performance.

Professional Membership:

2008 – till present: Member in Sudanese Association for Combating Desertification

2002- till present: Member in Agricultural Engineering Union and Agricultural Council

2001 – 2002: Secretary of academic office in Agric. Biotechnology Society

Teaching Activities:

As a resource person, I actively participated in the teaching activities of the Department of Botany and Agricultural Biotechnology. Since 2002 I am teaching the following modules (courses):

*- Introduction to General Microbiology (Practical).

*- Introduction to Plant Physiology (Practical).

*- Introduction to Genetics (Practical).

*- Plant Morphology and Anatomy. (Practical).

*- Food Biotechnology (Practical).

*- Stress Physiology (Practical).

*- Plant Taxonomy and Ecology (Practical).

*- General Botany (Practical).

*- Plant Ecology (Theoretical).