## **Reza Fahim Guilany**

E-Mail:	fahimgui@staff.uni-marburg.de
Education	
2023 -	Ph.D. student in Chemistry, in the Biogeochemistry Group, Microcosm Earth Center, University of Marburg and Max Planck Institute for Terrestrial Microbiology, Marburg, Germany
2009 - 2012:	Islamic Azad University, Lahijan, Iran MSc. in Geology - Petrology Master Thesis: Petrology and Geochemistry of the Eastern Imam Zadeh- Hashim Intrusive Rock Bodies (south of Guilan). (GPA: 17.62/20)
2004 – 2009:	Islamic Azad University, Lahijan, Iran BSc. in Mining Engineering (GPA: 14,88/20)
Work Experience	
2014 – 2023: 2012 – 2014:	University Lecturer, Kooshyar Higher Education Institute, Rasht, Iran Geology expert, Geological Survey of Iran, Guilan Department.
Research interests	
Publications	<ul> <li>Volcanology</li> <li>Pyroclastic Rocks</li> <li>Geochemistry</li> <li>Biogeochemistry</li> <li>Environmental Microbiology</li> <li>Extreme Environments</li> <li>Microbial Ecology</li> </ul>

- <u>ranim Guilany, R</u>, Salavati, M (2012), Effects of Subduction and Crustal Contamination on the Imamzadeh-Hashim Gabbroic Rocks. Sixth National Conference of Payam Noor University of Kerman.
   **Fabim Guilany, R**, Salavati, M (2012). Testanemesmetic Setting of Imamzadeh Hashim
- Fahim Guilany, R, Salavati, M (2013), Tectonomagmatic Setting of Imamzadeh-Hashim Gabbroic Rocks (South of Guilan). 2<sup>nd</sup> National Conference of Geological Science Society of Shahid Beheshti University, Iran.

- Omid Zahir, M.R, Salavati, M, <u>Fahim Guilany, R</u> (2013), Tectonomagmatic Setting of Imamzadeh-Hashim Gabbroic Rocks (South of Guilan). 2<sup>nd</sup> National Conference of Geological Science Society of Shahid Beheshti University, Iran.
- <u>Fahim Guilany, R</u>, Salavati, M (2013), Tectonic Setting of Ultramafic Rocks in the East of Imamzadeh-Hashim (South of Guilan) by Geochemical Data. 1<sup>st</sup> Conference on Iranian Applied Geochemistry, Damghan University, Iran.
- 5. <u>Fahim Guilany, R</u>, Giahchi, P (2014), Optimum Utilization of Guilan Province Soil Potential by Geology. 32<sup>nd</sup> National and 1<sup>st</sup> International Geosciences Congress, Iran.
- Salavati, M, <u>Fahim Guilany, R</u> (2014), Petrology and Geochemistry of Imamzadeh-Hashim Mafic and Ultramafic Bodies, Southern Guilan Province. Journal of Economic Geology, Volume 6, Number 1; 87-105.
- 7. <u>Fahim Guilany, R</u> (2016), The Most complex Volcano of Iran. 3<sup>rd</sup> International Conference on Geographical Sciences, Kharazmi High Institute of Science and Technology, Shiraz, Iran.
- Fahim Guilany, R., Darvishzadeh, A. and Sheikhzakariaee, S.J. (2016) The Nuée Ardentes of Sabalan Volcano in Iran. Open Journal of Geology, 6, 1553-1566. <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.4236/ojg.2016.612110</u>.
- <u>Fahim Guilany, R.,</u> Darvishzadeh, A., Sheikhzakariaee, S.J., Abedini,. (2018). Geochemical Characteristics of Sabalan Volcanic Rocks in Northwestern Iran. Bulletin of The Mineral Research and Exploration. 1-2. 10.19111/bulletinofmre.451565.
- <u>Fahim Guilany, R.</u>, Darvishzadeh, A., Sheikhzakariaee, S.J., Abedini,. (2019). Volcanological and Geochemical Features of the Products of Sabalan's Last Eruption, NW Iran. Iranian Journal of Petrology. 10 (1), 125-146. <u>10.22108/IJP.2019.115533.1119</u>.

## **Additional qualifications**

Corel Draw MS Office – Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Igpet GCDkit

Languages Persian: Mother tongue English: Fluent German: Intermediate

## **Hobbies**

Playing Music (Piano, Tar, Setar), Travelling, Sport (Football, Table Tennis), Painting

The overarching question of my PhD project is: How did microorganisms transform Earth to the oxygen-rich planet that we live on? Questions around Earth's oxygenation pattern in the Precambrian, a time when life was sorely microbial, will be targeted by simulating ancient conditions in the lab. This will allow to constrain the impact of diverse metabolisms on geochemical parameters and vice versa, with focus on different types of photosynthesis. The project will be highly interdisciplinary and bridge a wide range of scales: from molecular mechanisms toward their impact on Earth over geological timescales.