

## Prof. Dr. Saad Sami Jasim Al-Sheikhly



He received his B.Sc. degree in geology/paleontology from the University of Baghdad, Baghdad, Iraq, in 1974. In 1980, he obtained his Ph.D. degree in micropalaeontology - Ostracoda from Glasgow University, the U.K. From 1983 to 2017, he was with the Department of Geology, Baghdad University, as a lecturer, assistant professor, and professor (at 2001) of micropalaeontology and palaeoecology. He was retired in 2017. He held the following positions in the College of Science, Baghdad University: Dean Assistant for administration for the period 1987-1989, Head of the Geology Department for the period 1998-1999, Dean Assistant for graduate affairs for the period 2002-2003, Head of the Earth Science Department, for the period 2007- 2009, and Dean Assistant for scientific affairs for the period 2009- 2010. He has 33 scientific papers on micropalaeontology (Ostracoda & Foraminifera), paleontology, evolution, bio- and lithostratigraphy, facies analysis, palaeoecology, palaeobiogeography, and Quaternary sediments. He contributed as consultant in several projects, such as Makhul Heat Electric Station Site (1995), the evaluation Project of Amij Formation Sands in Western Desert (1996), the evaluation Project of Al-Hussieniat Iron Ore in Western Desert (1996), Al- Anbar Heat Electric Station Site (1997), Ejbail Dam Project / Rawah Area (2002), and Al-Baghdadi /2 Dam Project (2002). His other activities were writing many scientific articles in the daily newspapers; Contributing as a lecturer or organizer of extramural courses at Baghdad University; Working in different scientific and educational committees; Fellow of the Geological Society, London; Member of the Iraqi Geological Society Board (1985-1988); Member of the Iraqi Geological Journal Editorial Board (1985-1988 and 1992-1996); and Member of the Iraqi Bulletin of Geology and Mining Editorial Board (2013- 2018). One of the Ostracoda fossils was named after him in appreciation of his role in discovering and naming one new genus, three new sub-genera, and (26) new species of Ostracoda. In addition, he described (5) new species of benthic foraminifera for the first time in Iraq, and described one new genus and two new species of Pelecypoda, and two new species of rudists for the first time from Iraq as well.