

Department of Environmental Sciences

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IF: 140

Sr. #	Research/ Review Paper/s
1	Aiman, U., * Mahmood, A. , Waheed, S., Malik, R.N. (2016). Enrichment, geo-accumulation and risk surveillance of toxic metals for different environmental compartments from MehmoodBooti dumping site, Lahore city, Pakistan. Chemosphere. 144, 2229-2237.
2	Mehmood, A., * Mahmood, A. , Eqani, S.A.M.A.S., Li, J., Zhang, G. (2016). Dietary and toxicity exposure of emerging persistent organic pollutants to human health through consumption of cereal crops from Pakistan. Human and Ecological Risk Assessment: An International Journal, DOI; 10.1080/10807039.2015.1113379.
3	Robinson, T., Ali, U., Mahmood, A. , Chaudhry, M.J., Li, J., Zhang, G., Jones, K.C., Malik, R.N. (2016). Concentrations and patterns of organochlorines (OCs) in various fish species from the Indus River, Pakistan: A human health risk assessment. Science of the Total Environment, 541:1232-1242.
4	Mumtaz, M., Mehmood, A., Qadir, A., * Mahmood, A. , Malik, R.N., Sabir, A.M., Li, J., Zhang, G. (2016). Polychlorinated biphenyl in rice grains and straw; risk surveillance, congener specific analysis, distribution and point sources from selected districts of Punjab Province, Pakistan. Science of the Total Environment. 543, 620–627.
5	Ali, U., Sánchez-García, L., Rehman, M.Y.A., Syed, J.H., Mahmood, A. , Li, J., Zhang, G., Jones, K.C., Malik, R.N. (2016). Tracking the fingerprints and combined TOC–black carbon mediated soil–air partitioning of polychlorinated naphthalenes (PCNs) in the Indus River Basin of Pakistan. Environmental Pollution.
6	Kamal, A., Syed, J.H., Li, J., Zhang, G., Mahmood, A. , Malik, R.N. (2016). Profile of Atmospheric PAHs in Rawalpindi, Lahore and Gujranwala Districts of Punjab Province (Pakistan). Aerosol and Air Quality Research. doi: 10.4209/aaqr.2015.01.0016.
7	Ali, U., Li, J., Zhang, G., Mahmood, A. , Jones, K.C., Malik, R.N. (2016). Presence, deposition flux and mass burden of persistent organic pollutants (POPs) from MehmoodBooti Drain sediments, Lahore. Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, March 125:9-15.

8	Mehmood, A., Mahmood A* ,Eqani, S.A.M.A.S., Qadir, A., Li, J., Zhang, G. (2016). A review on emerging persistent organic pollutants: Current scenario in Pakistan. Human and Ecological Risk Assessment: An International Journal,
9	Ashraf, A., Sarfraz, R, A., Rashid, M.A., Mahmood, Adeel ,Shahid, M., Noor, N. (2016). Chemical composition, antioxidant, antitumor, anticancer and cytotoxic effects of <i>Psidiumguajava</i> leaf extracts. Pharmaceutical Biology. DOI:10.3109/13880209.2015.1137604.
10	AnamBajwa, Usman Ali, AdeelMahmood , Muhammad JamshedIqbalChaudhry, Jabir Hussain Syed, Jun Li, Gan Zhang, Kevin C. Jones, RiffatNaseem Malik. (2016). Organochlorine pesticides (OCPs) in the Indus River catchment area, Pakistan: Status, soil-air exchange and black carbon mediated distribution. Chemosphere, 152 (2016) 292-300.
11	Usman Ali, AnamBajwa, Muhammad JamshedIqbalChaudhry, AdeelMahmood , Jabir Hussain Syed, Jun Li, Gan Zhang, Kevin C. Jones, RiffatNaseem Malik. (2016). Significance of black carbon in the sediment–water partitioning of organochlorine pesticides (OCPs) in the Indus River, Pakistan. Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety. 126 (2016) 177–185.
12	Saba Hafeez ,AdeelMahmood, Jabir Hussain Syed, Jun Li, Usman Ali, RiffatNaseemMalik, Gan Zhang. (2016). Waste dumping sites as a potential source of POPs and associated healthrisks in perspective of current waste management practices inLahore city, Pakistan. Science of the Total Environment 562 ; 953–961.
13	Mahmood, A. , Malik, R.N., Syed, J.H., Li, J., Zhang, G. 2015. Dietary exposure and screening-level risk assessment of Polybrominateddiphenyl ethers (PBDEs) and Dechloran plus (DP) in wheat, rice, soil and air along two tributaries of the River Chenab, Pakistan. Chemosphere.118, 57–64.
14	Tabassum, A.,Hashmi, A.S.,Masood, F.,Iqbal, M.A.,Tayyab, M.,Nawab, A.,Nadeem, A.,* Mahmood, A. 2015. Bioconversion of agriculture waste to lysine with UV mutated strains of <i>Brevibacteriumflavum</i> and its biological evaluation in broiler chicks. Pakistan Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences. 28, 1401-1408.
15	Mumtaz, M., Qadir, A., * Mahmood. A. ,Mehmood, A., Malik, R.N., Li, J,Yousaf, Z., Jamil, N., Shaikh, I.A., Ali, H., Zhang, G. 2015. Human health risk assessment, congener specific analysis and spatial distribution pattern of organochlorine pesticides (OCPs) through rice crop from selected districts of Punjab Province, Pakistan. Science of the Total Environment. 511, 354–361.
16	* Mahmood, A. , Malik, R.N., Li, J., Zhang, G. 2015. Distribution, congener profile, and risk of

	polybrominateddiphenyl ethers (PBDEs) and dechloran plus (DP) in water and sediment from two tributaries of the Chenab River, Pakistan. Archives of Environmental Contaminations. 68(1):83-91.
17	Ali, U., Syed, J.H., Mahmood, A. , Li, J., Zhang, G., Jones, K.C., Malik, R.N. (2015). Influential role of black carbon in the soil–air partitioning of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in the Indus River Basin, Pakistan. Chemosphere 134,172–180.
18	Khan, M.U., * Mahmood, A. , Malik, R.N. (2015). Assessment of Heavy Metals in Pharmacological Important Medicinal Plants Consumed in the Bannu District, Pakistan. Human and Ecological Risk Assesment. 21(7), 1782-1792.
19	Ali, U, Syed, J.H., Mahmood, A. , Zhang, G.,Katsoyiannis, A., Malik, R.N., Jones, K.C., Li, J., 2015. KOA and KSA based soil-air partitioning, levels and congener profile of polybrominateddiphenyl ethers and dechloran plus from Indus basin, Pakistan. Environmental Pollution. 201, 131-140.
20	Ahmed, N., Mahmood, A., * Mahmood, A. ,Sadeghi, Z. (2015).Relative importance of indigenous medicinal plants of Vehari district, Punjab, Pakistan. Journal of Ethnopharmacology. 168, 66–78.
21	Ishtiaq, M., * Mahmood, A. ,Maqbool, M., Sadeghi, Z. (2015). Indigenous knowledge of medicinal plants from Sudhanoti district (AJK), Pakistan. Journal of Ethnopharmacology. DOI: 10.1016/j.jep.2015.01.054.
22	Ashraf, A., Nadeem, R., Sharif, S., Ansari, T.M., Munir, H., Mahmood A. 2015. Study of hybrid immobilized biomass of <i>Pleurotussajor-caju</i> and <i>Jasmine sambac</i> for sorption of heavy metals. International Journal of Environmental Sciences and Technology. 12, 717-724.
23	Ashraf, A., Sarfraz,R.A., Mahmood, A. ,Moinud Din. (2015). Chemical composition and in vitro antioxidant and antitumoractivities of Eucalyptus camaldulensisDehn. Leaves. Industrial Crops and Products, 74, 241–248.
24	Eqani, S.A.M.A.S., Cincinelli, A. , Mahmood, A. , Malik, R.N., Zhang, G.(2015).Occurrence, bioaccumulation and risk assessment of dioxin-like PCBs along the Chenab river, Pakistan. Environmental Pollution,206, 688-695.
25	Khan, M.U., Shahbaz, N., Waheed, S., Mahmood, A. ,Shinwari, Z.K., Malik, R.N. (2015). Comparative Health risk surveillance of Heavy metals via Dietary foodstuff consumption indifferent land-use types of Pakistan. Human and Ecological Risk Assessment: AnInternational Journal, http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10807039.2015.1056294 .
26	Ahmed, N., Mahmood, A., Ashraf, A., Bano, A., Tahir, S.S., Mahmood, A. (2015). Ethnopharmacological relevance of indigenous medicinal plants from district Bahawalnagar, Punjab,

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27	Ahmed, N., * Mahmood, A. , Tahir, S.S., Bano, A., Malik, R. N., Hassan, S., Ashraf, A. 2014. Ethnomedicinal knowledge and relative importance of indigenous medicinal plants of Cholistan desert, Punjab Province, Pakistan. Journal of Ethnopharmacology. 155, 1263-1275.
28	Ahmed, N., Mahmood, A., * Mahmood, A. , Tahir, S.S., Bano, A., Malik, R. N., Hassan, S., Ishtiaq, M. 2014. Relative importance of indigenous medicinal plants from Layyah district, Punjab Province, Pakistan. Journal of Ethnopharmacology. 155, 509-523.
29	Mahmood, A. , Malik, R.N., Li, J., Zhang, G. 2014. Human health risk assessment and dietary intake of organochlorine pesticides through air, soil and food crops (wheat and rice) along two tributaries of river Chenab, Pakistan. Food and Chemical Toxicology. 71, 17-25.
30	Sadeghi, Z., Kuhestani, K., Abdollahi, V., * Mahmood, A. , 2014. Ethnopharmacological studies of indigenous medicinal plants of Saravan region, Baluchistan, Iran. Journal of Ethnopharmacology. 153, 111–118.
31	Mahmood, A. , Malik, R.N., Li, J., Zhang, G. 2014. Levels, distribution profile and risk assessment of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in water and sediment from two tributaries of River Chenab, Pakistan. Environmental Science and Pollution Research. 21, 7847–7855.
32	Mahmood, A. , Syed J.H., Malik, R.N., Zheng, Q., <u>Cheng z.</u> , Li, J., Zhang, G. 2014. Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in air, soil, and cereal crops along the two tributaries of River Chenab, Pakistan: Concentrations, distribution, and screening level risk assessment. Science of the Total Environment. <u>481</u> , 596–604.
33	Mahmood, A. , Malik, R.N., Li, J., Zhang, G., Jones, K.C. 2014. PCNs (polychlorinated naphthalenes): dietary exposure via cereal crops, distribution and screening-level risk assessment in wheat, rice, soil and air along two tributaries of the River Chenab, Pakistan. Science of the Total Environment, <u>481</u> , 409–417.
34	Mahmood, A. , Malik, R.N., Li, J., Zhang, G. 2014. Congener specific analysis, spatial distribution and screening-level risk assessment of polychlorinated naphthalenes in water and sediments from two tributaries of the River Chenab, Pakistan. Science of the Total Environment. 485–486, 693–700.
35	Saqib, Z., Mahmood, A. , Malik, R.N., Mahmood, A., Syed, J.H., Ahmad, T. 2014. Indigenous knowledge of medicinal plants in Kotli Sattian, Rawalpindi district, Pakistan. Journal of Ethnopharmacology, <u>151</u> , 820-828.
36	* Mahmood, A. , Malik, R.N. 2014. <u>Human health risk assessment of heavy metals via consumption of</u>

	contaminated vegetables collected from different irrigation sources in Lahore, Pakistan. <u>Arabian Journal of Chemistry</u> , 7, 91-99.
37	Sultana, J., Syed, J.H., Mahmood, A. , Ali, U., Rehman, M.Y.A., Malik, R.N., Li, J., Zhang, G. 2014. Investigation of organochlorine pesticides from Indus Basin, Pakistan: Sources, air-soil exchange fluxes and risk assessment. <u>Science of the Total Environment</u> . 497-498. 113-122.
38	Aziz, F., Malik, R.N., Katsoyiannis, A., Mahmood, A. , Li, J., Zhang, G., Jones, K.C. 2014. Occurrence of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in the Soan River, Pakistan: Insights into distribution, composition, sources and ecological risk assessment. <u>Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety</u> . 109, 77-84.
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41	Ullah, M., Khan, M.U., *Mahmood, A. , Malik, R.N., Hussain, M., Wazir, S.M., Daud, M., Shinwari, Z.K. 2013. <u>An ethnobotanical survey of indigenous medicinal plants in Wana district South Waziristan Agency, Pakistan</u> . <u>Journal of Ethnopharmacology</u> , 150, 918–924.
42	*Mahmood, A. , Mahmood, A., Malik, R.N., Shinwari, Z.K. 2013. Indigenous knowledge of medicinal plants from Gujranwala district, Pakistan. <u>Journal of Ethnopharmacology</u> , 148, 714–723.
43	*Mahmood A. , Rashid S, Malik RN [2013]. Determination of toxic heavy metals in indigenous medicinal plants used in Rawalpindi and Islamabad cities, Pakistan. <u>Journal of Ethnopharmacology</u> , 148, 158–164. <u>Journal of Ethnopharmacology</u> , 148, 158–164.
44	Rasheed, F., Kayani, W.K., Mahmood, A. , Gulfraz, M. 2013. Detection of bioactive fractions of <i>Justicia adhatoda</i> L. leaves. <u>Canadian Journal of Applied Sciences</u> . 1(3): 388-398.
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48	Mahmood, A., * Mahmood,A. , Mahmood, M. 2012. <i>In vitro</i> Biological Activities of Most Common Medicinal Plants of Family Solanaceae. World Applied Sciences Journal. 17 (8): 1026-1032.
49	* Mahmood,A. , Mahmood, A., Mujtaba, G., Mumtaz, M. S., Kayani, W.K., Khan, M.A. 2012. Indigenous medicinal knowledge of common plants from district Kotli Azad Jammu and Kashmir Pakistan. Journal of Medicinal Plants and Research, 6(35), 4961-4967.
50	* Mahmood, A. , Malik, R.N., Shinwari, Z.K., Mahmood, A. 2011. Ethnobotanical survey of plants from Nellum Valley, Azad Jammu and Kashmir, Pakistan. Pakistan Journal of Botany, 43: 105-110.
51	* Mahmood,A. , Mahmood, A., Shaheen, H., Qureshi, R.A., Sangi, Y., Gilani, S.A. 2011. Ethno medicinal survey of plants from district Bhimber Azad Jammu and Kashmir, Pakistan. Journal of Medicinal Plants and Research, 5(11), 2348-2360.
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