



## ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

# Persepolis Biodeterioration; Isolation and Inhibitory treatment

*KAZEMI R. <sup>1\*</sup>, ROOINTAN ISFAHANI S. <sup>1</sup>, ESFANDIARIBAGHNAVI B. <sup>1</sup>, FARSI K. <sup>1</sup>, FREIDOUNI E. <sup>1</sup>, NAFARI R. <sup>1</sup>, KHOSRAVANI M. <sup>1</sup>, BAVI A. <sup>1</sup>, ZARE E. <sup>1</sup>*

<sup>1</sup> Islamic Azad University, Marvdasht Branch, Marvdasht City, Iran , Marvdasht, Iran

\*Corresponding author

## Abstract

Conservation of cultural heritage (ancient identities) is a critical duty of nations. Biodeterioration is one of the irreversible damages on art works caused by microorganisms, lichens and insect pests. The aim of this study was isolation, identification and inhibitory treatment of microorganisms (bacteria and fungi) from carbonate monument of Persepolis. 12 Samples were collected from different parts of the Persepolis (Hundred Column Hall, International Gate and Xerxes Palace). Samples were immediately taken to the laboratory for more studying. Isolation, biofilm formation, identification and inhibitory treatment of microorganisms were done respectively. Several bacteria and fungi were isolated. After passing biofilm formation test, microorganisms were identified. Inhibitory treatment of microorganisms' in vitro experiments was done through direct methods. All of these bacteria and fungi have an extremely slow growth rate. Results of this study will be presented in this conference.

## Keywords

Persepolis, Conservation, Biodeterioration, Inhibitory treatment

## Session

3. Heritage and archaeology

## Type of paper

Poster session