

CURRICULUM VITAE

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CURRICULUM

- 1989: Degree in Physics at the Università di Firenze, grade 110/110 cum laude.
- 1991-1993: PhD in Astronomy at the Università di Firenze. Final dissertation on “*Looking for forming galaxies in the near-infrared*”
- 1992-1993: Affiliation at the "Max-Planck Institut für Astronomie" in Heidelberg (D)
- 1995-2006: Ricercatore (III livello) at INAF
- from 2006: Primo Ricercatore (II livello) at INAF

ACCHIEVMENTS

- Author of 145 scientific papers, including 70 refereed papers on international journals. About 3000 citations, with $h=31$.
- In the last three years, PI of more than 10 accepted observing proposals with 8-m class ground-based telescopes, HST and Spitzer satellite.
- National coordinator of a PRIN/INAF 2008 project

APPOINTMENTS

- 1995-2005: general supervisor of the national near-IR telescope TIRGO
- Instrument Scientist of the “First Light Adaptive Optics” system of LBT
- Italian Project Scientist of the near-IR imager and spectrograph LUCIFER
- Member of the “Scientific and Technical Committee” of LBT
- Member of the WG on SN for the ESA satellite EUCLID
- Member of the organizing committee of several scientific conferences.

MAIN SCIENTIFIC INTERESTS

- Optical and near-infrared observations of local and high-redshift galaxies to study the processes of galaxy formation and evolution. Among other projects: 1) study of the chemical evolution of high-redshift galaxies as a function of other properties such as stellar mass and SFR; existence and nature of the “Fundamental metallicity relation”; 2) study of the dynamics of Lyman-Break Galaxies at $z=3$; 3) near-IR template spectra of local galaxies; 4) properties and classification of extremely red galaxies; 5) origin of high-redshift dust
- Study of the evolution of the rates of different classes of supernovae (SNe) and their dependence on parent stellar populations and galactic environment to constrain both the chemical evolution of the universe and the progenitors of the SNe. Derivation, for the first time, of the SN rate per unit stellar mass. Search for SNe in the infrared in galaxies with heavy dust extinction