**Md. Abdullah Al Bari, *PhD***

Md. Abdullah Al Bari, a postdoctoral research associate in Dr. Nonoy Bandillo’s group to work on genomics and quantitative genetics of pulse crops. Dr. Bari is primarily responsible for studying genetic basis of agronomic and quality traits in pulse crops, running genome-wide prediction models, and genome-wide association mapping. He is also contributing in the high throughput phenotyping research.

**Education**

Ph.D. in Maize Breeding and Genetics, Plant Sciences, North Dakota State University. 2014.

M.S. in Genetics and Plant Breeding, Bangladesh Agricultural University (BAU), Mymensingh, Bangladesh. 2005.

Bachelor of Science in Agriculture, Faculty of Agriculture, BAU, Mymensingh, Bangladesh. 2003.

**Achievements:**

Dr. Bari published 21 journal articles, one book chapter, and 12 abstract for scientific conferences (google scholar profile: <https://scholar.google.com/citations?hl=en&user=RyT20V0AAAAJ>). He has considerable teaching and research experiences. His previous research focuses on maize germplasm enhancement, inbred development, hybrid production, and usefulness of expired proprietary maize germplasm for US northern maize breeding programs. He conducted Genome Wide Association Studies (GWAS) for finding genes of interest for enhancing wheat varieties with higher yield, better quality, and early maturity for South Asia in the Poland Lab at KSU, Manhattan, KS. He also ran several Genomic Selection (GS) models within the Poland Lab, for important grain quality traits KSU wheat breeding programs. Dr. Bari serves as a reviewer of five reputed international scientific journals.

**Research Interests**

Explore quantitative genetics, genomics, bioinformatics, and phenomics to understand the crop genetics and implement in plant breeding for variety development.

**Recent Publications**

Talukder, J., Bari, M.A.A., Islam, M. M., Islam, M. Jewel, R., and Jahan, I. 2019. Traits association, path analyses and multiple linear regression estimates in rice (Oryza sativa L.). Fundam Appl Agric 4(4): 1019-1024. doi: 10.5455/faa.60679.

Uddin, M.N., Hoque, M.I.U., Monira, S., and Bari, M.A.A. 2019. Gas exchange and chlorophyll fluorescence parameters in four maize genotypes influenced by first phase of salt stress. Progressive Agriculture 30: 26-32.

Roy, P.R., Haque, M.A., Ferdausi A., and Bari, M.A.A. 2018. Genetic variability, correlation and path co-efficients analyses of selected maize (Zea mays L.) genotypes. Fundam Appl Agric 3(1): 382-389. doi: 10.5455/faa.284502.

Rahman, M., Hoque, A., Hossain, M. A.,**Bari, M.A.A.** 2018. Variability and traits association analyses in maize (*Zea mays* L.) genotypes. The Agriculturists 15(2):101-114(2017)*.*doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.3329/agric.v15i2.35473>.

Ferdoush, A., Haque, M.A., Rashid M.M., and Bari, M.A.A. 2017. Variability and traits association in maize (Zea mays L.) for yield and yield associated characters. J Bangladesh Agril Univ 15(2): 193–198. doi: 10.3329/jbau.v15i2.35062.

Akram, S., Siddiqui, M.N., Hussain, B.M.N., Bari, M.A.A., Mostofa, M.G., Hossain, M. A., and Tran, L.S. P. 2017. Exogenous glutathione modulates salinity tolerance of Soybean [Glycine max (L.). J Plant Growth Regul. DOI 10.1007/s00344-017-9691-9.

Bari, M.A.A., and Carena M.J. 2016. Can expired proprietary maize (Zea may L.) industry lines be useful for short-season breeding programs? II. agronomic traits. Euphytica. 207: 69-77.

Bari, M.A.A., Pereira, M., and Carena M.J. 2016. Identification of heterotic patterns between expired proprietary, NDSU, and industry short-season maize inbred lines. Crop breed. & appl. biotechnology. 16: 274-281.

Akram, S., Hussain, B.M.N., Bari, M.A.A., Burritt, D.J., and Hossain, M.A. 2016. Genetic variability and association analysis of soybean (Glycine max (L.) Merrill) for yield and yield attributing traits. Plant Gene and Trait. 7 (13):1-11.

Hasan, M.D., Bari, M.A.A., Burritt, D.J., and Hossain, M.A. 2016. Genetic variability and traits association analysis of tomato (Lycopersicon esculentum L.) genotypes for yield and quality attributes. Universal Journal of Plant Science 4(3): 23-34.

Bari, M.A.A., and Carena M.J. 2015. Can expired proprietary maize (Zea may L.) industry lines be useful for short-season breeding programs? I. grain quality and nutritional traits. Euphytica. 202: 157-171.

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