LOCUS AND ALLELISM TESTS FOR THE pet AND apu MUTANTS

Swiecicki, W.K.

Plant Breeding Station, Wiatrowo 62-100 Wagrowiec, Poland

In 1960 Blixt included into the Weibullsholm pea gene bank, the mutant <u>petiolulatus</u>, induced in cv Witham Wonder by EI treatment (catalogue no. WL5478 - Wt15871 in the computer data bases). <u>Petiolulatus</u> is characterized by leaflets sitting on short petiolules. In 1979 Harvey (1) described the spontaneous mutant <u>apulvinic</u> in cv Dark Skinned Perfection (catalogue no. in John Innes Institute - JI1349 = Wt15868 = WL2806). According to the description, <u>apulvinic</u> plants bear leaves in which all foliar pulvini are replaced with rigid petioles. Marx investigations (2), which included the <u>apulvinic</u> line, revealed that the gene, with provisional symbol <u>apu</u>, is localized in chromosome 3 with the gene order <u>St</u> - <u>Apu</u> - <u>Tac</u>. Further studies by Weeden and Wolko (3) have provided additional linkage information for the <u>St</u> - <u>Apu</u> - <u>Acp</u>-3 region.

Field as well as greenhouse observations at Wiatrowo showed phenotypic identity of both mutants. Locus and allelism tests were therefore made in order to determine whether the mutants belonged to the same or different loci. Accordingly, the cross Wt15871 (petiolulatus) x Wt15868 (apulvinic) was done at Wiatrowo in 1989. The F_1 generation was tested in the greenhouse in 1990. All F_1 plants were of the mutant type showing that the traits are controlled by the same locus. Line Wt15871 was also crossed with the testerline Wt11288 (st) and the F_2 data (Table 1) show linkage of pet with st, which supports the previous conclusion. According to the base of priority we should accept the older name petiolulatus for the character and my suggestion is that the symbol pet should be used for the gene.

- 1. Harvey, D.M. 1979. Seventieth Ann. Rpt. John Innes Inst.: 34.
- 2. Marx, G.A. 1984. PNL 16:46-48.
- Weeden, N.F. and B. Wolko. 1990. <u>In</u> Genetic Maps, Ed. S. O'Brien, Cold Spring Harbor, pp 6106-6112.

Table 1. Distribution of phenotypes in the F_2 population of cross Wt15871 (pet) x Wt11288 (st)

Monohybrid segregation							
	Phenotype (number)				Chi-square (3:1)		
St	(288)	st	(77)	305		0.01	
Pet	(243)	pet	(62)	305		3.55	
Dihybrid segregation (repulsion)							
<u>St</u> Pet	<u>St</u> pet	<u>st</u> Pet	st pet	Total	Joint chi-sq.	Recomb fract.	SE
166	62	77	1	305	23.87***	12.9	5.6

*** P < 0.001