Pisum Genetics Association Notes

The Pisum Genetics Association (PGA) is a non-profit, unincorporated organization established to foster genetic study of the pea, to facilitate the exchange of information and to ensure preservation of valuable genetic stocks. The journal, **Pisum Genetics**, is the principal means of meeting these aims. Published annually in one issue, Pisum Genetics contains reports of research findings and other information of interest to researchers studying the genus *Pisum*.

Membership in the PGA is open to all interested persons and organizations. Dues are US \$15.00 per year. These dues are used to help defray the costs of publishing and mailing Pisum Genetics. Members are requested to send checks or bank drafts in US currency only. Such efforts avoid bank charges, which can exceed \$10.00 per check in some currencies. Please make checks payable to Pisum Genetics Association and send to Kevin McPhee, 1056 Claypit Road, Troy, ID, 83871, USA. Pisum Genetics will be sent upon receipt of dues. Electronic payment is also a possibility. Please contact Dr. McPhee, <u>kevin.mcphee@ars.usda.gov</u>, for instructions.

All members of the PGA are welcome to submit manuscripts on topics appropriate for Pisum Genetics. The deadline for such submittals is usually September 1 of the year of publication, allowing for sufficient time for review and revision of manuscripts. The journal provides opportunities for both refereed and non-refereed manuscripts, publication is within 3 to 6 months of submittal, and there are no page charges. Pisum Genetics is indexed in CAB International. As has been the case for the last decade, a web-based version is available shortly after publication of the hard copy (<u>http://hermes.bionet.nsc.ru/pg/</u>).

When submitting an electronic copy of a manuscript, please use Microsoft Word when possible. Other formats can be handled, but these will usually be converted to Word for processing. It is also helpful if authors avoid the use of extra formatting in their submissions (headers, sections, automatic indentation) as these generally have to be eliminated when preparing the manuscript for final printing. Tables created in Word using the table function are most likely to survive the formatting process intact. We have severe limitations on support staff, and the removal of interfering formatting can occasionally be quite time-consuming. Graphics reproduce best at 300 dpi.

Manuscripts are generally separated into two types, research papers and brief communications. Manuscripts submitted as research papers will be subjected to peer review. Research papers should be written concisely, with a short introduction presenting the purpose for the study, a materials and methods section with essential details and references to techniques, a results section and discussion section interpreting the results and integrating findings with those of other workers. Section headings are not obligatory. The length of manuscripts is flexible. Manuscripts under five journal pages are encouraged. Longer papers will be considered on their merits and space availability in the volume. All research papers must be treated similarly to submissions to other refereed journals in that they should contain original work not currently submitted to any other journal.

Brief communications are to encourage a rapid sharing of new results that may not meet the standards of a research paper (i.e. allelism tests not completed, map locations only approximate). Brief communications can also be used to describe the availability of new germplasm. Brief communications will not be subjected to peer review although the editor reserves the right to screen papers for appropriateness and to review submissions for clarity and brevity. Such submissions will be limited to approximately one page and should be narrowly focused. Otherwise, the format of brief communications (tables, references, etc.) should correspond to that of a

Membership and Dues

submission of Manuscripts

Format of Manuscripts

Brief communications research paper. Publication of a brief communication in Pisum Genetics does not preclude publication of a full paper on the same subject in a later issue or in another journal.

Member News

Dr. Serge Rozov continues to serve as the webmaster for the PGA website (<u>http://hermes.bionet.nsc.ru/pg/</u>) and has extended the coverage of previous issues available on the site back to volume 23 (1991). Electronic versions of volumes 21 and 22 are expected to be available on this site shortly. Hard copies of volumes 10 through 20, plus a selected number of earlier volumes can be obtained by contacting the editorial office.

In this issue of Pisum Genetics a review by Dr. Jim Weller at the University of Tasmania acknowledges some of the pioneering work on the genetics of flowering time done by the group at Hobart, Australia under the guidance of Ian Murfet, a former editor of Pisum Genetics. The progress of our understanding of the genes controlling time of flowering in pea represents a microcosm of what is happening on fronts of pea research. The genes that were so painstakingly characterized by Ian Murfet, Werner Gottschalk, and Gerry Marx by classical genetic methods are now being understood at the DNA sequence level and compared to similar genes in arabidopsis and other model species.

Volume 39 will be the last volume I edit. Beginning with Volume 40, Dr. Kevin McPhee will be the new editor. I would like to personally thank the membership for its support during the last ten years. Special thanks are extended to the reviewers, who consistently provided constructive and often very detailed comments on submitted manuscripts, and to my wife and Serge Rozov, who contributed much of the effort in getting the issues of Pisum Genetics out to the membership. I look forward to receiving future issues of our journal, not only because I feel the new editor comes in with a great enthusiasm and new ideas but also because this is an exciting time for pea genetics. I anticipate that most of the classical mutants that have often appeared in the pages of Pisum Genetics and Pisum Newsletter will be cloned and identified in the near future, permitting studies of the physiology and development of pea to be performed at a much greater level of sophistication. I would not be surprised if the title of the journal might not eventually metamorphose to Pisum Biology or even Vicieae Biology as advances in our genetic knowledge of legumes begin to provide insights into many related characters in this important group of crops.

Financial Report

The PGA continues to be on fiscally healthy. Income from dues and subscriptions was definitely less than expenditures despite a reduction in the total expenditures compared to the last three years. However, we have considerable funds in savings/certificate of deposit accounts that can cover most PGA expenses for several years. Once the printing and mailing expenses for Volume 39 are covered, the remaining Bozeman funds will be transferred to Pullman.

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	unt balances from preceding year		
	Savings (at end of fiscal year—Sept. 30, 2006)	1500.10	
	Certificate of deposit at maturity (Jan 11, 2007)	6020.97	
	Cash on hand at end of fiscal year	(20.27)	
	Total assets	7501.50	
incoi	ne		
	Subscriptions (Bozeman)	325.00	
	Subscriptions (Pullman)	360.00	
	Bank interest (Bozeman)	3.88	
	Bank interest (Pullman)	0.71	
	Total income		689.59
Expe	nditures		
	Printing costs (volume 38)	595.50	
	Mailing expenses (volume 38)	101.61	
	Supplies 5.00		
	Bank charge 2.50		
	Total expenditures		(704.61)
Acco	unt balances		
	Savings (Bozeman)	1029.68	
	Savings/certificate of deposit (Pullman)	6021.68	
	Checking (Pullman)	357.50	
	Cash on hand at end of fiscal year	77.62	
Not b	alance for Pisum Genetics Association		7486.48

M. Ambrose	K.E. McPhee	S.M. Rozov
T.H.N. Ellis	I.C. Murfet	W.K.Swiecicki
O.E. Kosterin	J.B. Reid	N.F. Weeden