

### Preface

The Pisum Genetics Association (PGA) is a non-profit, unincorporated organization established to facilitate the exchange of information and to ensure the preservation of valuable genetic stocks. The number of PGA members now stands at 145.

Since the number of research articles submitted this year was somewhat below average, we decided to include an update on the Index, arranged according to authors. An index last appeared in Vol. 8, 1976. This type of index is not as useful as one arranged by subject with cross referencing, but it is nonetheless useful. A subject index is being prepared but it is not yet complete.

Also included in this volume is a Directory of Members, the last list having appeared in Vol. 3, 1971. This is an appropriate time to thank our long-time members for their continued interest and loyalty, and to welcome our new members. Members' criticisms and suggestions are always welcome.

Many of us, at one time or another, collect segregation and linkage data which supplements data already reported; and the supplemental data often remains in our note books, unreported. In one sense such additional information is redundant, but in another sense it serves a useful purpose. It may, for example, serve to confirm conclusions that may have been based on minimal population sizes. It may also demonstrate that reported findings are repeatable or apply to crosses other than the ones reported. Or, perhaps one day in the not-too-distant future, this kind of information will aid in the preparation of an improved linkage map. Whatever the reason, it could reasonably be argued that there can never be too much data, or that data "buried" in a data book is certain to do no one any good. We therefore request that supernumerary segregation or linkage data be sent to us for inclusion in the PNL. This can either take the form followed in PNL 1:16, 1969, where Dr. Monti submitted the data as part of a separate article, or the data can be included in a special section of the PNL which can be established just for this purpose.

Membership in the PGA is open to all interested persons. Dues are \$2.00 annually (U.S. currency) and are used to help defray the costs of publishing and distributing the PNL. Please make prime banker's-checks or money orders payable to the Pisum Genetics Association and send to: G. A. Marx, Department of Seed and Vegetable Sciences, New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, NY 14456, U.S.A. The PNL will be sent upon receipt of dues.

The financial report for the period 3/15/78 - 3/14/79:

|                         |          |        |
|-------------------------|----------|--------|
| Balance on hand 3/15/78 | \$643.49 |        |
| Dues collected 504.00   | 1147.49  |        |
| Expenditures            |          |        |
| Postage                 | 93.84    |        |
| Publishing costs        | 322.82   |        |
| Bank charges            | 0        |        |
|                         |          | 416.66 |
| Balance on hand 3/14/79 |          | 730.83 |

Our stalwart and steady Mrs. Van Kirk again deserves the credit for keeping everything on track.

G. A. Marx, Editor

for the Coordinating Committee:

S. Blixt L. Monti

|               |           |
|---------------|-----------|
| W. Gottschalk | I. Murfet |
| E. Gritton    | B. Sharma |
| G. Marx       | B. Snoad  |

Perhaps it can be said that the Tedins, Hans and Olof, were responsible for introducing pea genetics to Scandinavia. The papers by Hans Tedin in *Hereditas* 1920-1928, and the one by Hans and Olof Tedin and Wellensiek, 1925, can be counted among the classic genetical papers on Pisum.

Hans Tedin (1860-1930) was employed as plant breeder at the Swedish Seed Association, Svalof, from 1891 nearly until his death in 1930. He showed already in the 1890's that old landraces of self-fertilizing plants could be split up into a multitude of constant strains. This is said to be an important foundation for Johannsen's later work resulting in the pure line concept. After the rediscovery of Mendel, he started systematic genetic studies with Pisum.

Olof Tedin (1898-1966), the son of Hans, also spent most of his professional career as a plant breeder with the Swedish Seed Association. He is famous in Sweden for his book (co-authored with Bonnier), "Biologisk variationsanalys" (Biological Analysis of Variance), a book which is noted for its clarity, simplicity, and logic.

Cover picture created by Monica Juffs from photographs furnished by Dr. S. Blixt.