

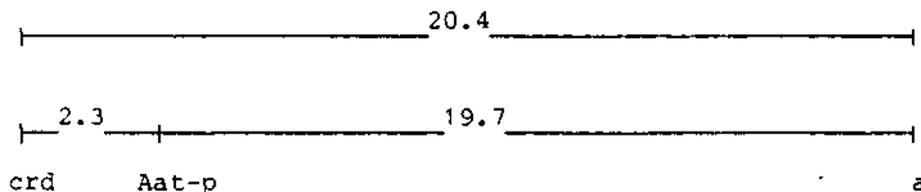
A NEW GENE CRISPOID (crd) ON CHROMOSOME 1

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In experiments on induced mutations (1) a mutant of crispoid type was selected after seed treatment of line Wt 3527 by 0.014% NEU and included in the Wiatrowo pea gene bank in 1981 under catalogue number Wt 11300. Crispoid pea plants are characterized by a bigger and more waved leaf surface than normal and the stipules are toothed at the base (Fig. 1). Some connection with the cerosa and wilty phenotypes could also be seen. Locus identity tests for crispoid (Wt 11300) with crispa (Wt 11297, cri), crispi folius fertilis (Wt 16118, crif) and curled (Wt 15855, curl) showed that all of these phenotypes are controlled by different loci. A good monohybrid segregation was obtained in the F₂ population of cross Wt 3527 x Wt 11300 (153 normal: 48 mutant plants; $X^2 = 0.13$). Therefore the symbol crd for crispoid is suggested.

To locate the new gene, several crosses were made with tester lines. Monogenic recessive inheritance of crd was confirmed in these F₂ populations (e.g. Table 1A). Linkage between crd and the a locus was found in the F₂ of crosses Wt 11300 x Wt 11288 (recomb. fract. 21.2) and Wt 11300 x Wt 11238 (recomb. fract. 20.4, Table 1B). The latter cross also revealed tight linkage between crd and the isozyme locus Aat-p (recomb. fract. 2.3) but the recombination fraction of 35.7 ± 8.7 for crd and the d locus does not differ significantly from that expected with free recombination (Table 1B). These results suggest that crd is located on chromosome 1 close to Aat-p, probably between Aat-p and Est-3 (2). The latter locus should be utilised in more detailed mapping studies. The following linkage map is tentatively suggested.



I acknowledge the help of Dr. Bogdan Wolko in separating genotypes or the Aat-p locus.

1. Swiecicki, W. K. 1984. PNL 16:84-86.
2. Weeden, N. F. 1985. In: The Pea Crop. A Basis for Improvement. Eds. P. D. Hebblethwaite, M. C. Heath, and T. C. K. Dawkins, Butterworths, London, pp. 55-66.

Table 1. Phenotypic distribution in an F₂ population from a cross between Wt 11300 (crispoid) and Wt 11238 (testerline).

A. Monohybrid F ₂ segregation								
Phenotype		Total	Chi-square (3:1)					
A	a							
98	26	124	1.08					
D	d							
71	27	98	0.34					
Aat-p	aat-p							
92	32	124	0.04					
Crd	crd							
91	33	124	0.17					

B. Joint segregation of Crd with A, D and Aat-p									
Phenotype				Total	Joint Chi-square	Recomb. fract.	S.E.	Phase	
A Crd	A crd	a Crd	a crd						
88	15	8	18	124	30.0	20.4	4.1	C	
A Aat-p	A aat-p	a Aat-p	a aat-p						
84	14	8	18	124	30.2	19.7	4.1	C	
A D	A d	a D	a d						
71	27	1	1	98	1.0	63.1	6.4	R	
D Crd	D crd	d Crd	d crd						
58	13	25	2	98	1.6	35.7	8.7	R	
D Aat-p	D aat-p	d Aat-p	d aat-p						
59	12	25	2	98	1.6	37.0	8.6	R	
Crd Aat-p	Crd aat-p	crd Aat-p	crd aat-p						
90	1	2	31	124	102.1	2.3	1.4	C	

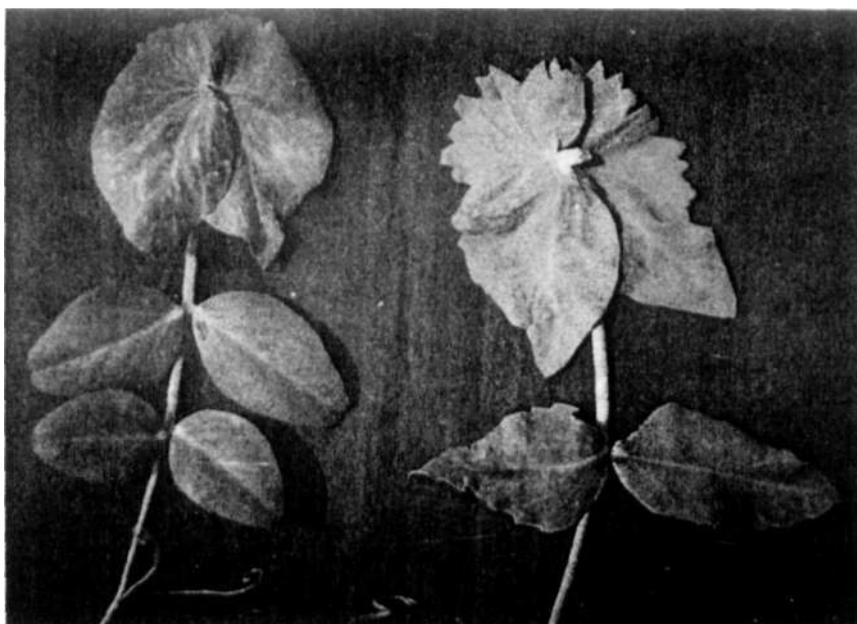


Fig. 1. The leaf of crispoid mutant Wt 11300 (left) and the initial line Wt 3527 (right).