

JAMES RENNIE BEQUEST

REPORT ON EXPEDITION/PROJECT/CONFERENCE

**Expedition/Project/Conference Title:** XIIIth International *Antirrhinum* Conference.....

**Travel Dates:** April 22<sup>nd</sup> to April 28<sup>th</sup>, 2003 .....

**Location:** Cartagena, Spain.....

**Group Member(s):** CHIA-CHING YANG

**Aims:** To learn about recent advances in *Antirrhinum* research, and get feedback on my work.....

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**OUTCOME (not less than 300 words):-**

Cartagena, Spain, where the 13<sup>th</sup> international *Antirrhinum* conference was set, from 22<sup>nd</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> April 2003. Cartagena is a city on the southeast Mediterranean coast of Spain with lots of multiple culture legacy and architectures from 18<sup>th</sup> century.

The talk discussed with Evolution and Development of Organ Size in Plants was given by Dr. Nicolas Langlade (Department of Cell & Developmental Biology John Innes Centre, Norwich Research Park, Colney, Norwich, Norfolk, UK) was interested me. The aim of his work is to understand how genes control the *Antirrhinum* development and evolution of organ size. As well as in the number and types of genes controlling differences in flower and leaf sizes between closely related *Antirrhinum* species.

Amanda Borking (Department of Plant Science, ICMB. the University of Edinburgh, UK) talked about her work in finding AFLP markers in F2 population of *Antirrhinum majus* and *Antirrhinum molle* that is related to my work as the genetic map she made can be use in F2 population of *Antirrhinum majus* and *Antirrhinum molle* for Quantitative Trait Loci (QTL) mapping. With QTL mapping, few QTLs have been found in the recent work. There are two loci affecting flower RED pigment; one act in upper petals (Lg3 & Lg7) and face (Lg3) map in region of ROSEA and PALLIDA. Other maps in Lg7 near to INCOLORATA might be VEINOSA. One locus affecting flower YELLOW pigment: same chromosome as AVRESIDIN SYNTHASE in chromosome 4

The Conference not only discussing about *Antirrhinum* research also research in *Arabidopsis*. There were researchers from UK, Germany, Spain, Poland, France as well as America.

*Antirrhinum* are originally from Europe including Spain. During a week stay in Cartagena, we also drive to countryside to collect

*Antirrhinum* in wild. We have found *Antirrhinum majus* that is one of the most common species in horticulture growth. This is an unforgettable experience to me can have change to go to collect wild *Antirrhinum*.

For future information can be found at <http://www.antirrhinum.net>