

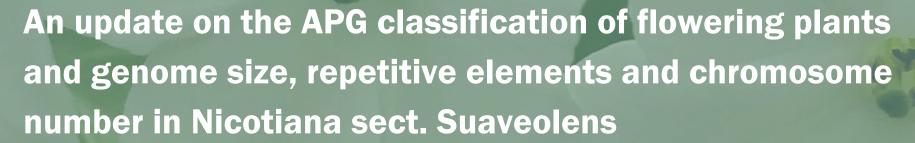
Environment and Biodiversity

Guest Lecture

Seminar Series Environment and Biodiversity

Prof. Mark Chase Royal Botanic Gardens KEW, London

Host: Univ.-Prof. Dr. Hans Peter Comes



A brief update on the APG classification will include how the classification will change in response to the now substantial amount of nuclear gene data that have recently become available, which demonstrates that hybridisation has been a major factor in the evolution of the angiosperms. Fortunately, this has minimal affects on the APG classification of families and orders. Then, I will focus on the interactions between chromosome number change, genome size and repetitive sequences during diploidisation in a recent allotetraploid clade, Nicotiana sect. Suaveolentes. These are the only species of the genus in Australia, and in the six million years since their arrival there they have adapted to live in the arid zone, which covers about 40% of the continent. Although there is no general correlation in angiosperms between genome sizes and chromosome numbers, we detected an unexpected interaction between these when we examined the species/population interface in these species of Nicotiana. I will examine the topic of how this interaction might have played a role in their adaptation to the Australian deserts.

Language: Englisch

Friday, June 27, 2 P.M.

NLW-Faculty, Room 421, 2nd floor



