**Three decades of playing around with legume genetics**

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Legumes have unquestionable importance in both in nature and agriculture, and made significant historical contributions to plant genetics and physiology, but this has not always been reflected in their prominence as study systems. However, as the ICLGG enters its third decade, we are seeing their contribution to fundamental plant biology continue to grow steadily, in parallel with improved resources and techniques. These changes have been driven by collective effort of colleagues around the world committed to legume crops and models, many of whom have attended and guided this conference since its inception.

Our part in this effort has centred on peas as a model system, and has had four broad aims: gaining genetic insight into flowering time control, understanding how flowering pathways may intersect with the control of other traits, and revisiting the genetics of domestication. In parallel, we have been interested in exploring the extent to which these processes may be conserved across other crop and model legumes. This presentation will highlight some of our recent progress.