

## Acknowledgements

The production of *Using Molecular Marker Technology in Studies on Plant Genetic Diversity* was made possible through a collaborative effort between International Plant Genetic Resources Institute (IPGRI) and Institute for Genomic Diversity (IGD of Cornell University). The authors especially thank the following contributors:

The IPGRI-Asia, the Pacific and Oceania Regional Office who, through its Tropical Fruit Trees Project, itself funded by the Asian Development Bank (ADB), partly funded the development of this material.

Félix Alberto Guzmán (IPGRI-Americas Regional Office), for his help in gathering information for the modules, especially in choosing good examples of application of technologies to real genetic diversity studies, and also for his judgement in making the modules clear and comprehensible.

Brian V. Ford-Lloyd (University of Birmingham, UK), who authored the earlier training module produced by IPGRI in 1996 (*Measuring genetic variation using molecular markers*), which helped in the preparation of this extended and updated module. Indeed, we have retained his text in appropriate places.

Pere Arús (Institut de Recerca i Tecnologia Agroalimentàries, IRTA, Spain), for his help with the slides for interpreting isozymes, and for his willingness to lend a series of pictures on laboratory procedures for detecting isozymes. These pictures were included in the respective submodule.

Andrzej Kilian (Centre for the Application of Molecular Biology to International Agriculture, CAMBIA, Australia), for agreeing to our using the schematic illustrations of DArT as they appear on CAMBIA's Web page.

Steve Tanksley (Cornell University, NY), for lending us slides on microsatellites from his teaching collection so we could use them in our modules; and Rebecca Nelson, also from Cornell, for sharing information on simplifying AFLP protocols.

Humberto Gómez Paniagua (Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical, CIAT-Colombia and International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics, ICRISAT-Colombia), for sharing pictures of RAPD profiles for use as examples of good and bad results with this technology; and for giving us plenty of ideas on how to improve the didactic presentation of this product.

Helmer Ayala (Universidad de San Carlos, Guatemala), for the example of AFLP detection with silver staining; Xiaoming Pang (Guizhou University, China), for a picture of microsatellites with silver staining; and Kamel Chabane (International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas, ICARDA, Syria) and Martin Fregene (CIAT, Colombia), for sharing pictures of the application of different molecular markers for use as background in different submodules.

The staff at the Genetic Resources Unit, CIAT (Colombia), for allowing us to take pictures of the isozyme procedures in their laboratory.

Professor Heiber Cárdenas (Biology Department, Universidad del Valle, Cali, Colombia), for testing the training module with five of his students (Iván Andrés González, Olga Lucía Agudelo Henao, Martha Nora Moyano, Fernando Rondón González and Diego Mauricio Villamarín Miranda), and for providing valuable comments for the module's improvement.

Luigi Guarino, Ramanatha Rao, Issiaka Zoungrana, Margarita Baena, Toby Hodgkin, Jan Engels and Elisabeth Goldberg (different IPGRI offices), for their comments and

suggestions on how to improve this product and hopefully make it more useful to our partners.

W. H. Freeman and Company/Worth Publishers (New York) for the permission granted to reproduce modified versions of Figures 4-3, 11-12, 12-3 (a), 12-6, 12-7 (c), 12-7 (d), 14-20, 14-24, 14-29 and 17-10 (a) from the book published by them in 1996 with the title *Introduction to Genetic Analysis* (written by Griffiths *et al.*).

Elizabeth L. McAdam for her help in manuscript editing and her good suggestions to improve the format of this product.