Virtual knots were introduced by Kauffman, and they represent knots in thickened surfaces up to stable equivalence. Each virtual knot determines a flat knot, which is the homotopy class of the immersed curve in the surface. Turaev raised a list of questions regarding sliceness of flat knots and concordance classes of long flat knots in 2004. I will talk about my work on the concordance group of flat knots based on calculated results in FlatKnotInfo and conjectures suggested by the tabulation.

JIE CHEN, McMaster University *The concordance group of flat knots*