

International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants

Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees TWO/51/5 Add.

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# ADDENDUM TO EXPERIENCES WITH TAXONOMIC DATABASES

Document prepared by an expert from Australia

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

The annex to this document contains a copy of a presentation on the "Experience with Taxonomic Databases in Australia" made by an expert from Australia, at the fifty-first session of the Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees (TWO).

[Annex follows]



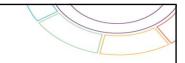


# Why are they used?

- valid botanical names
- taxon identification
- selection of VCK 's for trial
- preparation of national descriptors





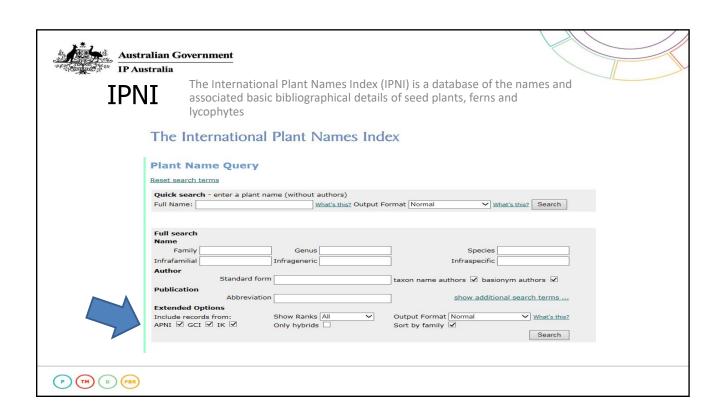


# Valid botanical names:

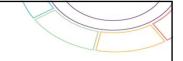
Check the correct botanical name (genus and/or species) has been used by searching the **Genie** database on the UPOV website.

If the botanical name is not available in the Genie database, then additional searches are required in **GRIN**, **APNI** or **IPNI** databases.







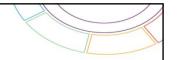


## APNI – Australian Plant Name Index

- Accepted botanical names for Australian native taxa (APC check)
- · Cultivars included
- Photos sometimes
- Links to other information eg descriptions





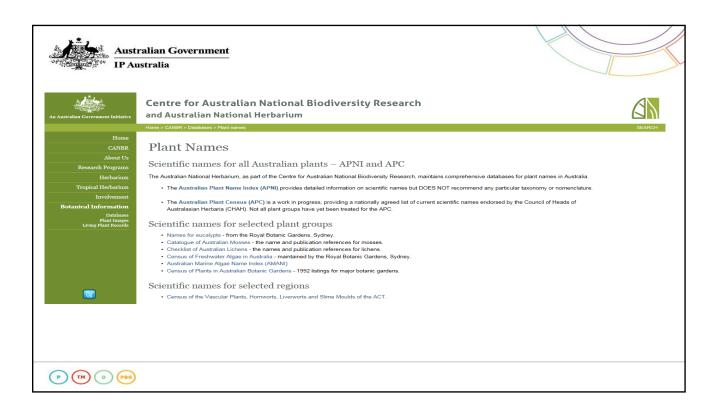


# Scientific names for all Australian plants – APNI and APC

The Australian Plant Name Index (APNI) provides detailed information on scientific names but DOES NOT recommend any particular taxonomy or nomenclature.

The Australian Plant Census (APC) is a list of current scientific names endorsed by the Council of Heads of Australasian Herbaria (CHAH). Not all plant groups have yet been treated for the APC.









Alyogyne 'West Coast Gem'	Alyogyne huegelii 'West Coast Gem'	description		ACRA1609
Anigozanthos 'Autumn Mystery'		description		ACC303
Anigozanthos 'Autumn Sunrise'		description		ACC319
Anigozanthos 'Baby Roo'		description	<b>6</b>	ACC471
Anigozanthos 'Big Red'		description	<b>6</b>	ACC220
Anigozanthos 'Bush Emerald'		description	<b>6</b>	ACC396
Anigozanthos 'Bush Glow'		description	<b>6</b>	ACC447
Anigozanthos 'Bush Ranger'		description		ACC395

Still to come: high quality images of the ACRA pressed specimen collection, new database















#### Descriptions of Registered Cultivars

### Anigozanthos 'Bush Ranger'

ORIGIN: Anigozanthos 'Bush Ranger' is the result of a cross between A. humilis and A. flavidus The cross was done by the late M. Turner of Monbulk, Victoria. The cultivar was fi 1987. Registration applied for by Biotech Plants Pty Ltd of Somersby, NSW.

DESCRIPTION: This cultivar grows to 55cm tall by 25cm wide. The leaves are a bright green and up to 20cm long. They tend towards being sickle shaped and the leaf margins had many Anigozanthos, appear to be multicoloured and the colours change as the flowers age. The younger flowers are a green-yellow, but the perianth is covered in plumose-red are make it appear orange. The older flowers are a dull red, some with a purplish tinge. The perianth is tubular and up to 4cm long. The flowers are in simple terminal racemes, and the branched. The flowering season is during the spring and summer months. There are numerous ovules per locule.

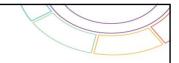
Anigozanthos humilis: 10-50cm tall x 10cm wide, leaves 15-20cm long x 1cm wide, leaf margins hairy, leaves hairy to glabrous. Flower stem up to 50cm tall and covered in woo forked. Flowers tubular to 5cm long and covered in short hairs. The perianth lobes are slightly curved back and the flower colour can be from cream/yellow/orange/pink/red

Anigozanthos 'Bush Ranger': 45-55cm tall x 20cm wide, leaves less than 20cm long, margins with scattered hairs, glabrous. Flower stems up to 55cm, coated in light hairs whic occasionally branched. Flowers are tubular and up to 4cm long, covered with dense hairs. The perianth lobes are not turned back and the flower colour can be from orange-red to

Anigozanthos flavidus: from 50-200+cm tall x 100cm wide. Leaves to 100cm long x 2-4cm wide, glabrous. Flower stem to 200+cm tall, glabrous to where branching starts. Flow dense hairs, lobes not turned back. Flower colour can be from red/orange/pink/yellow/ and green.

CULTIVATION NOTES: This cultivar was first introduced in 1986. Initial trials showed a superior resistance to fungal leaf spot when compared to both the parents. It has showed capacity. It is drought hardy and shows moderate frost resistance. The cultivar must be grown by vegetative means to preserve the cultivar form. It is a very useful container plant





# **Summary**

- In most cases it is sufficient to verify the botanical name in GENIE
- If not in GENIE then botanical name is researched to ensure it is valid
- Try to ensure that the most current acceptable botanical name is used
- UPOV advised when updating PLUTO database so GENIE can be updated
- Also useful for identifying VCK's and preparing National Descriptors





# Further information:

IP Australia

https://www.ipaustralia.gov.au/

Australian plants databases

http://www.cpbr.gov.au/cpbr/databases/names.html

# Thank You

