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Accessory Material

Accessory photograph 1

Part of the ring layout for the analysis of outcrossing in Australian Sweet Lupins.

On the left-hand is part of the plot of transgenic Warrah. The clear area is the gap (0.75 m) between the transgenic and non-transgenic Warrah crops. Seed was collected from the inner 1.5 m of the non-transgenic Warrah (right-hand side). Note the concurrent flowering of the Warrah and Merrit planted 4 days later.

Accessory photograph 2

Analysis of outcrossing from the transgenic to the non-transgenic Warrah shown in Fig. 1.

On the left hand side are seedlings grown at high density using the seed collected from the first 1.5 m of non-transgenic Warrah shown in Fig. 1 and Accessory photograph 1 that were sprayed with Liberty®. On the right hand side is the next batch of seedlings awaiting spraying. After most seedlings had died, and survivors were sprayed a second time and any survivors were counted. In the final sowing the survivors were grown to maturity and their progeny subjected to a further round of testing with Liberty® to determine whether their parent was an escape, a contaminant or a true F1 plant.

Accessory photograph 3

The vivid blue of the wild *L. angustifolius* is clearly shown and contrasts with the white flowered crop type shown in Accessory photograph 1.