

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. ALL. 126

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME Enza Enkhuizen Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 79352

Number assigned to accession by the donor

1.4 OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa / ampeloprasum ssp. porrum

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Swiss giant / Albinstar

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 12

1.7.2 Year 1982

1.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 79

Germination, % 71 (35+36)

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE .50 gram 15000 seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- 2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- 1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 95

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (I.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} ~~OR~~ COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/...NLD*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Noord-Holland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Enkhuizen

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52° - 53°N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5° - 6°E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- 7 Institute
- x 8 Other (specify) breeder

(2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- x 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

(2.12) LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Albinstar

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

- 0 = No 0
- + = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- x 2 Seed
- 3 Both

2.16 PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- x 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

2.17 OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

autumn

very early/medium/late summer/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters.

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. ALL. 127

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME Enza Enkhuizen Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 80371

Number assigned to accession by the donor

1.4 OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa /ampeloprasum ssp. porreum/

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Blue green winter / Bleustar

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 12

1.7.2 Year 1981

1.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination.% 82 (41+41)

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 80

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 53 gram 15900 seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- 1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- X 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 96

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/...NLD*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Noord-Holland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Enkhuizen

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52°- 53°N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), -e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5°- 6°E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- 7 Institute
- x 8 Other (specify) breeder

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- x 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Bleustar

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

- 0 = No 0
- + = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

2.16 PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- X 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

2.17 OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

early/medium/Late Summer/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters.

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 128

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME Enza Enkhuizen Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 80345

Number assigned to accession by the donor

1.4 OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa / ampeloprasum spp. porrum /

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Autumn giant / Greenstar

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 12

1.7.2 Year 1981

1.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 93 (46+47)

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 80

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 50... gram .15000. Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- 2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- 1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 97

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (I.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} ~~OR~~ COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/...NLD*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Noord-Holland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Enkhuizen

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52° - 53°N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), -e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5° - 6°E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- 7 Institute
- X8 Other (specify) breeder

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- X5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Greenstar

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

- 0 = No 0
- + = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- x 2 Seed
- 3 Both

2.16 PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- x 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

2.17 OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

autumn
early/medium/late summer/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplants.
Special characters.

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 129

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

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1.2 DONOR NAME Enza Enkhuizen Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 81428

Number assigned to accession by the donor

1.4 OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus *Allium*

1.5.2 Species *cepa / ampeloprasum ssp. porreum*

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Autumn giant / Snowstar

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 12

1.7.2 Year 1982

1.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 87 (44+43)

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 81

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 56... gram 16800. Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- X2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- 1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- X5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 98

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} ~~OR~~ COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/...NLD*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Noord-Holland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Enkhuizen

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52° - 53°N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5° - 6°E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- 7 Institute
- x8 Other (specify) breeder

(2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- x5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

(2.12) LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Snowstar

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

- 0 = No 0
- + = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- x 2 Seed
- 3 Both

2.16 PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- x 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

2.17 OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

early/medium/late autumn summer/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplants.
Special characters.

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 130

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME Enza Enkhuizen Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 81423

Number assigned to accession by the donor

1.4 OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus *Allium*

1.5.2 Species *cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/*

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Blue green winter / Castelstar

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 12

1.7.2 Year 1982

1.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 71 (40+31)

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 81

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 52 gram 15600 seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- 2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- 1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 99

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} ~~OR~~ COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/...NLD*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Noord-Holland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Enkhuizen

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52° - 53°N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), -e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5° - 6°E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- 7 Institute
- X8 Other (specify) breeder

(2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- X5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

(2.12) LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Castelstar

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- 2 Seed
- 3 Both

2.16 PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

2.17 OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

early/medium/late summer/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters.

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. ALL. 131

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME Enza Enkhuizen Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 82254

Number assigned to accession by the donor

1.4 OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus *Allium*

1.5.2 Species *cepa / ampeloprasum ssp. porrum*

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Blue green winter / Starina (E 122)

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 12

1.7.2 Year 1982

1.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination. % 96 (48+48)

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 82

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 50... gram .15000 Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- x2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- 1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- x5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 100

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (I.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/.....NLD*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Noord-Holland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Enkhuizen

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52° - 53°N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5° - 6°E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- 7 Institute
- x8 Other (specify) breeder

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- x5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Starina (E 122)

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

2.16 PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- X 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

2.17 OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

early/medium/Late - Summer/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters.

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 132

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME Enza Enkhuizen Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 80311

Number assigned to accession by the donor

1.4 OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa / ambeloprasum ssp. porrum

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Blue green winter / Starlet

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 12

1.7.2 Year 1982

1.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 80 (38+42)

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE ..53. gram .15900. Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- X2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- 1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- X5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 101

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (I.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/....NLD*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Noord-Holland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Enkhuizen

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52° - 53°N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5° - 6°E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- 7 Institute
- X8 Other (specify) breeder

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- X5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Starlet

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

- 0 = No 0
- + = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

2.16 PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- X 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

2.17 OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

very

early/medium/late Summer/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters.

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 133

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME v.d. Berg Naaldwijk Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 0227

Number assigned to accession by the donor

1.4 OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa / ampeloprasum ssp. porreum /

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Swiss giant / Enormus

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 12

1.7.2 Year 1982

1.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination % 88 (47 + 41)

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 80

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE ..53 gram .15900. Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- 1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- X 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER Jb 102

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/... NLD*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Naaldwijk

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52°N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 4° - 5°E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- 7 Institute
- x8 Other (specify) seed firm

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- x5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Enormus

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

- 0 = No 0
- + = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- x 2 Seed
- 3 Both

2.16 PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- x 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

2.17 OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

autumn

early/medium/late summer/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters.

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 134

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME v.d. Berg Naaldwijk Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 0229

Number assigned to accession by the donor

1.4 OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa / ambeloprasum ssp. porrum /

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Autumn giant / Molos

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 12

1.7.2 Year 1982

1.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 68 (34 + 34)

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 80

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 52... gram 15600... Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- 2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- 1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 103

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (I.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/...NLD*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Naaldwijk

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52°N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 4° - 5°E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- 7 Institute
- 8 Other (specify) seed firm

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Molos

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

- 0 = No 0
- + = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

2.16 PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- X 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

2.17 OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

autumn

early / medium / late Summer / winter cultivar grown from seeds / sets / transplants.

Special characters.

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 135

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME v.d. Berg Naaldwijk Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 0242

Number assigned to accession by the donor

1.4 OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa / ambeloprasum ssp. porrum

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Autumn giant / Brilljant

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 12

1.7.2 Year 1982

1.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 64 (31+33)

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 81

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE ..52. gram 15600. Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- x2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- 1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- x5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 104

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample.

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} ~~OR~~ COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/...FRA*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Naaldwijk

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52°N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), -e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 4° - 5°E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- 7 Institute
- 8 Other (specify) seed firm

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Brilljant

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

2.16 PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- X 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

2.17 OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

autumn

early/medium/late Summer/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters.

Further notes

French origin

Three times multiplied by seed firm (v.d. Berg).

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. ALL. 136

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME v.d. Berg Naaldwijk Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 8056

Number assigned to accession by the donor

1.4 OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus *Allium*

1.5.2 Species *cepa / ampeloprasum ssp. porrum /*

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Blue green winter / Trivina

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 12

1.7.2 Year 1982

1.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 91 (46 + 45)

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 79

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 45 *gram* 13500 *seeds*

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- 2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- 1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 105

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED NLD/...BEL

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Naaldwijk

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52°N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 4° - 5°E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- 7 Institute
- X8 Other (specify) seed firm

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- X5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Trivina

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

- 0 = No 0
- + = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

2.16 PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- X 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

2.17 OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

early/medium/late Summer/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters.

Short stem, few bulbous ends

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 137

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME Rijk Zwaan De Lier Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 38001

Number assigned to accession by the donor

1.4 OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa /ampeloprasum ssp. porreum/

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Autumn giant / Goliath Super RZ

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 12

1.7.2 Year 1982

1.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 86 (45+41)

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 81

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE ..51. *gram* ...15300 *Seeds*

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- X2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- 1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- X5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 106

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ ^{and} COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/...NLD*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE De Lier

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52°N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), -e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 4° - 5°E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- 7 Institute
- 8 Other (specify) breeder

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Goliath Super RZ

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

- 0 = No 0
- + = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

2.16 PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- X 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

2.17 OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

autumn

early/medium/late summer/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters.

without bulbous ends

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 138

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME Rijk Zwaan De Lier Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 38002

Number assigned to accession by the donor

1.4 OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa / ambeloprasum ssp. porrum /

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Autumn giant / Winterreus Super RZ

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 12

1.7.2 Year 1982

1.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 72 (33+39)

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 81

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE ..51. gram 15300 Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- x2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- 1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- x5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 107

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/...NLD*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE De Lier

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52°N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 4°- 5°E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- 7 Institute
- x8 Other (specify) breeder

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- x5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Winterreus Super RZ

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

2.16 PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- X 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

2.17 OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

autumn

early/medium/late summer/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters.

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. ALL. 139

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME Rijk Zwaan De Lier Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 38010

Number assigned to accession by the donor

1.4 OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa /ampeloprasum ssp. porrum/

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Autumn giant / Alma RZ

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 12

1.7.2 Year 1982

1.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination % 80 (36+34)

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 81

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 53... gram ...15900 Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- X2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- 1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- X5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 108

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (I.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/...NLD*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE De Lier

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52° N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), -e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 4° - 5° E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- 7 Institute
- 8 Other (specify) breeder

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Alma RZ

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

2.16 PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- X 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

2.17 OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

autumn
early/medium/late summer/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters.

White flowers

Further notes

Breeders right 1981

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. ALL. 140

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME Rijk Zwaan De Lier Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 38015

Number assigned to accession by the donor

1.4 OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus *Allium*

1.5.2 Species *cepa / ambeloprasum ssp. porrum*

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Late autumn / Rolan RZ

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 12

1.7.2 Year 1982

1.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination % 84 (43+41)

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 82

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE ...50 gram .15000. Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- x2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

- 1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- x5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 109

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample.

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} ~~OR~~ COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/...NLD*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE De Lier

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52°N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 4° - 5°E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- 7 Institute
- x8 Other (specify) breeder

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- x5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Rolan RZ

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

2.16 PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- X 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

2.17 OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

autumn

early/medium/late Summer/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters.

White flowers

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 141

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME Rijk Zwaan De Lier Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 38018

Number assigned to accession by the donor

1.4 OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa / ampeloprasum ssp. porrum

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Blue green winter / Silva RZ

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 12

1.7.2 Year 1982

1.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 88 (45 + 43)

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 81

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE ..50 gram .15000. Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- x2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- 1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- x5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 110

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/...NLD*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE De Lier

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52°N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 4° - 5°E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- 7 Institute
- 8 Other (specify) breeder

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Silva RZ

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

- 0 = No 0
- + = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

2.16 PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- X 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

2.17 OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

early/medium/late Summer/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters.

Onion Yellow Dwarf virus tolerable ?

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 142

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME Rijk Zwaan De Lier Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 38007

Number assigned to accession by the donor

1.4 OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus *Allium*

1.5.2 Species *cepa / ampeloprasum ssp. porreum*

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Blue green winter / Kajak RZ

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 12

1.7.2 Year 1982

1.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination % 65 (37+28)

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 81

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 51 gram 15300 seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- X2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- 1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- X5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 111

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/... NLD*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE De Lier

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52°N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 4° - 5°E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- 7 Institute
- x 8 Other (specify) breeder

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- x 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Kajak RZ

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

2.16 PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- X 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

2.17 OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

early/medium/late Summer/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters.

Onion Yellow Dwarf virus tolerable ?

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 143

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME Rijk Zwaan De Lier Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 53003

Number assigned to accession by the donor

1.4 OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa / ampeloprasum ssp. porreum /

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Rijnsburger strain / Pikeur RZ

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 12

1.7.2 Year 1982

1.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 63 (33+30)

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 81

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE ..52. *gram* ...15600 *Seeds*

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- 2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- 1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 112

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} ~~OR~~ COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/...NLD*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE De Lier

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 52°N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 4° - 5°E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- 7 Institute
- 8 Other (specify) breeder

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Pikeur RZ

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

2.16 PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- X 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

2.17 OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

early/medium/late summer/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters.

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 145

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME Fa. Groenendijk Sommelsdijk Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Number assigned to accession by the donor

1.4 OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus *Allium*

1.5.2 Species *cepa / ampeloprasum spp. porrum /*

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Rijnsburger strain / Selgro

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 1

1.7.2 Year 1983

1.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 90 (45+45)

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 82

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE ..50 gram 15000 seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- x2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- x1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 114

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (I.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/...NLD*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Sommeldijk

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 51° - 52° N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 4° - 5° E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- 7 Institute
- x8 Other (specify) breeder

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- x6 Other (specify) local strain

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Selgro

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

2.16 PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- X 2 Fresh cooking
- X 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

2.17 OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

*early/medium/late summer/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplants.
Special characters.*

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 146

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.1. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME

Verbist^e Sommeldijk Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Number assigned to accession by the donor

1.4 OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa / ampeloprasum ssp. porrum /

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

Rijnsburger strain / sel. Verbist^e

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 1

1.7.2 Year 1983

1.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination % 97 (50+47)

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 82

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 50. gram 15000. Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- X2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- X1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 115

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} ~~OR~~ COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/...NLD*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Sommeldijk

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE $51^{\circ} - 52^{\circ} \text{N}$

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE $4^{\circ} - 5^{\circ} \text{E}$

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- 7 Institute
- 8 Other (specify) breeder

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify) local strain

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed sel. Verbist

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

- 0 = No 0
+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

2.16 PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- X 2 Fresh cooking
- X 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

2.17 OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

early / medium / late summer / winter cultivar grown from seeds / sets / transplants.

Special characters.

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. ALL. 147

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME Fa. Hoogzand Oudenhoorn Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Number assigned to accession by the donor

1.4 OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus *Allium*

1.5.2 Species *cepa / ampeloprasum ssp. porrum /*

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Rijnsburger strain / sel. Hoogzand

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 1

1.7.2 Year 1983

1.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination % 80 (40+40)

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 82

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 50... gram 15000. Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- x2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- x1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 116

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD / ... NLD*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Oudenhorn

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 51° - 52° N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 4° - 5° E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- 7 Institute
- 8 Other (specify) breeder

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify) local strain

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed sel. Hoza

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

- 0 = No 0
- + = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

2.16 PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- X 2 Fresh cooking
- X 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

2.17 OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

early/medium/late summer/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters.

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. ALL. 148

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME Jos Huizer Rijsoord Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER P. Huizer

Number assigned to accession by the donor

1.4 OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa / ampeloprasum spp. porreum /

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Rijsburger strain / Goudkogel

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 1

1.7.2 Year 1983

1.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 77 (38+39)

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 81

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE ..52. *gram* .15600. *Seeds*

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- 2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- 1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

JB 117 117

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE

*Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED

NLD / ...NLD

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Rijsoord

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 51° - 52°N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 4° - 5°E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- 7 Institute
- X8 Other (specify) breeder

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- X5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Goudkogel

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

2.16 PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- X 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

2.17 OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

early/medium/late summer/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters.

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. ALL. 149

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME Jos Huizer Rijsoord Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 3330

Number assigned to accession by the donor

1.4 OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus *Allium*

1.5.2 Species *cepa / ampeloprasum ssp. porreum /*

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Rijnsburger strain / Goldskin

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 1

1.7.2 Year 1983

1.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 86 (46 + 40)

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 82

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 51 *gram* 15300 *Seeds*

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- 2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- 1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 118

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (I.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} ~~OR~~ COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/...NLD*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Rijsoord

Number of kilometres and direction from nearest town, village or map grid reference (e.g. Timbuktu 7S means 7km south of Timbuktu)

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 51°- 52°N

Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 4°- 5°E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- 7 Institute
- 8 Other (specify) breeder

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Goldskin

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- 2 Seed
- 3 Both

2.16 PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

2.17 OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

early/medium/late summer/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters.

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. ALL. 150

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

This number serves as a unique identifier for accessions and is assigned by the curator when an accession is entered into his collection. Once assigned this number should never be reassigned to another accession in the collection. Even if an accession is lost, its assigned number is still not available for re-use. Letters should occur before the number to identify the genebank or national system (e.g. MG indicates an accession comes from the genebank at Bari, Italy. P.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

1.2 DONOR NAME Jos Huizer Rijsoord Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

①.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 2359

Number assigned to accession by the donor

①.4 OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)

Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

①.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa / ambeloprasum ssp. porreum

①.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Autumn giant / Lawine

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

The month and year in which the accession entered the collection, expressed numerically, e.g. June = 06, 1981 = 81

1.7.1 Month 1

1.7.2 Year 198³

①.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 97 (48+49)

The month and year expressed numerically, e.g. October = 10, 1978 = 78

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 82

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 53... gram 15900... Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- x2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

- 1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- x5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- 11 Other (specify)

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 119

Original number assigned by collector of the sample normally composed of the name or initials of the collector(s) followed by a number. This item is essential for identifying duplicates held in different collections and should always accompany sub-samples wherever they are sent.

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE *Institute for Horticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

Expressed numerically, e.g. March = 03, 1980 = 80

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/...NLD*

Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. Copies of these abbreviations are available from the IBPGR Secretariat and have been published in the FAO/IBPGR Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter number 49.

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

Name of the administrative subdivision of the country in which the sample was collected

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Rijsoord

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Degrees and minutes followed by N (north) or S (south), e.g. 1030S

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 4° - 5°E

Degrees and minutes followed by E (east) or W (west), e.g. 7625W

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- 7 Institute
- 8 Other (specify) breeder

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Weedy
- 3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Lawine

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

Approximate number of plants collected in the field to produce this accession

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

Was a photograph taken of the accession or environment at collection?

- 0 = No 0
- + = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

2.16 PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- 1 Raw salad
- X 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

2.17 OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

Collectors will record ecological information. For cultivated crops, cultivation practices such as irrigation, season of sowing, etc. will be recorded

early/medium/late ^{autumn} summer/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters.