ACCESSION DATA

JVT 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

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 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

Germination, % 71 (35+36)

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 .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
 - 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 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.

Unstitute for Hosticultusal Plantbreeding (7.7.7.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Lone 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
- COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED NZD/...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

(Continued)

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- l Vegetative
- x 2 Seed
 - 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- l 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 warly / medium / late Summer / winter cultivar grown from seeds / sets/transplants.

Special characters.

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

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 / ambelopeasum spb. poreum/

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 1982

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 Beads

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
 - l 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.

Unclitate for Hosticultural Rankbreading (7.V.7.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands 2.0. Com 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
- COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED // ... 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 $52^{\circ}-53^{\circ}N$

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

(Continued)

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

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

Special characters.

ACCESSION DATA

JVT 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

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 1982

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
 - l 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 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.

Unstitute for Hosticultusal Handbreading (7.V.T.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Lone 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
- country of collection or country where cultivar/variety bred // ... 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
 - l 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 <u>cultivar</u>/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?

$$0 = No \quad 0$$

(Continued)

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X2 Seed
 - 3 Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - l 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.

ACCESSION DATA

JVT All. 129

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

DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 81428

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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
- SCIENTIFIC NAME

Allium 1.5.1 Genus

1.5.2 Species

cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porzum/ PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

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

Autumn giant / Snowstar

1.7.1 Month

1.7.2 Year /g82

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

81 1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 56. gram 16800. Seads

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

COLLECTION DATA 2.

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.
>
> Unstitute for Horiscultural Handbrewing (J.V.T.)
>
> COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Con 16

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE

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
- NLD/...NLD COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED

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 Sn

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

+ = Yes

(CONFINGER

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

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

Special characters.

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

JVT All. 130

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

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 / am peloprasum 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

Germination, % 71 (40+31)

(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 81

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 52 gram 15600 Seads

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

)

- 1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE
 - l Vegetative
 - x2 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 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.

Un stitute for Woodi Guidewal Manthreading (7.V.7.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Come 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 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
 - l 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

+ = Yes

Continued

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- l 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 outliver grown from seeds / sets/transplants.

Special characters.

ACCESSION DATA

JVT 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

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. porzum/

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

Germination, % 96 (48+48)

(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 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

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.

Un stick for Hosticultural Rankburding (7.7.7.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Cone 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
- COUNTRY OF COLLECTION 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

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store

Elevation above sea level in metres

- 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?

$$0 = No \quad 0$$

(Continued)

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
 - 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- l Raw salad
- x2 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.

ACCESSION DATA

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

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 / am pelo prasum Spp. portum/

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 Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Com 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
- COUNTRY OF COLLECTION 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
 - l 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 <u>cultivar</u>/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?

$$0 = No$$

(Continued)

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

verv

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

Special characters.

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

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 /ompeloprasum spp. porquen/

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.

Un elitale for Hosticultural Manthemating (7.7.7.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Lone 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
- country of collection or country where cultivar/variety bred // ... 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

+ = Yes

(continued

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- x 2 Seed
 - 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- l 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.

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 134

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

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 / ambelopasum spp. poreum /

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

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

15600 seeds 1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 52... gram

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

NLD/...NLD

- 1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE
 - l Vegetative
 - x2 Seed
 - 3 Both
 - 4 Tissue culture
- COMMON NAME
 - 1 Dry bulb onion
 - 2 Shallot
 - 3 Bunching onion
 - 4 Garlic
 - $_{\mathbb{X}}$ 5 Leek
 - 6 Kurrat
 - 7 Great-headed garlic
 - 8 Chive
 - 9 Rakkyo
 - 10 Chinese chive
 - 11 Other (specify)

COLLECTION DATA 2.

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. Unstitute for Hosticultural Hantbreeding (J.V.T.)

Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Lone 16 2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

- 2.3.1 Month 12
- 2.3.2 Year 1982
- COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED 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)
 - x 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
 - 6 Other (specify)
- 2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Mo

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?

$$0 = N_0$$

(Continued

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- l Vegetative
- X2 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

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

Special characters.

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 135

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 0242

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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 / ampelopeasum Spp. poreum

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Autumn giant / Briljant

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 /982

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 Seads

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 Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Com 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

Newsletter number 49.

COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED VLD/...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

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

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land

Elevation above sea level in metres

- 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 Briljant

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?

$$0 = No$$

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- l 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).

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 136

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

8056

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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 / am peloprasum spp. portum

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

.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

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 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.

Un stitute for Hosticultural Plantbreeding (7.7.7.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands 2.0. Com 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
- country of collection of country where cultivar/variety bred // ... 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.

0

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
 - l 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

- l Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
 - 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- l 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

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 137

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 38001

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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 / am belopeasum spp. portum/

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

Germination, % 86 (45+41)

(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 81

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE ...51. gram ...1.5300 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 Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Los 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
- COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED VLD NLD

 Use the three letter abbreviations supported by the Statistical Office of the

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.

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 $52^{\circ}N$

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 46-5°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
 - l 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

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?

$$0 = No$$

(COULTINGE)

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- l Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
 - 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- l 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/thansplants.

Special characters.

without bulbous ends

ACCESSION DATA

JVT 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

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 Capa / ambelopasum spb. porsum

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 /982

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 Seed's

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

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.

Un elitale for Hosticultural Rankburding (7.V.T.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. lone 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
- country of collection or country where cultivar/variety bred // ... 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.

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 Weedv
 - 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

+ = Yes

(COULTINGE

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- $_{
 m X}$ 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

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

Special characters.

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

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 /ompeloprasum spp. poreum/

(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

Germination. % 80 (36+34)

.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 81

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 53... gram ...1.5900 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.

Un stitute for Hosticultusal Manthemating (7.7.7.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands 7.0. Com 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 COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED / ... 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.

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
 - l 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 $\underline{\text{cultivar}}/1\\ \underline{\text{andrace}}/\text{weed}$ Alma $\mathbb{R}\mathbb{Z}$

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

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- l Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
 - 3 Both
- (2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE
 - l 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 outliver grown from seeds / sets/mansplants.

Special characters.

White flowers

Further modes

Breeders right 1981

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

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. porzum/

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

Germination, % 84 (43+41)

(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 82

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE .. 50. gram 15000. Seads

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
 - l 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.

Unclitate for Hosticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Con 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
- OUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED NAD/...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.

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

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?

$$0 = No$$

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- l 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

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

Special characters.

White flowers

ACCESSION DATA

JVT 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

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 /ampelopeasum spp. poreum/

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

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. Baads

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

Q

- 1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE
 - l 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.

Un stitute for Hosticultusal Manthemating (7.7.7.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Cone 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
- COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED // ... 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.

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 The second of the sec
 - 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 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

+ = Yes

(Continued)

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- l 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

sarly/medium/late Summer/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/mansplants.

Special characters.

Onion Yellow Dwarf virus tolerable ?

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

DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 38007

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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 Spb. poreum/

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

DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Genmination, % 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

O

- 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.

Un etitle for Hosticultural Rankbaseding (7.7.7.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Com 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
- country of collection or country where cultivar/variety bred //2/...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.

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?

 $0 = No \quad 0$

+ = 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

sarly/medium/late Summer/winter cultivar grown from seeds / sets/thansplants.

Special characters.

Onion Yellow Dwarf virus tolerable ?

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

JVT All. 143

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

DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 53003

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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 / am pelopeasum spp. poreum/

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

Germination, % 63 (33+30)

(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 85

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE ... 52. gram ... 1.5600 Sands

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

.

- 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 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.

Unclitate for Hosticultusal Handbreeding (7.7.7.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Cone 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
- country of collection of country where cultivar/variety bred // ... 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.

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)
 - x5 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

+ = Yes

(continue

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- x 2 Seed
 - 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- l 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.

ACCESSION DATA

JVT 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

- 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. portum/
- 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
- 1.7.2 Year /983
- (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 Beads

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.

Un stitute for Hosticultusal Handbreeding (7.7.7.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. lose 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
- country of collection or country where cultivar/variety bred // ... NLD

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Sommelsdijk

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

(Continued)

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
 - 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- l Raw salad
- X 2 Fresh cooking
- x 3 Stored cooking 4 Freezing

 - 5 Pickling
 - 6 Dehydration
 - 7 Other (specify)

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/toansplants. Special characters.

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.I. indicates an accession within the USA system.)

- 1.2 DONOR NAME
- Verbist

Sommelsdijk

Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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 <u>Genus</u>

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepe /ampeloprasum spp. poreum/

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Rijnsburger strain / sel. Verbist

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

.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 Beads

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
 - 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.

Un stitute for Hosticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands 2.0. lose 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
- country of collection of country where cultivar/variety bred // ... NLD

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Sommelsdijk

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
 - % Other (specify) breeder
- (2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE
 - 1 Wild
 - 2 Weedy
 - 3 Breeders line
 - 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
 - 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
 - x 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

+ = Yes

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
 - 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)

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 secols/sets/transplants. Special characters.

ACCESSION DATA

JVT 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

DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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
- SCIENTIFIC NAME

Allium 1.5.1 Genus

cepa /ampeloprasum spp. poreum/

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

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

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 16

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 Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Com 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 1082
- COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED

NLD/...NLD

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Oudenhoorn

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 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?

$$0 = No$$

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
 - 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- l Raw salad
- X 2 Fresh cooking
- x 3 Stored cooking 4 Freezing

 - 5 Pickling
 - 6 Dehydration
 - 7 Other (specify)

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.

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 148

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 P. Huizer

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

ceba /ampeloprasum spp. poreum/

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Rijnsburger 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

(COMETICE)

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
 - l 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 917 // 7

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.

sub-samples wherever they are sent.

Unstitute for Hosticultural Handbrewling (J.V.T.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Lose 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
- country of collection of country where cultivar/variety bred //2/...NLD

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?

$$0 = No$$

- 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
 - Dehydration
 - 7 Other (specify)

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 outliver grown from seeds / Sets/toansplants. Special characters.

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

- 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
 - 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 / am peloprasum Spp. porzum/

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
 - l 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 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.

Uncline for Hosticultural Plantbreeding (J.V.T.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. lone 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
- COUNTRY OF COLLECTION OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED NLD/...NLD

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
 - X 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 <u>cultivar</u>/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?

$$0 = No$$

- Vegetative
- x2 Seed
 - Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- l Raw salad
- x2 Fresh cooking
- x3 Stored cooking 4 Freezing

 - 5 Pickling
 - 6 Dehydration
 - 7 Other (specify)

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.

ACCESSION DATA

JVT 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

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 /ompeloprasum spp. porquen/

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 <u>Year</u> 1983

Germination, % 97 (48+49)

(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 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.

Un stitute for Hosticultural Plantbreeding (7.V.T.)

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. Cone 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
- country of collection or country where cultivar/variety bred // ... NLD

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 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?

$$0 = N_0$$

- 1 Vegetative
- x 2 Seed
 - 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

- l Raw salad
- X 2 Fresh cooking
 - 3 Stored cooking 4 Freezing

 - 5 Pickling
 - 6 Dehydration
 - 7 Other (specify)

OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

Special characters.