PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 151

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 2705

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus *Allium*

1.5.2 Species *cepa /ambelopraesum spp. pozzum/*

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Autumn giant / Corine

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, % 83 (44 + 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 55.. gram ...16500 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 120

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

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

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE 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)
x5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
6 Other (specify)

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Corine

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
x 2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

autumn

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

Special characters.

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 152

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 3358

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus *Allium*

1.5.2 Species *cepa* / *ampeloprasum* spp. *porrum* /

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Blue green winter / Martine

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 % 82 (41 + 41)*

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 82

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 50 gram 15000 Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
x2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 121

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED NLD/...BEL

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE 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 Martine

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
x 2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters.

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 153

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. Have Kapelle-Biezelinge Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Winter onion from Japan / Sapporo Yellow Globe

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, % 90 (45+45)

(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

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE ..... gram ..... 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

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 122

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 11

2.3.2 Year 1982

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED NLD/....JAP

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 Zeeland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Kapelle-Biezelinge

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 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 Sappporo Yellow Globe

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
x 2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 154

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 I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 82112

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus *Allium*

1.5.2 Species *cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/*

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Early Grano type

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 *1988*

Germination, % 84

(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

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 50. gram 15.000 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

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

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

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

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Gelderland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

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 5-6 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

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
x 7 Institute
8 Other (specify)

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 Produsud

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

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 o
+ = Yes

(Continued)

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
x 2 Seed
3 Both

2.16 PRIMARY CROP USAGE

1 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/autumn/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters:

Shortday onion for Mediterranean area

further notes:

Origin: Nickerson Zwaan B.V. the Netherlands

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 155

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 I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 81347

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus *Allium*

1.5.2 Species *cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/*

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Variety from USSR / Skwirsky

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 *1988*

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION *Germination, %* 91

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 .45.. gram 13.500 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

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

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED NLD/Sun ~~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 Gelderland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

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 5-6 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

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
X7 Institute
8 Other (specify)

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 Skwirsky

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
×2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

early/medium/late summer/autumn/winter cultivar grown from

seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Plantbreedingstation, Sofia- Bulgaria (1961)

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 159

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 I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 81214

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Variety from Italy/di Milano

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 1988

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION Germination, % 76

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 15.000 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

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

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED NLD/ ITA

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 Gelderland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

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 5-6 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

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
x7 Institute
8 Other (specify)

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 Cip. ramata grossa di Milano

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
x2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

1 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/autumn/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Fratelli Italy (1981)

Fratelli Ingegnoli S.p.A.
Via O. Scalamora n. 65

FRATEL

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 160

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 I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 81106

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus *Allium*

1.5.2 Species *cepa /ompeloprasum ssp. porrum/*

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Winter onion from Japan / Inami cross two-k

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 *1988*

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION *Germination, %* 82

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 15.000 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

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

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED NLD/JPN

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 Gelderland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

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 5-6-E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

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

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 Inami cross two-k

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
×2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

1 Raw salad
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/autumn/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Kobayashi Seed Co-Japan (1981)

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 161

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 I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 81105

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus *Allium*

1.5.2 Species *cepa / ampeloprasum spp. porrum /*

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Winter onion from Japan / Inami cross one-k

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 *1988*

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION *Germination, %* 81

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 15.000 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

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 --

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED NLD/JPN

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 Gelderland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

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 5-6 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

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
x7 Institute
8 Other (specify)

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 Inami cross one-k

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
x2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

1 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/autumn/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Kobayashi Seed Co-Japan (1981)

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 163

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 I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 80660

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa /ompeloprasum ssp. porrum/

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Variety from USSR / Stigunovskii

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 1988

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION Germination, % 89

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 40... gram 12.000... 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

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

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED NLD/.NLD/U.S.S

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 Gelderland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

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 5-6 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

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
x7 Institute
8 Other (specify)

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 Strigonovsky

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

0 = No 0

\+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
X 2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: All-Union Institute of Plant Industry Leningrad USSR (1964)

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 166

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 I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 80587

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus *Allium*

1.5.2 Species *cepa /ampeloprasum ssp. porrum/*

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Variety from USSR / Bessonovskii

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 *1988*

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION *Germination, %* 84

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 45... gram 13.500. 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

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

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

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

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Gelderland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

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 5-6 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

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
x 7 Institute
8 Other (specify)

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 Bessonovsky

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
X2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

1 Raw salad
X2 Fresh cooking
X3 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/autumn/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: All-Union of Plant Industry, Leningrad-USSR (1962)

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 167

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 I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 80582

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus *Allium*

1.5.2 Species *cepa /ampeloprasum ssp. porrum/*

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Variety from Czechoslovakia / "Alice"

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 *1988*

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION *Germination, %* 81

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 45... gram 13.500... 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

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

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED NLD/.CSK

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 Gelderland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

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 5-6 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

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
x7 Institute
8 Other (specify)

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 "Alice"

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

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
X2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

1 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/autumn/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Czechoslovakia (1976)

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 168

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 I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 80580

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus *Allium*

1.5.2 Species *cepa /ampeloprasum ssp. porrum/*

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Variety from DDR / Bronzekugel

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 *1988*

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION *Germination, %* 80

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 .45. gram 13.500 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

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 --

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED NLD/.DDR

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 Gelderland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

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 5-6 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

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
x 7 **Institute**
8 Other (specify)

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 Bronzekugel

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
X2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

1 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/autumn/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: D.S.G. Quedlinburg DDR (1969)

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 169

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 I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 80572

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus *Allium*

1.5.2 Species *cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/*

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Variety from USSR / Zolotoj

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 *1988*

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION *Germination, %* 88

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 ..45. gram .13..500 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

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 --

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED NLD/SUN

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 Gelderland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

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 5-6 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

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
x 7 Institute
8 Other (specify)

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 Zolotoj

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
x2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

1 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/autumn/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Kazakhstan All-Union Institute of Plant Industry, Leningrad, USSR (1964)

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 170

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 I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 80571

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus *Allium*

1.5.2 Species *cepa /ampeloprasum ssp. porrum/*

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Variety from Poland / Wolska

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 *1988*

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION *Germination, %* 91

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 45.. gram 13.500 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

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 --

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED NLD / POL

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 Gelderland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

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 5-6 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

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
x7 Institute
8 Other (specify)

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 Wolska

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
X2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

1 Raw salad
X2 Fresh cooking
X3 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/autumn/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Poland (1964)

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 171

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 I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 80563

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus Allium

1.5.2 Species cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Variety from USSR / Danilovsky 301 Elite 1801

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 1988

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION Germination, % 93

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 45... gram 13.500 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

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER --

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED NLD/SUN

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 Gelderland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

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 5-6 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

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
x 7 Institute
8 Other (specify)

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 Danilovsky 301 Elite

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
x2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

1 Raw salad
X2 Fresh cooking
X3 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/autumn/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: All-Union of Plant Industry, Leningrad, USSR (1962)

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 174

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 I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 80171

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus *Allium*

1.5.2 Species *cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/*

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Variety from Egypt / Giza 6 Mohassan

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 *1988*

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION *Germination, % 95*

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 15.000. 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
x 2 Seed
3 Both
4 Tissue culture

(1.12) COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER --

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED NLD/EGY

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 Gelderland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

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 5-6 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

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

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

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

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME Giza Mohassan

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
×2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Onion sektion: Field crops Research Institute, Giza, Egypt (198

PASSPORT

1. ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER J.V.T. All. 175

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 I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

(1.3) DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 79283

Number assigned to accession by the donor

(1.4) OTHER NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACCESSION (other numbers can be added as 1.4.3 etc)
Any other identification number known to exist in other collections for this accession, e.g. USDA Plant Introduction number (not collection number, see 2.1)

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

(1.5) SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus *Allium*

1.5.2 Species *cepa / ampeloprasum spp. porrum /*

(1.6) PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Variety from Israël / Beth Alpha Autumn

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 *1988*

(1.8) DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION *Germination, %* 77

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

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

1 Vegetative
x 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 --

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

(2.4) COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ~~OR~~ and COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED NLD / ISR

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 Gelderland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

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 5-6 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

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
x 7 Institute
8 Other (specify)

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 Beth Alpha Autumn

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed

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 O

\+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

1 Vegetative
X2 Seed
3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

1 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/autumn/winter cultivar grown from seeds/sets/transplants.

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Hazera, Israël (1979)