

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. ALL. 176

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 I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 79271

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa / ampeloprasum ssp. porreum /

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME 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, % 80

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* .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 (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NRD/ 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
- x 7 Institute
- 8 Other (specify)

(2.11) STATUS OF SAMPLE

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

(2.12) LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME Wolska(bloei van 21 herkomsten)

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

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. ALL. 177

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 I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 78456

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

/ Birnförmiger Gelbe

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, % 86

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 78

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 (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

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

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 Birnförmige gelbe

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: Hans Hoffman, Forchheim, Germany (1963)

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 178

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 I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

①.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 78451

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

--

/ Nürnbergⁿer blassrote blattrunde

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 78

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 (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 12.3.2 Year 19832.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/DEU*

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 Nürnberger blassrote plattrunde

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: Fritz Pfann, Nürnberg, Germany (1963)

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. ALL. 179

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 I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 78229

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 / Texas Early Grano 502

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, % 85

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 78

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

- 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 (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

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

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 Texas Early Grano 502

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/sots/transplants.

Special characters:

Adapted to the southern states of the USA

Pink-root resistance has been incorporated.

further notes:

Origin: Dessert Seed Company, El Centro, California USA (1978)

This variety was released by the Texas Agricult. Exp. Station in 1944

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. ALL. 180

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 78223

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa / ampeloprasum ssp. porreum /

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Early Grano type / New Mexico Yellow Grano

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 78

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
- 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 (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

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

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 New Mexico Yellow Grano

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
- 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/cuts/transplants.

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Dessert Seed Co, El Centro, Calif. U.S.A. (1978)

Released by the New Mexico Agriculture Exp. Station

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. ALL. 181

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 I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 76298

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 / Strigunovskii WJR22

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, % 79

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 76

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
- 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 (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} OR 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 Stigunovsky

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/bats/transplants.*

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Moldavia / USSR (1974)

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 184

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 I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 74532

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 Wolska type from Poland

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, % 79

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 74

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 (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

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

NLD/NLD.

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE 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 Poolse B

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:

Breeders material (B line)

further notes:

Original: Poland (1955)

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. ALL. 185

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 I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 73434

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. porcum /*

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Variety from Czechoslovakia / Vsetatska

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 73

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
- 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 (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

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

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 Vsetatska

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: Vegetable Research Institute, Olomouc, Czechoslovakia (1961)

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 186

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 I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

①.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 73404

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

①.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa / ampeloprasum ssp. porreum /

①.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Rijnsburger **S**train / Grobol

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, % 75

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 73

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
- 2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER

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

2.2 COLLECTING INSTITUTE

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 12.3.2 Year 19832.4COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} ~~OR~~ COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED*NLD/.NLD*

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE 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 Grobol

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/sats/transplants.*

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: De Groot en Slot, the Netherlands (1964)

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. ALL. 188

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 I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 72289

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 Poland / Wolska strain no 2

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, % 85

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 72

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 (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} ~~OR~~ 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 2

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/sots/transplants.*

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: C.N.O.S. Warzana, Poland (1962)

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. ALL.189

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 I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 71361

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 / Skwirskii

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 71

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
- 2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER --

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

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

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 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: Institute for Plantbreeding, Sofia, Bulgaria (1962)

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 190

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 71235

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa / ampeloprasum spp. porrum /

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Rijnsburger strain / Selo

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 71

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 (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

2.4

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

NLD/NLD.

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE 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 Selo

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: V.d. Velde, Emmeloord, the Netherlands (1970)

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 191

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 I.V.T.

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

①.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 71228

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

①.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa / ampeloprasum ssp. porrum /

①.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Rijnsburger strain / Victoria

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 71

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 (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

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

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE 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 Victoria

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: Gebr.de Jongh (1970)

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 192

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 General Netherlands Inspection Service for Vegetable and Flower Seed
Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm (N.A.K.G.)

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER Z - 115

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa / ampeloprasum ssp. porreum /

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Ailsa Craig

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

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE .1.1. *gram* .3.300 *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
- 2 Seed
- 3 Both
- 4 Tissue culture

1.12 COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER --

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

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

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 Roelofarendsveen

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 4-5 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

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) *inspection service*

(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 Ailsa Craig

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: Asmer Seeds, Leicester, England.

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 193

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 General Netherlands Inspection Service for Vegetable and Flower Seed

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm (N.A.K.G.)

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER Z 114

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa / ampeloprasum ssp. porreum /

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Ailsa Craig = (Showmaster)

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 -

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE ..10. *gram* 3.000. *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 (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

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

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 Roelofarendsveen

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 4-5 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

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) *inspection service*

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 Ailsa Craig = Showmaster

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/sots/transplants.*

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Asmer Seeds, Leicester, England.

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 194

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 General Netherlands Inspection Service for Vegetable and Flower Seed

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm (N.A.K.G.)

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER Z 117

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa / ampeloprasum ssp. porreum /

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME

James Long Keeping

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, % 73

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

1.8.1 Month --

1.8.2 Year --

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 12... *gram* 3.600... *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 (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

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

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 Roelofarendsveen

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 4-5 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

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) *inspection service*

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 James Long Keeping

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: Asmer Seeds, Leicester, England.

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 195

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 General Netherlands Inspection Service for Vegetable and Flower Seed

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm(N.A.K.G.)

①.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER Z 112

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

①.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa /ampeloprasum ssp. porreum/

①.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Bedfordshire Champion

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, % 83

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

1.8.1 Month -

1.8.2 Year -

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 11... *gram* 3,300... *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 (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

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

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 Roelofarendsveen

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 4-5 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

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) *inspection service*

(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 Bedfordshire Champion

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/sats/transplants.*

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Sharpe

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 196

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 General Netherlands Inspection Service for Vegetable and Flower Seed

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm (N.A.K.G.)

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER B 0047

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 Spanish variety/ Yellow Valencia

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

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 (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

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

NLD/ESP

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 Roelofarendsveen

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 4-5 E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

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) *inspection service*

(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 Yellow Valencia

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:

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 197

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 General Netherlands Inspection Service for Vegetable and Flower Seed

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm (N.A.K.G.)

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER I 0023

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa / ampeloprasum ssp. porreum /

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME France variety / Mulhouse auxone

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, % 63

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
- 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 (J.V.T.)
Wageningen - Netherlands P.O. box 16*

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

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

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Roelofarendsveen

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 4-5 ⁴E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE

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) *inspection service*

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 Mulhouse Auxone

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

+ = 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:

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 198

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 Nickerson Zwaan B.V. Barendrecht Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 538661

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus *Allium*

1.5.2 Species *cepa / ampeloprasum spp. porrum /*

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Rijnsburger strain / Cepria

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, % 76 (37 + 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 50... gram 15000... Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

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

1.12 COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 123

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 122.3.2 Year 19822.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} ~~OR~~ COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/..... NLD*

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Barendrecht

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) 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 Cepria

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
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- 5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

2.17 OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters.

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 199

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 Nickerson Zwaan B.V. Barendrecht Netherlands
Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

①.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 13-10443

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

①.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porrum/

①.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Rijnsburger strain / Produbel

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, % 87 (44+43)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 81

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 51 gram 15300 seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- 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 124

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 122.3.2 Year 19822.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/...NLD*

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Barendrecht

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

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 51°- 52°N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 4°- 5°E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE -3

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

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

2.11 STATUS OF SAMPLE

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

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Produbel

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

0 = No

0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters.

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 200

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 Nickerson Zwaan B.V. Barendrecht Netherlands

Name of institution or individual responsible for donating the germplasm

1.3 DONOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 22016-0-06

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus *Allium*

1.5.2 Species *cepa / ampeloprasum spp. porrum*

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Rijnsburger strain / Sublima

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 % 88 (43 + 45)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 81

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

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

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

1.12 COMMON NAME

- 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 125

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 122.3.2 Year 19822.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} OR COUNTRY WHERE CULTIVAR/VARIETY BRED *NLD/....NLD*

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Barendrecht

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) 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 Sublima

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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