

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 201

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 22007-0-10

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa / ampeloprasum ssp. porreum /

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Rijnsburger strain / Enormus

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month 1

1.7.2 Year 1983

1.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 86 (44+42)

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
- 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 126

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

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

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE 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 Enormus

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

- 0 = No 0
- + = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters.

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 202

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

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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 2201-0-22

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 / Produskin

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, % 92 (49+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 127

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

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

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE 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 Produskin

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

- 0 = No 0
- + = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- 2 Seed
- 3 Both

2.16 PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

2.17 OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters.

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 203

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

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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

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa /ampeloprasum spp. porreum/

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Rijnsburger strain / Robot

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, % 93 (45+48)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 81

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 50 gram 15000 seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

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

1.12 COMMON NAME

- 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 128

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} 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 Robot

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

- 0 = No 0
+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters.

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 204

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

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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 538280

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 / Imposa

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month 1

1.7.2 Year 1983

①.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 86 (41+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 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 129

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

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

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 $51^{\circ} - 52^{\circ}N$

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

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

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 Imposa

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters.

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 205

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

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 Special Rijnsburger strain / Compas

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.% 85 (42+43)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 81

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 50 gram 15000 seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

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

1.12 COMMON NAME

- 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 130

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

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

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE 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

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Compas

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
- 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.

Further notes.

Mutation breeding material from a breeding program of the foundation Dutch onion federation (SNUIF).

813591

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 206

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

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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 22013-0-23

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 Dutch winter onion / Produwin

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, % 99 (50+49)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 81

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

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

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

1.12 COMMON NAME

- 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 131

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample.

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

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

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

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Produwin

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.

This variety is later than the winter onion varieties from Japan.

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 207

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 *25-0262*

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 *Silver skin onion / Quick silver*

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, % 84 (40+44)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year *81*

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 51 gram 15300 seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

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

1.12 COMMON NAME

- 1 Dry bulb onion
- 2 Shallot
- 3 Bunching onion
- 4 Garlic
- 5 Leek
- 6 Kurrat
- 7 Great-headed garlic
- 8 Chive
- 9 Rakkyo
- 10 Chinese chive
- X11 Other (specify) silverskin onion

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 132

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample.

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

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

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE 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 Quick silver

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
- 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- X 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. 208

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 *25-1087*
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 *Silverskin onion* / *Pompeï*
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 51... gram 15300 seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

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

1.12 COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 133

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

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

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE 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 $51^{\circ} - 52^{\circ}N$

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

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

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 Pompei

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
- 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- X 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. 209

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 25126-0-03

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 Silverskin onion / Barletta

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 1981

1.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 94 (48+46)

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) silverskin onion

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 134

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} 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

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Barletta

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
- 2 Fresh cooking
- 3 Stored cooking
- 4 Freezing
- X 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. 210

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 25140-0-04

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 Flat blood red onion / N.H. Bloedrode

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

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 81

Germination.% 86 (42+44)

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 57 gram 17100 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 135

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

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

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE 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 N.H. Bloedrode

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
- X5 Pickling
- 6 Dehydration
- 7 Other (specify)

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 211

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

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa /ambeloprasum ssp. porrum/

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Swiss giant / Fibos

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.% 71 (31+40)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 81

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 56 gram 16800 seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

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

1.12 COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 136

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} 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

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Fibos

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. 212

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 *24013-0-05*

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa / ampeloprasum ssp. porrum

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME *Swiss giant / Ficus*

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, % 63 (32+31)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year *81*

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

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

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

1.12 COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 137

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

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

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE 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

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Ficus

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters.

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 213

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 24006-0-21

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 Swiss giant / Piket

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 % 56 (24+32)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 81

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE ... 52 gram ... 15600 seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

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

1.12 COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 138

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

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

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE 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

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Piket

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. 214

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 *24001-0-21*

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

①.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa / ampeloprasum ssp. porrum

①.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME *Autumn giant / Baton*

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, % 79 (40+39)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year *81*

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 51 gram 15300 Seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

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

1.12 COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 139

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

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

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE 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 Baton

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

- 0 = No 0
- + = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 215

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 24012-0-01

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa /ampeloprasum ssp. porrum/

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Autumn giant / Lux

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month 1

1.7.2 Year 1983

1.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination. % 90 (44+46)

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

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 140

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

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

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE 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 Lux

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

- 0 = No 0
- + = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 216

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 16-1126

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa / ambeloprasum spp. porrum

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Autumn giant / Triumphator

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month 1

1.7.2 Year 1983

1.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 86 (42+44)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 50 *gram* 15000 *Seeds*

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

- 1 Vegetative
- 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 141

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

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

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE 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 Triumphator

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

- 0 = No 0
- + = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

2.16 PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

2.17 OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 217

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 16-0766

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 Winter giant / Luwi

Nomenclature and designations assigned to breeder's material

1.7 ACQUISITION DATE

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

1.7.1 Month 1

1.7.2 Year 1983

1.8 DATE OF LAST REGENERATION OR MULTIPLICATION

Germination, % 83 (42+41)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 81

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

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

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

1.12 COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 142

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

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

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE 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 Luwi (Liège winter)

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. 218

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 *24008-0-01*

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 *Winter giant* / *Vincent*

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. % 93 (46+47)

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 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

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 143

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

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

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE 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

Name given by farmer to cultivar/landrace/weed Vincent

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.

219

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 24009-0-22

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 Winter giant / Wila

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, % 85 (43+42)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 81

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

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

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

1.12 COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 144

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

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

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE 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 Wila

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

- 0 = No 0
- + = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters.

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. All. 220

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 25110-0-01

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa / ampeloprasum ssp. porrum

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME Blue green winter / IJsbeer

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 % 66 (32+34)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year 81

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 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 *JB145*

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month *12*

2.3.2 Year *1982*

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

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Zuid-Holland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE 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 IJsbeer

2.13 NUMBER OF PLANTS SAMPLED

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

2.14 PHOTOGRAPH

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

0 = No 0

+ = Yes

2.15 TYPE OF SAMPLE

- 1 Vegetative
- X 2 Seed
- 3 Both

(2.16) PRIMARY CROP USAGE

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

(2.17) OTHER NOTES FROM COLLECTOR

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

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

Special characters.

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

1.1 ACCESSION NUMBER

J.V.T. ALL. 221

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 25104-0-05

Number assigned to accession by the donor

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

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

1.4.1 Other number 1

1.4.2 Other number 2

1.5 SCIENTIFIC NAME

1.5.1 Genus

Allium

1.5.2 Species

cepa /ambeloprasum ssp. porreum/

1.6 PEDIGREE/CULTIVAR NAME D'Elbeuf / Olifant

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, % 74 (34 + 40)

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE .50. gram ...15000 seeds

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection 0

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

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

1.12 COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER JB 146

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 12

2.3.2 Year 1982

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{and} 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 Olifant

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. 222

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 81442

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 Pakistan / -- *codenr/20-5*

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, %66

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 45... *gram* 13,500 *Seeds*

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

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

1.12 COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER --

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

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

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 codenr. 420-5 (uit Pakistan)

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.223

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 81198

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 Egyptian variety / Shandaweel no 1

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, % 72

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 50... *gram* 15.000. *Seeds*

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

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

1.12 COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER --

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

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

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

2.5 PROVINCE/STATE Gelderland

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

2.6 LOCATION OF COLLECTION SITE Wageningen

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

2.7 LATITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 51°-52° N

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

2.8 LONGITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 5°-6° E

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

2.9 ALTITUDE OF COLLECTION SITE 1

Elevation above sea level in metres

2.10 COLLECTION SOURCE

- 1 Wild
- 2 Farm land
- 3 Farm store
- 4 Backyard
- 5 Village market
- 6 Commercial market
- 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 Shandaweel no. 1

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/sets/transplants.

Special characters:

further notes:

Origin: Onion sektion Field Crops Research Institute, Giza, Egypt. (1981)

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 224

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 80636

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 / Wijbo line*

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 *80*

1.9 ACCESSION SIZE 45... *gram* 13,500... *Seeds*

Approximate number of seeds or plants of accession in collection

1.10 NUMBER OF TIMES ACCESSION REGENERATED

Number of regenerations or multiplications since original collection

1.11 TYPE OF MAINTENANCE

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

1.12 COMMON NAME

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

2. COLLECTION DATA

2.1 COLLECTOR'S NUMBER --

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

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

Institute or person collecting/sponsoring the original sample

2.3 DATE OF COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SAMPLE

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

2.3.1 Month 1

2.3.2 Year 1983

2.4 COUNTRY OF COLLECTION ^{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
- x3 Breeders line
- 4 Primitive cultivar (landrace)
- 5 Advanced cultivar (bred)
- 6 Other (specify)

2.12 LOCAL/VERNACULAR NAME Wijbo-line (many m.s.plants)

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/bats/transplants.*

Special characters:

Breeder's material. (IVT)

further notes:

Origin: Sluis en Groot, Enkhuizen, Netherlands. (1973) - as strain

PASSPORT

ACCESSION DATA

J.V.T. All. 225

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 79270

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 Zittauer grosse 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, % 71

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

1.8.1 Month

1.8.2 Year

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

- 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/ 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 Zittauer

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: Weiher und Virnich, Düren, RHL, Germany. (1970)